

“Hydro-electrolytic composition and protein/energy ratio of standard hospital parenteral nutrition formulations comply best to nutritional needs of premature infants” Baudouin et al (2015).

Reference:

Baudouin, A., Diouf, E., Tall, M.L., Duval, S., Provôt, S., Picaud, J.C., Claris, O., Pivot, C. and Pirot, F. (2015) Advantages and special features of hospital preparations of parenteral nutrition in neonatology. *Annales Pharmaceutiques Françaises*. 73(2), p.150-9. .

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Abstract:

INTRODUCTION: The care of premature infants requires specific, suitable parenteral nutrition, in which the dosage must be frequently adjusted.

METHOD: A comparative analysis of four industrial standard parenteral nutrition formulations NP 100(®), Pediaven AP-HP Nouveau-né 1(®), Pediaven AP-HP Nouveau-né 2(®) and Numetah G13% E(®) and of two hospital preparations made specifically in hospital pharmacies produced by two separate university hospitals (Nutrine(®) HCL and Formule standardisée début de nutrition) was conducted. The comparison between the formulations focused on electrolytic compositions and protein/energy ratio.

RESULTS: Formule standardisée début de nutrition and Pediaven AP-HP Nouveau-né 1(®) are free from (i) sodium and potassium, (ii) potassium respectively. Almost equivalent sodium concentration (19-27mM) and more variable potassium concentration (~ 9-26mM) characterize the other formulations. Protein/energy ratio of Numetah G13% E(®), Nutrine(®) HCL and Formule standardisée début de nutrition is 58% higher than that of NP 100(®), Pediaven AP-HP Nouveau-né 1(®) and Pediaven AP-HP Nouveau-né 2(®).

DISCUSSION: Formule standardisée début de nutrition and Pediaven AP-HP Nouveau-né 1(®) are in accordance with the recommendations about hydro-electrolytic supplies during transition phase. Nutrine(®) HCL complies best to the recommendations about hydro-electrolytic account during stabilization phase.

CONCLUSION: Hydro-electrolytic composition and protein/energy ratio of standard hospital parenteral nutrition formulations comply best to nutritional needs of premature infants.

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