

When to use Neocate[®] Syneo[®] Infant vs. Neocate[®] Infant DHA/ARA

1 Does the infant (0-12 months) have either of the following **AND** require an amino acid-based formula (AAF)?

- Central venous catheter (CVC)
- Post-pyloric feeding tube

YES



Neocate Infant DHA/ARA

AAF built on a 30-year foundation of continuous research and innovation.

Neocate Infant DHA/ARA is also indicated for CMA, MFA and related conditions, and can be used in situations where Neocate Syneo is not available.

NO

2 Does the infant have any of the following **AND** require an AAF?

- Cow milk allergy (CMA)
- Multiple food allergies (MFA)

Related GI/Allergic conditions

- Gastroesophageal reflux (GER)
- Eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE)
- Food protein-induced enterocolitis syndrome (FPIES)

YES



Neocate Syneo Infant

The only AAF with pre- and probiotics designed to help support immune function.

Exploratory findings include fewer reported infections across three randomized clinical trials in infants with CMA.^{1-4*}

Exploratory findings are results of safety evaluations and do not intend to offer final and conclusive results. Further research is needed to confirm the findings.

NO

Healthcare professional to consider other feeding options

Neocate Syneo Infant and Neocate Infant DHA/ARA have been shown to support growth,¹⁻⁶ tolerance^{1-3,5} and resolution of food allergy symptoms¹

MORE OPTIONS FOR YOUR PATIENTS AS THEY GROW

NUTRICIA
Neocate[®]



Access detailed product information



**NUTRICIA
NAVIGATOR**

Nutricia Navigator is a free assistance program to help patients find insurance coverage.
For more information visit [Neocate.com/reimbursement](https://www.Neocate.com/reimbursement).

Neocate[®] is a family of hypoallergenic, amino acid-based medical foods for use under medical supervision and is indicated for cow milk allergy, multiple food allergies and related GI and allergic conditions.

Both Neocate Syneo Infant and Neocate Infant DHA/ARA are indicated for term infants only.

Neocate Nutra is suitable to supplement the diet of children and infants older than 6 months of age. It is not intended for bottle or tube feed.

*One trial investigating 110 subjects found fewer reported incidences of overall infections in test vs. control ($p=0.008$) and a lower use of 'antibacterials for systemic use' ($p=0.049$). Specifically, amoxicillin was less often prescribed ($p=0.004$).¹ A second trial investigating 71 subjects found fewer reported incidences of ear infections in test vs. control ($p=0.011$)² and a lower use of medication designated "systemic anti-infectives" ($p=0.018$).³ A third trial investigating 169 subjects found fewer infants required hospitalization due to infections ($p=0.036$).⁴ See also a meta-analysis that pooled these findings.⁵

References: 1. Burks, et al. *Pediatr Allergy Immunol.* 2015;26:316-22. 2. Fox, et al. *Clin Transl Allergy.* 2019;9:5. 3. Candy, et al. *Pediatr Res.* 2018;83:677-86. 4. Chatchatee, et al. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2021. 5. Harvey, et al. *Pediatr Res.* 2014;75:343-51. 6. Sorensen, et al. *Nutrients.* 2021;13.

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