

NUTRISON ADVANCED DIASON

A nutritionally complete, low glycaemic index, ready-to-use enteral tube feed.

FEATURES

- **Suitable as a sole source of nutrition[^]**
- **Low glycaemic index (GI = 37):** to support glycaemic control.
- **100% of protein from soy:** to support lowering levels of blood cholesterol levels to reduce risk of cardiovascular disease.¹
- **15g of MF6[®] fibre blend per 1000ml pack:** to support healthy bowel function and delaying carbohydrate absorption to improve glycaemic control.^{2,3}
- **Starch & fructose as the main sources of carbohydrate:** to support glycaemic control.⁴
- **High proportion of Monounsaturated Fatty Acids (MUFAs):** to support glycaemic control and achieve optimal plasma lipid levels.⁵
- **Enriched with carotenoids:** in line with general health recommendations for their antioxidant properties and positive effect on immune function.⁶
- **Elevated levels of vitamin C, vitamin E, selenium and chromium:** to improve antioxidant status and carbohydrate metabolism.⁷⁻¹²

Indications

For the dietary management of:

- Disease-related malnutrition.
- Patients with impaired glucose tolerance, including diabetes mellitus and/or hyperglycaemia.

Important Notice

- Not for parenteral use.
- Not suitable for patients requiring a fibre free diet.
- Not suitable for patients with galactosaemia.
- Not suitable for patients with fructosaemia.
- Not suitable for infants under 1 year of age.
- Use with caution in children aged 1-6 years of age.

Directions for Use

- Shake well before use.
- Use at room temperature.
- Handle aseptically to ensure product remains sterile.
- Usage to be determined by a healthcare professional.

Storage

- Store in a cool, dry place.
- Once opened, store in the refrigerator.
- Discard unused contents after 24 hours.

Ordering Information

To order contact Nutricia Customer Care **0800 688 747**.

Nutrison Advanced Diason	Product code	Units per carton	Pharmacode
1000ml OpTri Bottle	91452	8	2633000

Ingredients

Nutrison Advanced Diason: water, starch (tapioca), **soy** protein, vegetable oils (sunflower oil, rapeseed oil), fructose, dietary fibres (inulin, oligofructose, arabic gum, **soy** polysaccharides, cellulose, resistant starch), emulsifier (**soy** lecithin), potassium citrate, sodium chloride, acidity regulator (citric acid), potassium chloride, magnesium carbonate, tri calcium phosphate, carotenoids (contains **soy**) (β-carotene, lutein, lycopene), choline chloride, di potassium hydrogen phosphate, calcium hydroxide, sodium L-ascorbate, potassium hydroxide, DL-α tocopheryl acetate, ferrous lactate, zinc sulphate, nicotinamide, retinyl acetate, chromium chloride, copper gluconate, manganese sulphate, calcium D-pantothenate, cyanocobalamin, sodium selenite, D-biotin, pteroylmonoglutamic acid, cholecalciferol, thiamin hydrochloride, pyridoxine hydrochloride, riboflavin, sodium fluoride, potassium iodide, sodium molybdate, phytomenadione.

Allergen & Cultural Information

- Contains: soy.
- Does not contain: wheat, egg, nuts*, lupins.
- Halal certified.
- No Kosher forbidden ingredients.
- No gluten containing ingredients.
- Low lactose (lactose <2g/100g).



NUTRISON ADVANCED DIASON

NUTRITION INFORMATION		Per 100ml	Per 1000ml
Energy	kcal	103	1030
	kJ	435	4350
Protein	g	4.3 (17% E)	43
Carbohydrate	g	11.3 (46% E)	113
- Sugars	g	2.3	23
- as Lactose	g	<0.006	<0.06
Fat	g	4.2 (37% E)	42
- Saturates	g	0.5	5
- Monounsaturates	g	3	30
- Polyunsaturates	g	0.7	7
- ω6:ω3		8.5:1	8.5:1
Fibre	g	15	15
- soluble : insoluble		80:20	80:20
Water	ml	84	840
Minerals		Per 100ml	Per 1000ml
Sodium	mg	100	1000
	mmol	4.3	43
Potassium	mg	150	1500
	mmol	3.8	38
Calcium	mg	80	800
Phosphorus	mg	72	720
Magnesium	mg	23	230
Chloride	mg	125	1250
Ca:P ratio		1.1:1	1.1:1

#MF6 is a unique, patented blend of six soluble and insoluble fibres (soy polysaccharide, cellulose, resistant starch, gum arabic, oligofructose and inulin) reflecting the proportions of the different fibre types in a healthy diet.

