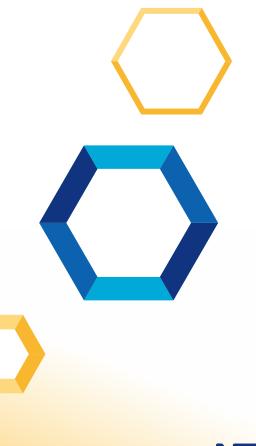


(275) 13 kcal/ml (10g-

13

# The first direct bolus feeding technique

from Nestlé® Health Science®





### **1 OUT OF 3 OF HOME ENTERAL NUTRITION** PATIENTS USE BOLUS FEEDING<sup>1</sup>

#### The home enteral nutrition (HEN) patients present<sup>1-4</sup>

	30% - 70%	<b>neurological</b> conditions (neurovascular or neurodegenerative);
	10% - 50%	<b>oncological</b> diseases (mainly tumors of head & neck and esophagus, patients are significantly more active and lived at home);
	10% - 15%	gastrointestinal disorders.

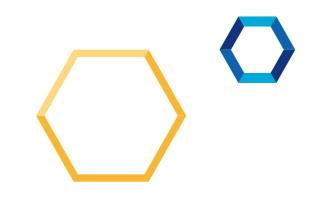
Recent clinical evidences suggest that bolus administration is becoming more widespread, especially in long-term home use settings and in particular patients, for the following advantages<sup>5-8</sup>:



Reproduces daily routine
Less psychological impact
More satisfaction and acceptance of enteral nutrition
More flexibility to use
Feeding speed
More mobility and freedom of action
Better overall quality of life

## **ESPEN GUIDELINES ON HOME ENTERAL NUTRITION CONFIRM HEN'S ADEQUACY THROUGH BOLUS<sup>9</sup>**

- "Combination methods (for example, continuous administration during the night and with boluses during the day) can help the patients to be more independent, reaching their nutritional needs while satisfying personal lifestyle preferences.
- Bolus or intermittent continuous or continuous infusion through a pump may be used depending on clinical need, safety and level of precision required."
- "Bolus infusion procedure requires the division of total feed volume into four to six feeds throughout the day. The infusion volume is typically between 200 and 400 mL of feed administered over a 15e60-minute period, depending on the patient's nutrient needs and tolerance."
- HEN administration methods must be chosen by a multidisciplinary team, considering the underlying disease, the type of probe, the tolerance to nutritional support and the patient's preferences."
- "There is no evidence that bolus administration predisposes to diarrhea, intestinal swelling or pulmonary aspiration compared to continuous administration.<sup>10</sup>





Proteine (5,29 Fibra solubile PHC

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Selten .

## Unique direct bolus feeding technique

from Nestlé® Health Science®

DESIGNED FOR PATIENTS AND CAREGIVERS

Gastrotube

#### INNOVATIVE

Unique direct bolus feeding

#### EASY TO USE

Comfortable with Smartflex<sup>™</sup> ergonomic design, simple to administer

#### PORTABILITY

 $\langle \rangle$ 

Easier to use in any location, even outside the home.

### CLEANLINESS

ENFit for safe conncetion with feeding tube

#### SAFETY

Reduced contamination risk vs syringe bolus feeding

## QUALITY OF LIFE

More opportunities for involvement and social interaction

#### NUTRITIONAL QUALITY

**Commercial formulas** for bolus feeding offer more significant guarantees regarding nutritional quality compare to **homemade blenderized** often used and sometimes preferred by non-hospitalized patients (who wish to eat in a more «natural» and family-like way).<sup>8-11</sup>

HEN with commercial formulas provides a higher content of protein, fat, fiber, carbohydrate and energy compared to homemade preparations<sup>12</sup>

Homemade blends allow obtaining less than 50% of the prescribed values of energy and macronutrients (except fats).12-13 In commercial formulas protein, energy and fat contents corresponded to what were needed.12-13

#### **CLINICAL OUTCOMES**

The nutritional quality of commercial formulas vs home blenderized feeds for bolus feeding led to better outcomes in maintaining body weight (BMI) and fat free mass, indicating that HEN was able to counteract the increased catabolism associated with the disease and treatments.<sup>14-15</sup>

#### **MICROBIOLOGICAL SAFETY**

Direct enteral feeding system, with commercial formulas ready to use through bolus, reduced contamination risk vs syringe bolus feeding, in line with adequate quality/safety standards.<sup>12</sup>

The lower microbiological quality of homogenized homemade blends or syringe system was related to the greater risk of contamination associated with the more extensive handling of food necessary for their preparation.<sup>12</sup>

#### PHARMACOECONOMIC SAVING

The reduced contamination risk of commercial formulas vs home blenderized feeds for bolus feeding is related to lower infection rates and hospitalization costs.<sup>16-19</sup>

The use of commercial formulas for HEN and bolus system as well as the specialized care by HEN team reduced the incidence of infectious complications such as pneumonia and urinary tract infections.<sup>16-19</sup>

In terms of economic saving a significant reduction in ordinary hospitalizations and length of stay is associated to HEN with commercial formulas.<sup>16-19</sup>





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