

Drinks and Tube Feeds for paediatric patients (1 - 12 years)

	Frebini Ducky See	Freini Description in the control of		Prebini Consult of Con	Prebini (C) COLANA (C)	Prebini (C. many)	Prebini Co
	Frebini® ENERGY Drink	Frebini® ENERGY FIBRE Drink		Frebini* ORIGINAL FIBRE	Frebini* ORIGINAL	Frebini* ENERGY FIBRE	Frebini* ENERGY
	1,5 kcal/ml	1,5 kcal/ml		1,0 kcal/ml	1,0 kcal/ml	1,5 kcal/ml	1,5 kcal/ml
Indications	In case or at risk of malnutrition Increased energy needs, e.g Failure to thrive - Neurological impearment - Crohn's disease - Chronic catabolic diseases - Trauma, surgery, physical disablement	In case or at risk of malnutrition Increased energy needs, e.g Failure to thrive - Neurological impearment - Crohn's disease - Chronic catabolic diseases - Trauma, surgery, physical disablement	Indications	In case or at risk of malnutrition Failure to thrive Neurological impairment Trauma / Surgery Crohn's disease Chronic catabolic diseases	In case or at risk of malnutrition Failure to thrive Neurological impairment Trauma / Surgery Crohn's disease Chronic catabolic diseases	■ In case or at risk of malnutrition ■ With increased energy needs and/or fluid restriction, e.g Failure to thrive - Neurological impairment - Physical disablement - Trauma/Surgery - Crohn's disease - Chronic catabolic diseases	■ In case or at risk of malnutrition ■ With increased energy needs and/or fluid restriction, e.g Failure to thrive - Neurological impairment - Physical disablement - Trauma/ Surgery - Crohn's disease - Chronic catabolic diseases
Content per Bottle	per bottle (200 ml) 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	300	Content per EasyBag	500 kcal 12,5g Protein	500 kcal 12,5g Protein	750 kcal 19 g Protein	750 kcal 19 g Protein
vours	Banana Strawborry	Chocolate					



Detailed product information can be found on fresubin.com/frebini-home

References

- 1 Lochs H, Allison SP, Meier R, Pirlich M, Kondrup J, Schneider S, et al. Introductory to the ESPEN Guidelines on Enteral Nutrition: terminology, defi nitions and general topics. Clin Nutr 2006;25:180-6.
- 2 ESPGHAN Committee on Nutrition: IPGN 2010: 51 : 110-22
- Lacroix M et al.: Am J Clin Nutr 2006; 84: 1070-9.
- Hoppe C et al.: Eur J Clin Nutr 2009; 63: 1076-83.
 Boirie Y et al.: Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 1997; 94: 14930-5.
- Borne Y et al.: Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 199/; 94: 14930-3.
 Mehta NM et al. Guidelines for the Provision and Assessment of Nutrition Support Therapy in the Pediatric Critically Ill Patient: Society of Critical Care Medicine and American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition. J Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition 2017; 41(5):706-742.
 Bechard LJ, Parrott JS, Mehta NM. Systematic Revieue of the Influence of Energy and Protein Intake on Protein Balance in Critically Ill Children. The Journal of Pediatrics. 2012;161(2):333-9.e1.
- Jaksic T. Effective and efficient nutritional support for the injured child. Surg Clin North Am 2002; 82(2): 379-391.
- 2002; 02(4): 5/7-371.

 9. Robin C. Cook, Thane A. Blinman, Nutritional support of the pediatric trauma patient, Seminars in Pediatric Surgery,2010; 19(4): 242-251.

 10. Shaw, V et al. Energy and protein requirements for children with CKD stages 2-5 and on dialysis-clinical practice recommendations from the Pediatric Renal Nutrition Taskforce. Pediatric Nephrology (2020) 35:519–531.
- Corkins MR et Balint J. Pediatric nutrition support handbook. Silver Spring (MD): American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition, 2011.
- Turck D, et al ESPENESPGHAN-ECFS guidelines on nutrition care for infants, children, and adults with cystic fibrosis. Clinl Nutr 2016; 35(3): 557-577.
- Koletko B et al. Dietary intake of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosabexaenoic acid (DHA) in children a workshop report. British Journal of Nutrition (2010), 103, 923–928

- Sijben J et al.Is it prudent to add n-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids to paediatric enteral tube feeding. Clinical Nutrition 30 (2011) 273e281
 Babayan VK. Medium chain triglycerides and structured lipids. Lipids 1986; 22(6): 417-420.
 Ryan AS et al.: Prostaglandines, Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids 2010; 82: 305-14.

