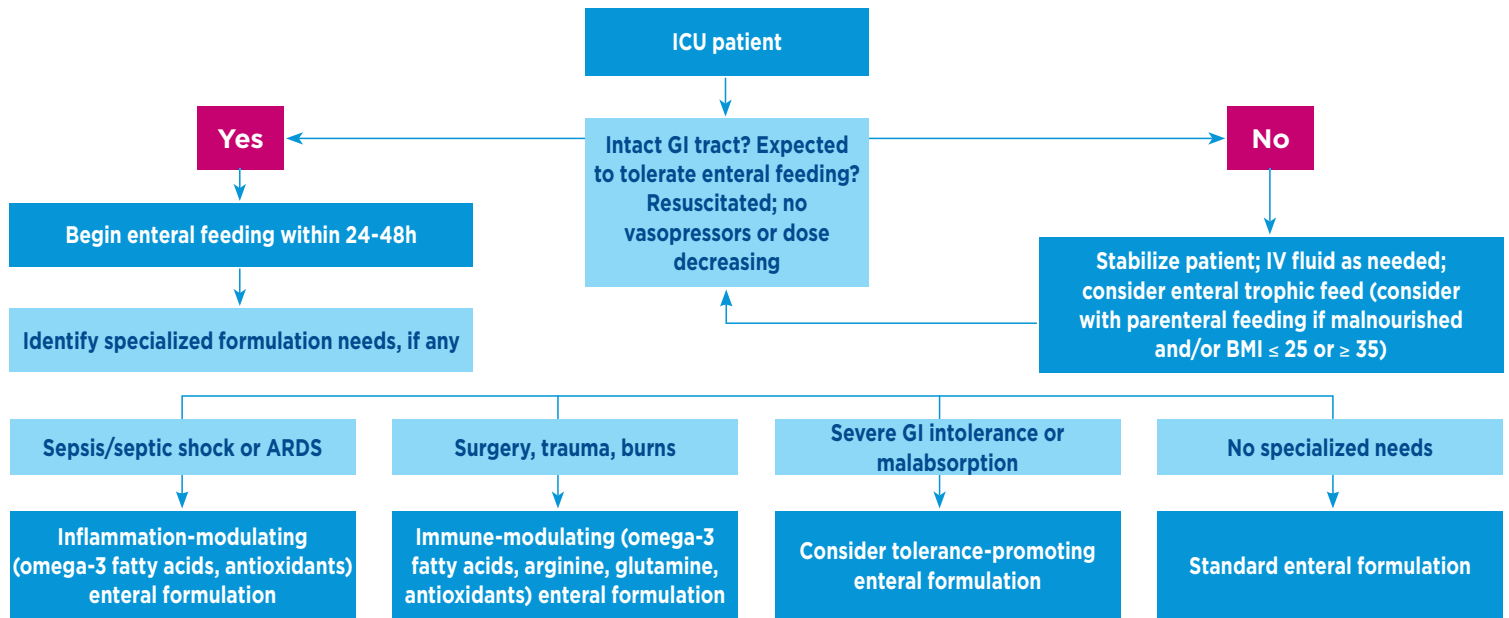


Enteral formula selection in adult hospitalized patients

When considering nutritional therapy for ICU patients, 3 main decisions must be made on the basis of the patient's medical condition¹:

- 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



Reference:
1. Hegazi R, et al. *Crit Care*. 2011;15:234. Use under medical supervision.

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