Table S1: Evidence for the element of all mothers

All Mothers			Sign Grade
Skin-to-skin contact	Skin-to-skin contact at birth is appropriate for all mothers throughout the world		
Reference	Evidence for	Country	
1	All mothers	Nepal	
2	Mothers who have Gestational Diabetes Mellitus	Denmark	
3	All mothers	India	
4	All mothers	New Zealand	
5	Women admitted for risk of preterm labor	Norway and Sv	weden
6	All mothers	Multiple	
7	All mothers	China	
8	Mothers over 18 years old	Brazil	
9	All pregnant women	Ghana, India, I Nigeria, Tanza	-

Table S2: Evidence for the element of all babies

All Babies			Sign Grade
Skin-to-skin contact at birth is appropriate for all babies throughout the world		Α	
Reference	Evidence for	Country	
10	1200 – 2199 g at birth	South Africa	
11	1500g – 2500 g at birth	Vietnam	
12	Healthy term infants	Multiple	
13	Singleton and twins 32+0 to 34+6 weeks gestation	Norway	
5	28+0 to 32+6 weeks gestation	Sweden and I	Norway
14	25-32 weeks of gestation	Germany	
15	Healthy term infants	Multiple	
16	32-35 weeks gestation	Sweden	
7	All babies	China	
17	Full-term infants, between 2500g and 4000g	China	
9	≥ 1000 g at birth	Ghana, India, Nigeria, Tanza	•
18	Critical congenital heart disease	USA	

Table S3: Evidence for the element of immediate contact after birth

Immediate			Sign Grade
After birth, the bab	After birth, the baby should be placed directly onto the mother's bare		
chest/abdomen, be	fore the cord is clamped		
Reference	Evidence for	Country	
19	Immediate SSC	Iran	
20	Immediate SSC	Columbia	
21	Immediate SSC	Multiple	
22	Immediate SSC	Multiple	
23	Immediate SSC	Japan	
24	Immediate SSC	USA	
16	Immediate SSC	Sweden	
25	Immediate SSC	India	
7	Immediate SSC	China	
26	Immediate SSC	Iraq	
27	Immediate SSC	India	
28	Immediate SSC	Sweden	
17	Immediate SSC	China	

Table S4: Evidence for the element of skin-to-skin contact

Skin-to-Skin Contact			Sign Grade
The naked newborn baby should be placed prone on the mother's naked			Α
chest/abdomen			
Reference	Evidence for	Country	
19	Naked infant against their mothers'	Iran	
	skin in prone position. Infants' heads		
	were covered with dry caps and		
	warm blankets were placed on their		
	backs.		
29	Naked infant in the prone position,	Columbia	
	wearing a diaper and cap, on the		
	mother's naked thorax with both		
	covered by a warm blanket		
30	Infant was quickly dried, placed in	USA	
	SSC with the semi-reclined mother		
	and was covered with a warm		
	blanket.		
22	Naked infant in the prone of	Multiple	
	mother's bare chest		
5	Naked preterm infant was placed on	Norway and Sv	weden
	the mother's chest, dried and		
	covered with warm textiles		
26	Naked infant in a prone position	Iraq	

	against the mother's bare chest and covered by a blanket.	
31	Naked infant prone on the mother's bare chest	India
28	Infant placed transverse, with the head to the right, in skin-to-skin contact on the mother's chest with the nipple accessible.	Sweden

Table S5: Evidence for the element of all modes of birth

All Births		Sign Grade
Skin-to-skin contact	t is appropriate after all modes of birth	A
Reference	Evidence for	Country
29	Vaginal	Columbia
22	Vaginal and cesarean	Multiple
5	Vaginal and cesarean	Norway and Sweden
7	All	China
9	Vaginal and cesarean	Ghana, India, Malawi, Nigeria, Tanzania

Table S6: Evidence for the element of uninterrupted care

Uninterrupted			Sign Grade
The baby and mother show be allowed a peaceful time during skin-to-skin, being			В
observed however undistu	rbed by the family or the staff		
Reference	Evidence for	Country	
19	Routine care postponed	Iran	
32	Algorithm HCP-S2S-IA: Used to	Australia, Japa	n
	determine if SSC is interrupted,		
	including staff interfering with the		
	newborns innate behaviors including		
	"helping" the newborn to latch		
33	Algorithm HCP-S2S-IA: Used to	USA	
	determine if SSC is interrupted by		
	staff or family		
34	The infant was not removed for	USA	
	routine assessment and care		
35	Midwives: Were asked to not	Italy	
	interfere with the newborn's innate		
	behaviors, to not "help" the		
	newborn reach the areola, and to		
	limit ambient noise		
	Mothers: Were asked to allow their		
	infant to follow their innate		
	behaviors, and were encouraged to		

	stroke and talk to their infant	
21	Women want uninterrupted SSC	Multiple countries
36	Measurements and interventions were delayed up to 90 minutes	USA
37	Routine care postponed until after 2 hours	Spain
16	Transferred to NICU together in SSC	Sweden
25	Baby only removed from SSC if sick	India
38	Most were interrupted for neonatal care	France

