

See the Nutricia difference

eHF		Pepticate™	Nutramigen®	Alimentum®
	Hypoallergenic	✓	✓	✓
	Demonstrated to support growth	✓	✓	✓
	Contains a prebiotic blend of scGOS and lcFOS	✓	✗	✗
	Contains DHA at a level in line with WAPM recommendations**46	✓	✓	✗
	Contains added nucleotides (present in breastmilk41)	✓	✗	✗
	Contains lactose to promote palatability9 (lactose is found naturally in breast milk37)	✓	✗	✗
	Whey-based eHF	✓	✗	✗
	Easy 1:1 mixing	✓	✗	✗

AAF		Neocate® Syneo® Infant	Neocate® Infant DHA/ARA	EleCare® Infant	PurAmino® Infant	Alfamino® Infant
	Hypoallergenic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Contains clinically tested synbiotic blend (pre- and probiotics)	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
	Contains DHA level in line with WAPM recommendations**46	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
	Contains added nucleotides (present in breast milk5)	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
	Contains dairy-free prebiotic oligosaccharides	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
	Shown in a clinical trial to help balance the gut microbiota to be more like that of healthy breastfed infants††31,32	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
	Vitamin D: volume needed to meet DRI (400 IU)**47	27.0 fl oz	27.4 fl oz	33.3 fl oz	33.3 fl oz	35.1 fl oz
	Easy 1:1 mixing	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓

scGOS = short-chain fructooligosaccharides; lcFOS = long-chain galactooligosaccharides; WAPM = World Association of Perinatal Medicine

** When breastfeeding is not possible, WAPM recommends the use of an infant formula providing DHA at levels between 0.2 and 0.5 weight percent of total fat.

†† Infants after 8 weeks of management with standard amino acid-based formula (AAF, control) or AAF with pre- and probiotics (test) compared to age-matched, healthy, breastfed infants. At 8 weeks, levels of both bifidobacterial and *Eubacterium rectale* + *Clostridium coccoides* group were measured as a percentage of total fecal bacteria. Test group median levels were different than control group (p<0.001), and were closer to breast-fed infant levels vs. control group.^{31,32}

**At standard concentration, 20 kcal/fl oz. Based on product labeling, last confirmed 10/17/2022. EleCare® and Alimentum® are registered trademarks of Abbott Laboratories. PurAmino® and Nutramigen® are registered trademarks of Mead Johnson & Company, LLC. Alfamino® is a registered trademark of Société des Produits Nestlé S.A.

Readily available

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Order directly from
Pepticate.com or Neocate.com
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Available through many major
retailers and pharmacies
- 

Buy on Amazon
- 

May be covered under WIC^{§§} (Women
Infants and Children program) or SNAP
(Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program)



Find Neocate
near you



0-12
months

1:1
mixing

Pepticate™



0-12
months

1:1
mixing

Neocate®
Syneo® Infant

Neocate®
Infant



Be sure to let parents know
about Nutricia Navigator –
a free assistance program
to help with insurance
coverage, claims support,
and reimbursement.

Footnotes & references:

§§WIC is a registered service mark of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for USDA's Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children.

1. Gupta, et al. Pediatrics. 2011;128:e9–e17. 2. Ficochi, et al. Pediatr Allergy Immunol. 2010;21 Suppl 211:126. 3. Martin, et al. US Births: Final data for 2019. <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/100472>. Accessed 4/23/2021. 4. Warren, et al. Annals of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology. 2018;121:S13. 5. Koletzko, et al. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2012;55:221-9. 6. Heyman. Pediatrics. 2006;118:1279-86. 7. Abrams, et al. Am J Clin Nutr. 2002;76:442-6. 8. Francavilla, et al. Pediatr Allergy Immunol. 2012;23:420-7. 9. Maslin, et al. Pediatr Allergy Immunol. 2018;29:867-82. 10. Gutierrez-Castrellon, et al. Br J Nutr. 2007;98:S64-7. 11. Moro, et al. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2002;34:291-5. 12. Knol, et al. Ibid. 2006;40:36-42. 13. Birch, et al. Am J Clin Nutr. 2010;91:848-59. 14. Verwimp, et al. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition. 1995;49:S39-48. 15. Giampietro, et al. Pediatr Allergy Immunol. 2001;12:83-6. 16. Payot, et al. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2018;66:135-40. 17. Isolauri, et al. AAAAI 60th Annual Meeting. 2004; 18. Nutricia North America - Data on file. 2008. 19. Harvey, et al. Pediatr Res. 2014;75:343-51. 20. Burks, et al. Pediatr Allergy Immunol. 2015;26:316-22. 21. Berni Canani, et al. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2017;64:632-8. 22. Sorensen, et al. Allergy. 2017;72:623(0899). 23. Abrahamse-Berkeveld, et al. J Nutr Sci. 2016;6:e42. 24. Luyt, et al. Clin Exp Allergy. 2014;44:642-72. 25. Vandenplas, et al. Arch Dis Child. 2007;92:902-8. 26. Venter, et al. Clin Transl Allergy. 2013;3:23. 27. Ludman, et al. BMJ. 2013;347:f5424. 28. Meyer, et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2018;6:383-99. 29. du Toit, et al. Arch Dis Child Educ Pract Ed. 2010;95:134-44. 30. Host, et al. Arch Dis Child. 1999;81:80-4. 31. Candy, et al. Pediatr Res. 2018;83:677-86. 32. Wopereis, et al. Clin Transl Allergy. 2019;9:27. 33. Hill, et al. J Pediatr. 1999;135:118-21. 34. de Boissieu, et al. J Pediatr. 1997;131:744-7. 35. Heine, et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2003;111:S102. 36. Vanderhoof, et al. J Pediatr. 1997;131:741-4. 37. Kunz, et al. Annu Rev Nutr. 2000;20:699-722. 38. Ruhaak, et al. Adv Nutr. 2012;3:406s-14s. 39. Sela, et al. Trends Microbiol. 2010;18:298-307. 40. Bode. Glycobiology. 2012;22:147-62. 41. Field. J Nutr. 2005;135:1-4. 42. Bruzese, et al. Clin Nutr. 2009;28:156-61. 43. Arslanoglu, et al. J Nutr. 2008;138:1091-5. 44. FAO/WHO. Joint FAO/WHO Working Group on Drafting Guidelines for the Evaluation of Probiotics in Food. Guidelines for the evaluation of probiotics in food: report of a Joint FAO/WHO Working Group on Drafting Guidelines for the Evaluation of Probiotics in Food. London, Ontario, Canada. April 30 and May 1, 2002. Available at: https://www.who.int/foodsafety/fs_management/en/probiotic_guidelines.pdf. 45. Fox, et al. Clin Transl Allergy. 2019;9:5. 46. Koletzko, et al. J Perinat Med. 2008;36:5-14. 47. Ross, et al. Dietary Reference Intakes for Calcium and Vitamin D. National Academies Press; 2011.

