IMPROVED GROWTH IN CHILDREN RECEIVING LONG-TERM ENTERAL NUTRITION:
100% Whey Protein Peptide-Based Enteral Formulas*

Nestlé HealthScience®

STUDY FOCUS

BACKGROUND: While available evidence indicates improved tolerance and clinical benefit, there remains a lack of data specifically examining the effects of **100% whey protein peptide-based formulas on growth and anthropometric outcomes in pediatric patients receiving long-term enteral nutrition.**[1,2]

METHODS: Retrospective chart review in pediatric patients receiving **Peptamen®** products for ≥30 days. Data collected included underlying diagnoses, measures of nutritional adequacy, and clinical outcomes.

MOST COMMON UNDERLYING CONDITIONS

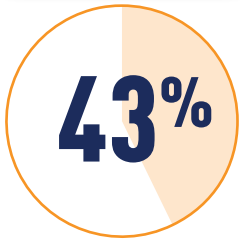
RESULTS

DELIVERED NUTRITION

95% ± 11.3%

92% ± 20.6%

ACHIEVED ORAL AUTONOMY



MEDIAN GROWTH / PER 100 DAYS

+5.88
% CHANGE IN **BASELINE WEIGHT**

+0.17
CHANGE IN **WEIGHT-FOR-AGE Z-SCORES**

CONCLUSION

These findings suggest that Peptamen® represents an effective and clinically meaningful nutritional strategy for pediatric patients requiring enteral support, particularly in the context of feeding intolerance, and may facilitate both growth recovery and advancement toward oral feeding.

Peptamen®

Peptide-based enteral formulas, like Peptamen® **that contain 100% whey protein, small peptides, and medium-chain triglycerides (MCT), are designed to enhance digestibility, absorption, and growth in patients with impaired GI function.**

100% Whey Protein
Empties more quickly from the stomach than casein

Smaller Peptides
More efficiently absorbed than larger peptides and intact proteins

50–70% MCT
Easily absorbed and provides a quick energy source

For Complex GI Issues
e.g., Gastroparesis, Pediatric Cancer, and Short Bowel Syndrome

*** The complete publication may be accessed online:**
Elfadil OM, Jogani VG, Johnson DA, et al. Tolerance and Weight Gain with 100% Whey Protein Peptide Based Enteral Formulas in Pediatric Population: A Retrospective Review. *JPEN*. 2026; 50(S1): S322-S323.

REFERENCES:
1. Mohamed Elfadil O et al. *JPEN*. 2022;46:626–634.
2. Braegger C et al. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr*. 2010;51:110–122.

Use under medical supervision.

All trademarks are owned by Société des Produits Nestlé S.A., Vevey, Switzerland. ©2026 Nestlé. PPTM-15651-042E