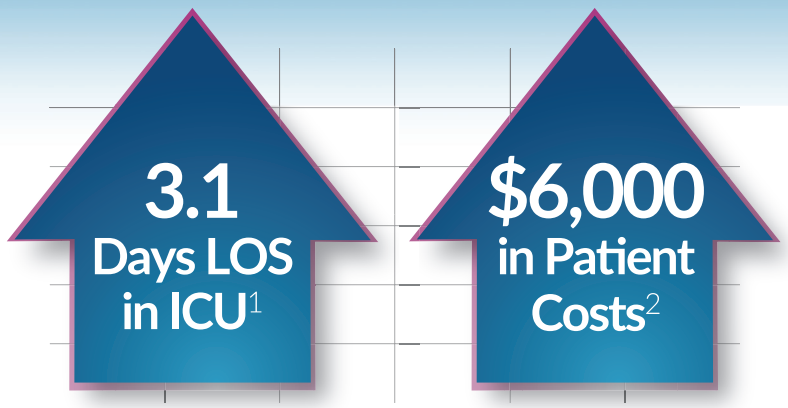
Improve ICU Patient Feeding Tolerance for Better Outcomes

Problem: Tube feeding intolerance can result in an additional:



Solution:

IMPACT® Peptide 1.5 Formula

- Shown in a retrospective chart review to improve tolerance in SICU patients[3]
- Contains MCT to help facilitate fat absorption which supports formula tolerance

Peptamen® Family of Formulas

- Enzymatically hydrolyzed 100% whey protein, which may facilitate gastric emptying and are associated with improved absorption and tolerance.[4-7]
- Contains MCT to help facilitate fat absorption which supports formula tolerance

Specialized Nutrition Solutions Designed for Tolerance

USE UNDER MEDICAL SUPERVISION

IMPACT® Peptide 1.5 Formula	PEPTAMEN® Intense VHP	PEPTAMEN® AF
Peptide-based high protein immunonutrition formula for surgical and trauma ICU patients	Peptide-based, very high protein formula for medical ICU patients	Peptide-based, high protein formula for medical ICU patients
Peptide profile supports absorption and tolerance[3,8,9]	Peptide profile promotes tolerance and improved nitrogen retention and absorption.[4-5]	Peptide profile promotes tolerance and improved nitrogen retention and absorption.[4-5]
50% of fat as MCT to help facilitate fat absorption which supports formula tolerance[3,10,11]	50% of fat as MCT to help facilitate fat absorption which supports formula tolerance[3,10,11]	50% of fat as MCT to help facilitate fat absorption which supports formula tolerance[3,10,11]
Evidence-based blend of immunonutrients: • **Arginine:** Reduces immunosuppression in trauma/surgical patients, sustains oxygenation and increases collagen production for wound management[12-17] • **Nucleotides:** Supports replication of the rapidly dividing cells of the immune system, e.g. T-cells[18-21] • **Omega-3 fatty acids:** Manages inflammation and helps sustain arginine supply by reducing induction of arginase[22,23]	Evidence-based nutritional formula: — Efficiently delivers more protein than a standard polymeric diet[25] — Better meets nutrient needs in patients on Propofol®[6] — Supports glucose control with a hypocaloric, high protein diet[27-28]	Advanced formulation to help manage inflammatory response and support GI absorption and tolerance[4,31]
Calorically dense to achieve adequate calories in volume sensitive patients	Highest percentage of calories from protein (37%) of any complete tube-feeding formula to help support maintenance of body mass[29]	Calorically dense to achieve adequate calories in volume sensitive patients and high protein to support the demands of metabolic stress[32]
Relatively lower carbohydrate level to support glycemic control in the ICU[24]	Low carbohydrate level and 100% whey protein to support the nutritional management of hyperglycemia[30]	Contains a lipid profile (omega-3 fatty acids) and antioxidants (vitamins C&E and selenium) supported by the Critical Care Guidelines.[33]

1. Gungabussoon U, et al. *JPEN* 2015:39(4):441-448. **2.** Estimated savings bed on cost of ICU bed at 200 bed hospital. American Hospital Directory. Sourced June 2017. **3. Rumberger L et al**. *JPEN* 2014;38:20-22. **4. Borlase BC, et al.** *Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics* 1992;174:181-8. **5. Dylewski ML et al.** Nutrition Poster 72, ASPEN Clin Nutr Week 2006. **6. Fried MD, et al**. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1992; 120:569-72. **7. Hall WL, et al.** British Journal of Nutrition 2003; 89:239–248. **8. Meredith JW et al.** *J Trauma* 1990;30(7):S25-S29. **9. Calbet JA et al.** *Eur J Nutr* 2004;43(3):127-139. **10. Sucher KP.** *NCP* 1986;1(3):146-150. **11. McLaughlin J et al.** *Gastroenterol* 1999;116:46-53. **12. Morris CR et al.** NCP 2017;32(1):30S-47S. **13. Zhu X et al.** *Ann Surg* 2014;259(1):171-178. **14. Forstermann U and Sessa WC.** *Euro Heart J* 2012;33:829-837. **15. Braga M et al.** *Surg* 2002;132:805-14. **16. Ochoa JB et al.** *Ann Surg* 2001;233(3):393-9. **17. Chow O and Barbul A.** *Adv Wound Care* 2014;3(1):46-53. **18. Hess JR and Greenberg NA.** *NCP* 2012;27(2):281-294. **19. Grimble GK et al.** *Curr Opin Clin Nutr Metab Care* 2001;4(1):57-64. **20. Yamauchi K et al.** *Nutr* 2002;18:329-333. **21. Santora R and Kozar RA.** *J Surg Res* 2010;161;288-294. **22. Calder PC.** *Biochem Biophys Act* 2015;1851:469-484. **23. Bansal V et al.** *JPEN* 2005;29(1):S75-S80. **24. Evert AB et al.** *Diabetes Care* 2011;34 (1):S11-S61. **25. Hopkins B, Jackson N.** Nutrition Poster at ASPEN Clinical Nutrition Week 2017 **26. Wieser JL et al.** Nutrition Poster at ASPEN Clinical Nutrition Week 2017. **27. Ochoa J et al.** *JPEN* 2017;41(2):290. **28. Huhmann M et al.** *Clinical Nutrition* 2017;36(Supp1):S266. **29. Ha E, et al.** *J Nutr Biochem.* 2003;14:251-258. **30. Adams & Broughton.** *Annals of Nutr & Metab.* 2016;69:56-63.

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Formula selection should be based on clinical assessment and judgment of the clinician.

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