Table S7: Evidence for the element of postponed routine care

Postpone routine care			Sign Grade
Postpone newborn	Postpone newborn routine care such as weighing, eye care and screenings. Care		
that can be done w	hile on the mother's body, such as assessment	of vital signs	
and Apgarss can be	conducted.		
Reference	Evidence for	Country	
19	Routine care postponed	Iran	
29	Performed thermoregulation and umbilical cord clamping during skinto-skin contact. Postponed newborn evaluations, screenings, and vitamin K administration	Columbia	
34	The staff did routine assessment and care procedures during skin-to-skin care	USA	
36	Delayed procedures if they disrupted the mother infant dyad, including measurements	USA	
37	Routine care postponed	Spain	

Table S8: Evidence for the element of continuous care

Continuous			Sign Grade
•	moved from the mother's chest/abdomen	, including for	Α
routine care or transfer t	o a different bed, room, or ward		
Reference	Evidence for	Country	
19	Mothers were helped to keep their	Iran	
	baby in SSC for at least 2 h. Routine		
	hospital cares were postponed.		
32	Algorithm HCP-S2S-IA: Used to	Australia, Japa	n
	determine if SSC is continuous		
	during the first hour, if the infant		
	was removed from the mother's		
	chest		
33	Baby would remain in SSC with the	USA	
	mother for at least the first hour		
	after birth		
39	Immediate and continuous SSC after	USA	
	cesarean birth		
40	SSC through surgery for at least 2	Italy	
	hours after birth		
41	No separation for any reason	China and Solo	mon Islands
13	The family could stay together in the	Norway	
	birth room for up to 2 hours after		
	birth before transfer to the NICU to		
	facilitate SSC		
37	Routine care postponed until after 2	Spain	
	hours		
16	Transferred to NICU in SSC	Sweden	
25	Only removed from SSC if baby	India	
	becomes sick		
42	Continuous SSC during the first hour	Sweden	
26	SSC continued for 1 h. Dressing and	Iraq	
	measuring of the infant was		
	postponed		
43	SSC continued for at least 2 hours	India	

Table S9: Evidence for the element of safe care

Safe			Sign Grade
Skin-to-skin contact	Skin-to-skin contact is safe and improves outcomes for mother and baby		Α
Reference	Evidence for	Country	
44	Infants: Decreasing SUID prevalence	USA	
	in the first 6 days after birth		
10	Preterm infants: Improved	South Africa	
	physiological outcomes and stability		
11	Low-Birth Weight Infants: Improved	Vietnam	
	transition to extra-uterine life		
45	Mothers: Improved uterine	Egypt	
	contraction and complete placenta.		
	Decreased uterine atony and		
	excessive blood loss		
22	Mothers: Decreased duration of	Multiple	
	third stage of labor and some		
	evidence to accelerate the third		
	stage of labor and preventing		
	postpartum hemorrhage		
5	Preterm infants: Improved	Norway and S	weden
	cardiorespiratory stabilization		
46	Preterm infants: skin-to-skin contact	Norway and S	weden
	protects against hypothermia		
15	Infants: Improve blood glucose levels	Multiple	
	Mothers: Improved breastfeeding		
	rates at 1-4 months.		
37	Infants: Improved thermal regulation	Spain	
47	Infants: Decreased NICU admissions	USA	
9	Low-Birth Weight Infants: Decreased	Ghana, India,	Malawi,
	mortality at 28 days	Nigeria, Tanza	nia

Table S10: Evidence for the element of instinctive behavior

Instinctive Behavio	or		Sign Grade
Baby should be given the opportunity to progress through their instinctive			В
behavioral stages:	the birth cry, relaxation, awakening, activity,	rest, crawling,	
familiarization, bre	astfeeding and sleeping.		
Reference	Evidence for	Country	
48	Widström's 9 Stages	Iran	
32	Widström's 9 Stages	Australia, Japa	an
30	Widström's 9 Stages	USA	
49	Widström's 9 Stages	Italy, Sweden,	USA, Japan
33	Widström's 9 Stages	USA	
34	Widström's 9 Stages	USA	
35	Widström's 9 Stages	Italy	
50	Widström's 9 Stages	Uganda	
51	Widström's 9 Stages	Uganda	
52	Breast crawl	India	
17	cues of readiness to suck, such as rooting, drooling, tonguing, and biting hands	China	
53	Widström's 9 Stages	Sweden	

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