# Protein is Critical for Patient Care



### **PROVIDE THE PROTEIN YOUR PATIENTS NEED**



Society of Critical Care Medicine suggests that provision of protein is more closely linked to **positive outcomes** than provision of total energy<sup>1</sup>



### Greater protein intake in critical care populations

is associated with reduced infections, more ventilator-free days, and reduced risk of mortality<sup>2</sup>



Achieving at least 80% of prescribed protein intake has an important association with improved survival<sup>2</sup>



## Provide the Protein Your Patients Need... Ready to Hang



	Protein	% Calories from		
		Protein	Carbohydrates	Fat
Pivot 1.5 Cal	93.8 g/L	25%	45%	30%
Vital HP 1.0 Cal	87.5 g/L	35%	45%	20%
Vital AF 1.2 Cal	75.0 g/L	25%	36%	39%



#### High Protein Enteral Nutrition Minimizes the Need for Protein Modulars

- Decrease steps and time to administer supplemental protein modulars
- Decreases room for error
- Minimizes potential for contamination



### Peptide Based Whey/Casein Blend Provides Optimal Amino Acid Bioavailability

- Whey and casein, two high biological value proteins, provide optimum levels of amino acids<sup>3</sup>
- Whey is guickly absorbed compared to casein. Casein allows prolonged amino acid availability<sup>4</sup>
- Peptides as compared to free amino acids or intact protein promote enhanced absorption<sup>5-7</sup> and better maintain GI tract integrity<sup>8</sup>

References: 1. Taylor BE, et al. Guidelines for the Provision and Assessment of Nutrition Support Therapy in the Adult Critically III Patient: Society of Critical Care Medicine (SCCM) and American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition (A.S.P.E.N.). Crit Care Med. 2016;44(2):390-438. 2. Nicolo, et al. Critical Outcomes Related to Protein Delivery in a Critically III Population: A Multicenter, Multinational Observation Study. 2015. 3. Paddon-Jones D, et al. Nutr Clin Pract. Apr 2017;32(1\_suppl):48S-57S. 4. Boirie Y, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. Dec 23 1997;94(26):14930-14935. 5. Silk DB, et al. JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr. Nov-Dec 1980;4(6):548-553. 6. Fairclough PD, et al. Gut. Oct 1980;21(10):829-834. 7. Koopman R, et al. Am J Clin Nutr. Jul 2009;90(1):106-115. 8. Zaloga G. Intact proteins, peptides, and amino acid formulas. In: Zaloga G, ed. Nutrition In Critical Care. St. Louis: Mosby; 1994:59-80