* Peanut (Arachis hypogaea), Almond (Amygdalus communis L), Hazelnut (Corylus avellana), Walnut (Juglans regia), Cashew (Anacardium occidentale), Pecan nut (Carya illinoensis (Wangenh.) K. Koch), Brazil nut (Bertholletia excelsa), Pistachio nut (Pistacia vera), Macadamia nut and Queensland nut (Macadamia ternifolia) and products thereof.

^In accordance with Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code – Standard 2.9.5

REFERENCES 1. Teixeira S R, Potter S M, Weigel R, Hannum S, Erdman J W, Hasler C M. Effects of feeding 4 levels of soy protein for 3 and 6 wk on blood lipids and apolipoproteins in moderately hypercholesterolemic men. Am J Clin Nutr 2000; 71: 1077-1084 2. Anderson JW, Akanji AO. Treatment of diabetes with high fiber diets. In: Spiller GE, editor. CRC handbook of dietary fiber in human nutrition. 2nd edition. Boca Raton, CRC Press, 1993, 443-470. 3. Rayner CK, Samsom M, Jones KL, Horowitz M. Relationships of upper gastrointestinal motor and sensory function with glycemic control. Diabetes Care 2001; 24: 371-381. 4. Hartley G, Roberts R. Renal Disease. Thomas B (ed). Manual of Dietetic Practice, 3rd ed. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications 2001; 420-434. 5. Garg A. High-monounsaturated fat diets for patients with diabetes mellitus: a meta-analysis. Am J Clin Nutr 1998; 67: 577S-582S. 6. Cooper DA, Eldridge AL, Peters JC. Dietary carotenoids and certain cancers, heart disease and age-related macular degeneration: A review of recent research. Nutrition Reviews 1999; 57: 201-214. 7. Paolisso G, Di Maro G, Galzerano D, Cacciapuoti F, Varricchio G, Varricchio M, D'Onofrio F. Pharmacological doses of vitamin E and insulin action in elderly subjects. Am J Clin Nutr 1994; 59:1291-6. 8. Maxwell SRJ, Thomason H, Sandler D, Leguen C, Baxter MA, Thorpe GHG et al. Antioxidant status in patients with uncomplicated insulin-dependent and non-insulindependent diabetes mellitus. Eur J Clin Invest 1997; 27: 484-490. 9. Bonnefont-Rousselot D, Bastard JP, Jaudon MC, Delattre J. Consequences of the diabetic status on the oxidant/antioxidant balance. Diabet Metab 2000; 26: 163-176. 10. Ruiz C, Alegria A, Barbera R, Farre R, Lagarda J. Selenium, zinc and copper in plasma of patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus in different metabolic control states. J Trace Elem Med Biol 1998; 12: 91-5. 11. Anderson RA. Chromium in the prevention and control of diabetes. Diabetes Metab 2000; 26: 22-7. 12. Anderson RA, Cheng N, Bryden NA, Polansky MM, Cheng N, Chi J, Feng J. Elevated intakes of supplemental chromium improve glucose and insulin variables in individuals with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes 1997; 46: 1786-91.

Vitamins		Per 100ml	Per 1000ml
Vitamin A	µg-RE	82	820
Vitamin D	µg	0.7	7
Vitamin E	mg α-TE	2.5	25
Vitamin K	µg	5.3	53
Vitamin C	mg	15	150
Thiamin	mg	0.15	1.5
Riboflavin	mg	0.16	1.6
Niacin	mg NE	1.8	18
Vitamin B ₆	mg	0.17	1.7
Vitamin B ₁₂	µg	0.5	5
Folic Acid	µg	38	380
Pantothenic Acid	mg	0.53	5.3
Biotin	µg	4	40
Trace Elements		Per 100ml	Per 1000ml
Iron	mg	1.6	16
Zinc	mg	1.2	12
Manganese	mg	0.33	3.3
Copper	µg	180	1800
Iodine	µg	13	130
Molybdenum	µg	10	100
Selenium	µg	7.5	75
Chromium	µg	12	120
Fluoride	mg	0.1	1
Other		Per 100ml	Per 1000ml
Carotenoids	mg	0.2	2
Choline	mg	37	370
Osmolality	mOsmol/kg H ₂ O	360	360

**A food for special medical purposes;
to be used under strict medical supervision.**

For more information call the
Nutricia Careline 0800 438 500

NUTRICIA
LIFE-TRANSFORMING NUTRITION

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