- Innis SM: J. Nutr. 2007; 137: 855-9.
 Richardson A J et al.: PLOS ONE Sept 2012; 7(9), e43909.
- 19. Damsgaard CT et al.: J. Nutr. 2007; 137: 1031-6.
- 20. EFSA Panel on Dietetic Products Nutrition and Allergies (NDA); EFSA Journal 2010; 8(3):1461. 21. Marin MC et al.: Acta Paediatrica 2009; 98: 1982-7.
- 22. De Vizia B et al.: JPEN 2003; 27: 52-7.
- 23. Calder PC: Clin Nutr 2010: 29: 5-12.
- 24. Health Council of the Netherlands: Dietary Reference Intakes 2001; Publication no. 2001/19.
- UK Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition: Advice on Fish Consumption: Benefits and Risks. 2004, London: The Stationery Office.
- Conseil Supérior de la Santé: Recommandations nutritionnelles pour la Belgique. Révision
 ANSES: Opinion of the French Food Safety Agency on the update of French population reference intakes (ANCs) for fatty acids. 2010.
- European Waste Hierarchy, published in the Waste Framework Directive of the European Commission
- Küger M, Kauertz B, Mayer C. Life Cycle Assessment of Packaging Systems for Enteral Nutrition Products: Multilayer Pouch and High-Density Polyethylene Bottle. Journal of Applied Packaging Research. 2021; 13(1). https://scbolarworks.rit.edu/japr/vol13/iss1/2



Fresenius Kabi Deutschland GmbH 61346 Bad Homburg, Germany Phone: +49 (0) 6172 / 686-0 Enteral.nutrition@fresenius-kabi.com www.fresenius-kabi.com



Frebini®

Enteral Nutrition in Paediatrics







Frebini - our **dedicated** enteral nutrition **for children**

Malnutrition in children has far-reaching consequences and needs to be avoided or treated.

Indications for additional nutrition support:

- Failure to thrive
- Eating disorders
- Insufficient food intake
- Loss of appetite

Enhanced energy and nutrient needs due to:

- Cystic fibrosis
- Crohn's disease
- Chronic catabolic disease, e.g. cancer, HIV/AIDS
- Trauma

- Post-surgery
- Neurological impairment
- Physical disablement
- Congenital heart disease

The Frebini range - our solution for children from 1 to 12 years

- Balanced protein composition with high quality complete milk protein (80% casein, 20% whey)
- Complete in all essential nutrients according to legal requirements
- Balanced fat composition with rapeseed oil, MCT for easy absorption and fish oil*
- With fibre to maintain gut physiology¹ or fibre-free for children who cannot tolerate fibre







Frebini Tube Feeds

- Range of normo- and high caloric tube feeds with and without fibre
- For effective nutrition according to the specific needs of children
- In our **eco-friendly** 500 ml EasyBag

Caloric density	Without fibre	With fibre	
1.0 kcal/ml	Frebini ORIGINAL	Frebini ORIGINAL FIBRE	
1.5 kcal/ml	Frebini ENERGY	Frebini ENERGY FIBRE	



Frebini Sip Feeds



- 4 delicious flavours: Strawberry, Banana, Vanilla and Chocolate
- Frebini Energy Drink: reworked recipe with **improved taste**, confirmed by independent market research institute tested by children
- In child-friendly 200 ml EasyBottle, very well accepted by children

Caloric density	Without fibre	With fibre		
1.5 kcal/ml	Frebini ENERGY Drink Strawberry, Banana	Frebini ENERGY FIBRE Drink Vanilla, Chocolate		



