

**NOW WITH
EXTENDED
CLINICAL DATA**

Neocate® Syneo® Infant helps balance the gut microbiota to be closer to that of healthy, breastfed infants^{1*}

A multicenter, prospective, randomized, double-blind controlled study in CMA[†] infants

METHOD:

Non-IgE-mediated CMA[†] Infants (n=71)

Infants received a regular AAF[‡] for 8 weeks (n = 36)

Infants received Neocate Syneo Infant for 8 weeks (n=35)

OUTCOME AFTER 8 WEEKS:

Primary outcomes:[§]

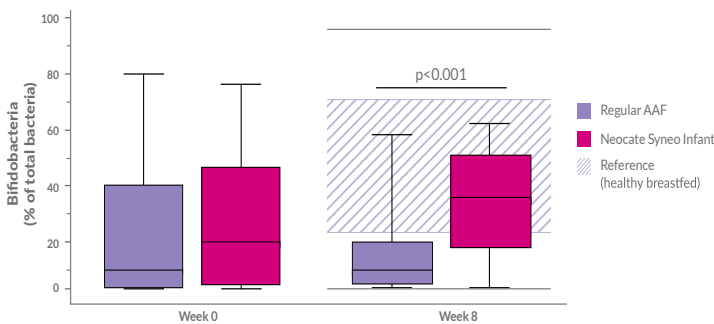
- ✓ Bifidobacteria as a marker of a balanced infant gut microbiota
- ✓ The *Eubacterium rectale/Clostridium coccoides* group representing a more adult-like gut bacterial group

[§] As a percentage of total fecal bacteria

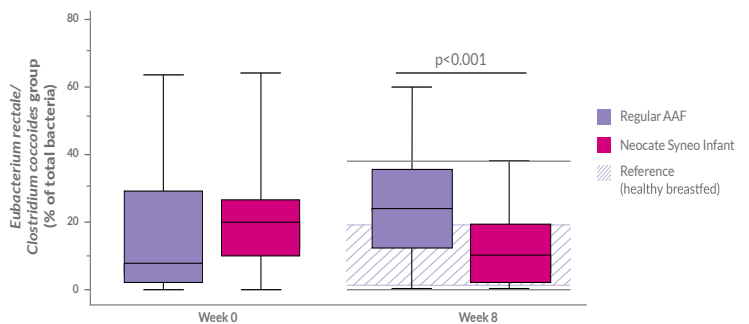
Results:

- ✓ Higher levels of fecal bifidobacteria and lower levels of fecal clostridia + eubacteria were observed with Neocate Syneo Infant, bringing the gut microbiota closer to that of healthy breastfed infants* (vs. a standard AAF without the Syneo blend) ($p < 0.001$)^{1*}

Increased level of infant-like bifidobacteria^{1II}



Decrease of adult-like *E. rectale/C. coccoides* group^{1II}



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Consistent effect seen after 8, 12, and 26 weeks^{2II}

REFERENCES:

- 1) Candy DCA, Van Ampting MTJ, Oude Nijhuis MM, et al. A synbiotic-containing amino-acid-based formula improves gut microbiota in non-IgE-mediated allergic infants. *Pediatr Res*. 2018;83:677-86.
 - 2) Fox AT, Wopereis H, Van Ampting MT, et al. Amino acid-based formula including specific synbiotics modifies the gut microbiota and reduces clinical symptoms in non-IgE mediated cow's milk allergic infants. Oral abstract presented at EAACI Congress. 17-21 June; Helsinki, Finland. *Allergy*. 2017;72:102(0122).
- [†]Infants after 8 weeks of management 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.
- [‡]CMA = cow milk allergy. [‡]AAF = amino acid-based formula.
- [§]Statistics are based on ANCOVA comparing test vs. control with Week 8 values as outcome, stratification factor (skin or gastrointestinal symptoms) and imputed baseline values as covariate and treatment as fixed effect. The grey shaded area represents the sample 25th to 75th percentile of the reference group (healthy subjects) and the grey horizontal lines represent the minimum and maximum values of this reference group. The bottom and top edges of the box are located at the sample 25th and 75th percentiles. The center horizontal line is drawn at the 50th percentile (median). The whiskers of the box plots show the minimum and maximum values.
- [¶]At 12 and 26 weeks test group mean levels were different than control group (all $p < 0.001$), with most subjects still on assigned formula, in line with study design.

Nutricia North America supports the use of breast milk wherever possible. Neocate® is a family of hypoallergenic, amino acid-based medical foods. Neocate is intended for use under medical supervision. Neocate Syneo Infant is indicated for the dietary management of cow milk allergy, multiple food allergies and related GI and allergic conditions, including food protein-induced enterocolitis syndrome, eosinophilic esophagitis and gastroesophageal reflux.

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