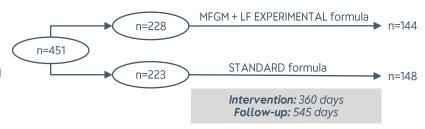
Improved Neurodevelopmental Outcomes Associated with Bovine ilk Fat Globule Membrane and Lactoferrin in Infant Formula. A Randomized Controlled Trial

Li F, Wu SS, Berseth CL, Harris CL, Richards JD, Wampler JL, Zhuang W, Cleghorn G, Rudolph CD, Liu B, Shaddy DJ, Colombo J. J Pediatr. 2019 Dec;215:24-31.e8.

Objective: To evaluate neurodevelopment, growth and health outcomes in infants receiving bovine milk fat globule membrane (MFGM) and lactoferrin (LF) in infant formula

Inclusion Criteria:

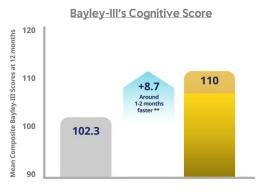
- 10-14 days old
- Exclusively formula fed for at least 3 days before randomization
- · Singleton birth
- Gestational age of 37-42 weeks
- Birth weight of 2500-4000 g
- Signed informed consent
- Parent or guardian of infant agrees not to enrol infant in another interventional clinical research study while participating in this study

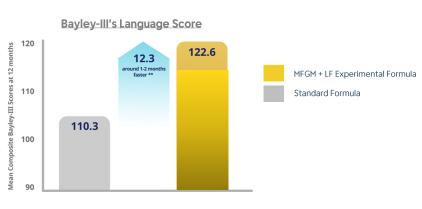


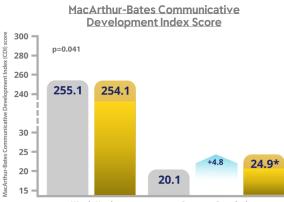
Exclusion Criteria

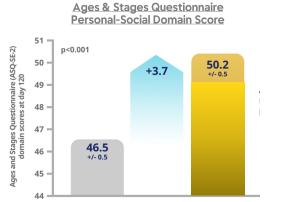
- · Infants with chronic illness
- Evidence of feeding difficulties or formula intolerance
- · Weight at visit 1 is < 95% of birth weight
- · Infants is immunocompromised.

ENDPOINTS	FINDINGS (MFGM+LF Experimental vs Standard Formula)
Neurodevelopment	 Bayley-III: Higher mean cognitive, language and motor scores Ages & Stages Questionnaire (ASQ) score: Higher personal-social score Communication Development Index (CDI): Higher language scores
Safety & Tolerance	 Lower incidence of respiratory and gastrointestinal associated adverse events No difference in stool characteristics (frequency & consistency)
Growth	No difference in weight and weight-for-length (up to 545 days)









Conclusion: Infant receiving formula with added bovine MFGM and bovine lactoferrin had

- Accelerated neurodevelopmental profile at day 365 and improved language at day 545
- Significantly fewer diarrhea and respiratory associated adverse events through 545 days of age.
- Age-appropriate growth