When considering nutritional therapy for ICU patients, 3 main decisions must be made on the basis of the patient’s medical condition:

- Route of feeding—enteral vs parenteral
- When to begin enteral feeding—within 24 to 48 hours of ICU admission
- What to feed—a formula with targeted functional ingredients (anti-inflammatory, immune-modulating, or tolerance-promoting nutrients) or a standard enteral formula for patients without specialized needs

This nutrition algorithm is intended as a guide for selecting the appropriate therapeutic nutritional formula.1

**How Abbott Nutrition products fit within the algorithm**

- **Oxepa®**
  Therapeutic Nutrition for Modulating Inflammation in Sepsis and ARDS

- **Pivot® 1.5 Cal**
  Therapeutic, Peptide-based, Very-High-Protein Nutrition for Metabolic Stress

- **Vital AF 1.2 Cal®**
  Therapeutic Nutrition with Ingredients to Help Manage Inflammation and to Promote GI Tolerance

- **Vital® 1.0 Cal**
  Therapeutic Nutrition for GI Dysfunction

- **Vital® 1.5 Cal**
  Calorically Dense, Therapeutic Nutrition for GI Dysfunction

- **Vital® High Protein**
  High Protein, Low Fat Therapeutic Nutrition with Ingredients to Help Manage Inflammation and to Promote GI Tolerance

- **Jevity®**
  Complete, Balanced Nutrition® with Fiber

- **Osmolite®**
  Complete, Balanced Nutrition®

- **Promote®**
  Very-High-Protein Nutrition

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**Reference:**