For healthcare professionals

Relief
starts here



CMA is the
**most common
food allergy**
in infancy.¹



CMA affects roughly
**75,000 infants
each year**
in the US¹⁻⁴

If you suspect cow milk allergy (CMA), trial a cow milk
elimination diet. If breast milk is not an option or needs to
be supplemented, **a hypoallergenic formula can help.**

NUTRICIA
Pepticate[™]
The #1 eHF in Europe*

Consider Pepticate for mild-to- moderate CMA



Extensively hydrolyzed formula (eHF)

Often used as a first-line dietary management option.^{2,5}
Uses peptides, which can be tolerated by a majority of infants with CMA.



Pepticate contains key elements **inspired by breast milk**



Lactose

- A source of carbohydrates
- Associated with improved calcium absorption^{6,7} and positive effects on the gut microbiota⁸
- Helps improve taste⁹; HCPs in the UK agree Pepticate is the best tasting eHF†



Nucleotides

- Shown to help support the immune system¹⁰



Prebiotic fiber

- The only eHF in the US with galacto-oligosaccharides (GOS) and fructo-oligosaccharides (FOS)
- Shown to support infant digestive health and immune system development^{11,12}



DHA/ARA

- To help promote brain and eye development¹³

*Based on annual sales data, dated 9/28/22.

†Based on 2019 blinded palatability study on UK healthcare professionals taste preference of leading brands.

From mild CMA to severe, **Nutricia has you covered**



If your formula-fed patients experience any of the common symptoms of mild to moderate CMA,^{5,24} consider using an extensively hydrolyzed formula (eHF) like Pepticate first.

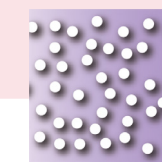


If your patients present with any of these red flag indicators for severe CMA, consider using an amino acid-based formula (AAF) like Neocate first line.[‡]



‡AAFs are the first-line option for severe CMA when formula is needed.

Consider Neocate for severe CMA



Amino acid-based formula (AAF)

Uses amino acids not derived from cow milk, making it the most hypoallergenic type of formula available.^{29,30}



Neocate Syneo Infant:
The only AAF designed with prebiotics, probiotics, and nucleotides¹: three immune system-supporting components inspired by breast milk¹



Shown to help balance the gut microbiota of infants with food allergies, to be closer to that of healthy breastfed infants^{31,32}



Dietary management with Neocate **can resolve food allergy symptoms within 3 to 14 days**³³⁻³⁶

¹Nutricia Advanced Medical Nutrition - Data on file. International market presence and shares.

¹As compared to other amino acid-based infant formulas in the United States.

³With prebiotics, probiotics, and nucleotides: Breast milk naturally contains beneficial bacteria^{37,38}, beneficial prebiotic oligosaccharides^{39,40} and nucleotides.⁴ Prebiotic oligosaccharides can help support normal development of the infant immune system^{41,42}; Probiotics are live, beneficial microorganisms that, "when administered in adequate amounts, confer a health benefit on the host"⁴³; Nucleotides have been shown to help support the immune system.⁴⁴

³¹In one clinical trial infants were managed with standard amino acid-based formula (control) or amino acid-based formula with pre- and probiotics (test) compared to age-matched, healthy, breastfed infants. At 8 weeks, levels of both bifidobacteria and *Eubacterium rectale* + *Clostridium coccoides* group were measured as a percentage of total fecal bacteria. Test group median levels were different than control group ($p < 0.001$), and were closer to breastfed infant levels vs. control group. At 12 and 26 weeks test group mean levels continued to differ when compared to the control group (all $p < 0.001$), with most subjects still on assigned formula, in line with study design.⁴⁵