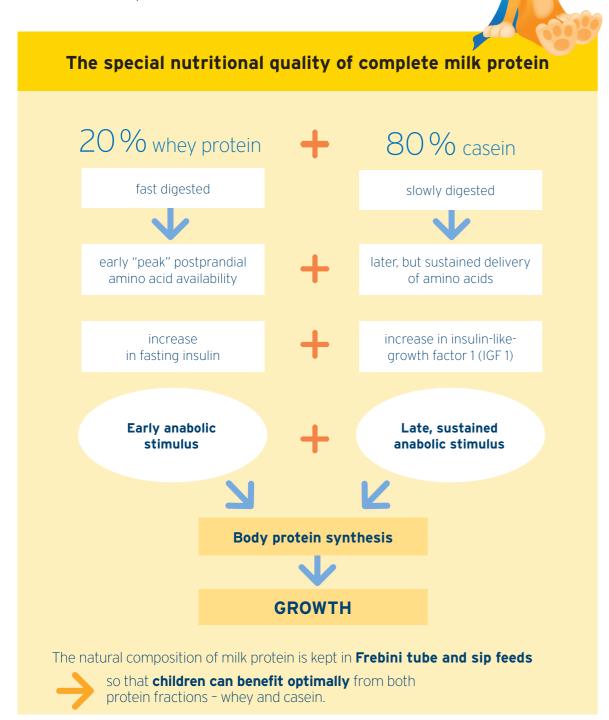
Frebini products are food for special medical purposes, that have to be used under medical supervision.



Protein - vital for growth and development

The ESPGHAN Committee on Nutrition stated²: "

Paediatric patients represent a particularly vulnerable population that has specific nutritional requirements..."



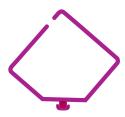




Frebini tube and sip feeds contain protein to meet the increased protein requirements of chronically or acutely ill children. For **catch up growth and/or disease specific higher demands** such as:

- For the critically ill child^{6,7} and the injured child^{8,9} an increased protein uptake is recommended: 0-2 years, 2-3 g/kg BW°/day; 2-13 years, 1.5-2 g/kg/day.
- Children with acute kidney injury on dialysis and with chronic kidney disease on dialysis have an increased SDI⁰⁰ 0.9 1.5 g/kg BW/day.¹⁰
- Protein requirements of paediatric patients with cancer such as multiple myeloma or leucemia undergoing hematopoetic stem cell transplantation are higher: 2-3 g/kg BW/day are recommended.¹¹
- For children with cystic fibrosis protein needs are probably higher compared to the healthy population i.e., 20% or more of macronutrient intake.¹²

 $^{\rm o}$ BW - Body weight, $^{\rm oo}$ SDI - Suggested dietary intake



Frebini tube feeds - the pioneer of LCPUFA from fish oil in paediatric enteral nutrition



first on the market with fish oil in paediatric tube feeds# in 2001



highest in EPA* and DHA** n-3 LCPUFA from fish oil in standard tube feeds for children ≥ 1 year*



balanced composition of DHA and EPA

per 1000 ml	kcal	DHA	EPA
Frebini ORIGINAL/ORIGINAL FIBRE	1.000	300 mg	600 mg
Frebini ENERGY/ENERGY FIBRE	1.500	400 mg	800 mg



balanced fat composition with rapeseed oil, fish oil^{13, 14} and medium chain triglycerides¹⁵

MCT for a more rapid absorption by the intestinal mucosa and a faster oxidation of medium chain fatty acids compared to long chain fatty acids.



DHA

EPA

essential for the retina and brain development – which continues during childhood¹⁶⁻¹⁸

essential for cardiovascular and immunological health^{19,20} and may be particularly beneficial for chronically or acutely ill patients with inflammatory conditions¹²¹⁻²³

In Europe, recommendations for LCPUFA in **healthy children** were defined by different associations.^{20, 24-26}

Many chronic and acute diseases involve excessive inflammation and/or immunosuppression.²⁷ Therefore, the requirements of LCPUFA in <u>sick children</u> may be significantly increased.



Saving plastics in Enteral Nutrition:

Our responsibility

Saving plastic is the most important step to prevent plastic waste²⁸

How big is a little less?





^{*} Compared to the median weight of representative 500 ml HDPE tube feed bottles in the market.