NUTRICIA
LIFE-TRANSFORMING NUTRITION

PHARMAC FUNDED

NUTRISON MULTI FIBRE

A nutritionally complete, fibre enriched, ready-to-use enteral tube feed.

FEATURES

- **Suitable as a sole source of nutrition^**
- **15g of MF6# fibre blend per 1000ml pack:** to help maintain normal bowel function.
- **Whey-dominant P4 protein blend:** in line with international recommendations on protein quality/ amino acid profile and for gastro-intestinal tolerance benefits.[1-7]
- **Fish oils:** to provide Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and Eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA).
- **Medium chain triglycerides (MCT):** for easier fat digestion and absorption.[8-9]
- **Enriched with carotenoids:** in line with general health recommendations for their antioxidant properties and positive effect on immune function.[10]

Indications

For the dietary management of:

- Disease-related malnutrition.

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 cow's milk protein allergy.
- Not suitable for infants under 1 year of age.
- Use with caution in children aged 1-6 years of age.
- Use with caution in individuals with a seafood allergy.

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 Multi Fibre	Product code	Units per carton	Pharmacode
1000ml OpTri Bottle	132193	8	2632993

Ingredients

Nutrison Multi Fibre: water, maltodextrin, vegetable oils (sunflower oil, rapeseed oil, MCT oil [coconut oil, palm kernel oil]), dietary fibres (**soy** polysaccharides, resistant starch, inulin, arabic gum, cellulose, oligofructose), whey protein (from cow's **milk**), cow's **milk** protein caseinate, pea protein, **soy** protein, emulsifier (**soy** lecithin), acidity regulator (citric acid), sodium chloride, **fish oil**, potassium hydroxide, tri calcium phosphate, di potassium hydrogen phosphate, potassium citrate, carotenoids (contains **soy**)(β-carotene, lutein, lycopene), calcium hydroxide, potassium chloride, choline chloride, magnesium hydroxide, sodium L-ascorbate, magnesium hydrogen phosphate, ferrous lactate, zinc sulphate, nicotinamide, retinyl acetate, DL-α tocopheryl acetate, copper gluconate, manganese sulphate, sodium selenite, calcium D-pantothenate, chromium chloride, cholecalciferol, D-biotin, thiamin hydrochloride, pteroylmonoglutamic acid, pyridoxine hydrochloride, riboflavin, potassium iodide, sodium fluoride, sodium molybdate, phytomenadione, cyanocobalamin.

Allergen & Cultural Information

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

NUTRISON MULTI FIBRE

NUTRITION INFORMATION		Per 100ml	Per 1000ml
Energy	kcal	103	1030
	kJ	430	4300
Protein	g	4 (16% E)	40
- Casein	g	1	10
- Whey	g	1.4	14
- Soy	g	0.8	8
- Pea	g	0.8	8
Carbohydrate	g	12.3 (50% E)	123
- Sugars	g	0.8	8
- as Lactose	g	<0.025	<0.25
Fat	g	3.9 (34% E)	39
- Saturates	g	1	10
- of which MCT	g	0.6	6
- Monounsaturates	g	2.2	22
- Polyunsaturates	g	0.7	7
- DHA	mg	13.6	136
- EPA	mg	20	200
- ω6:ω3		2.9:1	2.9:1
Fibre	g	1.5	15
- soluble : insoluble		50:50	50:50
Water	ml	83	830
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

Vitamins		Per 100ml	Per 1000ml
Vitamin A	µg-RE	82	820
Vitamin D	µg	1	10
Vitamin E	mg α-TE	1.3	13
Vitamin K	µg	5.3	53
Vitamin C	mg	10	100
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	0.21	2.1
Folic Acid	µg	27	270
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	5.7	57
Chromium	µg	6.7	67
Fluoride	mg	0.1	1
Other		Per 100ml	Per 1000ml
Carotenoids	mg	0.2	2
Choline	mg	37	370
Osmolality	mOsmol/kg H_2O	300	300

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

For more information call the
Nutricia Careline 0800 438 500

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 illinoiesis (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. World Health Organization. Protein and amino acid requirements in human nutrition: report of a joint FAO/WHO/UNU expert consultation. 2007; WHO technical report series ; no. 935. **2.** Kuyumcu S, Menne D, Curcic J, et al. Noncoagulating enteral formula can empty faster from the stomach: A double-blind, randomized crossover trial using magnetic resonance imaging. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition. 2015;39:544-551. **3.** van den Braak CC, Klebach M, Abrahamse E, et al. A novel protein mixture containing vegetable proteins renders enteral nutrition products non-coagulating after in vitro gastric digestion. Clinical Nutrition. 2013;32:765-771. **4.** Klebach M, Hofman Z, Bluemel S, et al. Effect of protein type in enteral nutrition formulas on coagulation in the stomach in vivo: Post hoc analyses of a randomized controlled trial with MRI. Abstract presented at Clinical Nutrition Week, January 16-19; Austin, Tx. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition. 2016;40:134(21). **5.** Luttikhold J, van Norren K, Rijna H, et al. Jejunal feeding is followed by a greater rise in plasma cholecystokinin, peptide YY, glucagon-like peptide 1, and glucagon-like peptide 2 concentrations compared with gastric feeding in vivo in humans: a randomized trial. Am J Clin Nutr. 2016;103:435-43. **6.** Abrahamse E, van der Lee S, van den Braak S, et al. Gastric non-coagulation of enteral tube feed yields faster gastric emptying of protein in a dynamic in vitro model. Abstract presented at 34th ESPEN Congress. Sept 8-11; Barcelona, Spain. Clinical Nutrition Supplements. 2012;7:PP239(119). **7.** Liu J, Klebach M, Abrahamse E, et al. Specific protein mixture reduces coagulation: An in vitro stomach model study mimicking a gastric condition in critically ill patients. Poster presented at 38th ESPEN Congress. 17-20 September; Copenhagen, Denmark. Clinical Nutrition. 2016;35:MON-P182 (S220). **8.** Beckers EJ, Jeukendrup AE et al. Gastric emptying of carbohydrate--medium chain triglyceride suspensions at rest. Int J Sports Med. 1992 Nov;13(8):581-4. **9.** Hunt JN, Knox MT. A relation between the chain length of fatty acids and the slowing of gastric emptying. J Physiol.1968 Feb;194(2):327-36. **10.** 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.

NUTRICIA
LIFE-TRANSFORMING NUTRITION

Danone Nutricia NZ Ltd
56-58 Aintree Avenue, Airport Oaks,
Auckland 2022, New Zealand.
www.nutriciamedical.co.nz

NC4967-Feb22 / NUT1398