Bovine complex milk lipid containing gangliosides for prevention of rotavirus infection and diarrhoea in northern Indian infants

Poppitt SD, McGregor RA, Wiessing KR, Goyal VK, Chitkara AJ, Gupta S, Palmano K, Kuhn-Sherlock B, McConnell MA. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2014 Aug;59(2):167-71.

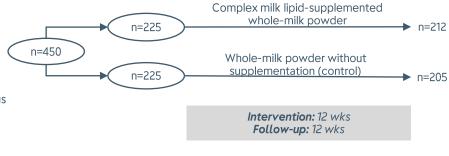
Objective: To assess acceptability and efficacy of a high-ganglioside complex milk lipid for prevention of rota-virus infection

Inclusion Criteria

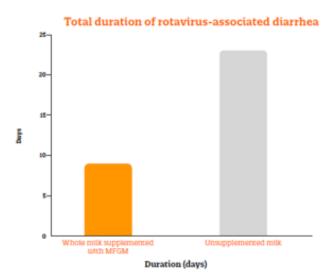
- 8-24 mths old
- Living at home within community setting
- Located near designated study sites

Exclusion Criteria

- · Prior vaccination for rotavirus
- Allergy to milk or dariy products
- Serious medical condition including prolonged hospitalization for diarrhoea



ENDPOINTS	FINDINGS (Complex milk lipid group vs control group)
Immune Health	 Rotavirus-associated diarrhoea Shorter duration No difference in no. of episodes and severity Rotavirus infection No difference in total duration of having rotavirus No difference in rotavirus load All-cause diarrhoea No difference in no. of episodes, duration and severity
Acceptability	No difference in adverse events



Conclusion:

- The unexpectedly low incidence of RV throughout the present trial hampered the main objective of the trial to assess the efficacy of the intervention to prevent rotavirus associated diarrhoea
- Further clinical trials against a higher background of seasonal prevalence are necessary to assess the efficacy of nutritional interventions as an alternative preventive measure for infants in whom rotavirus vaccination is not accessible.