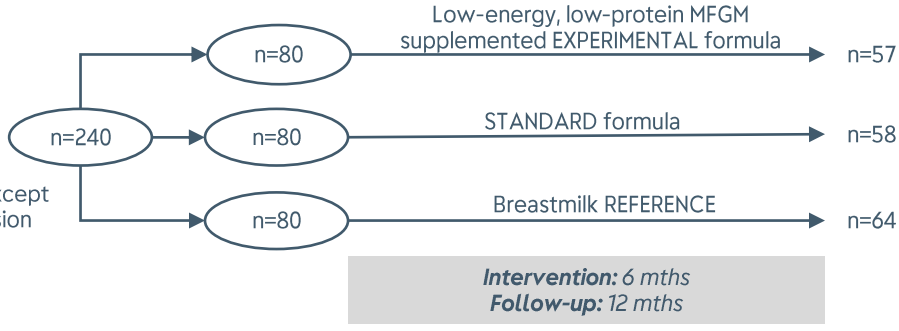
Infections in Infants Fed Formula Supplemented with Bovine Milk Fat Globule Membranes

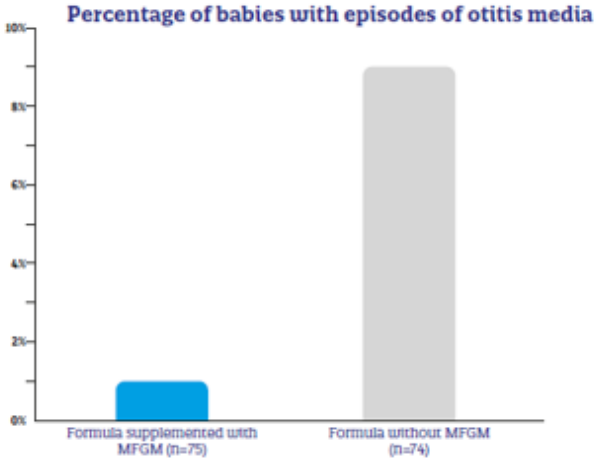
Timby N, Hernell O, Vaarala O, Melin M, Lönnerdal B, Domellöf M. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2015 Mar;60(3):384-9.

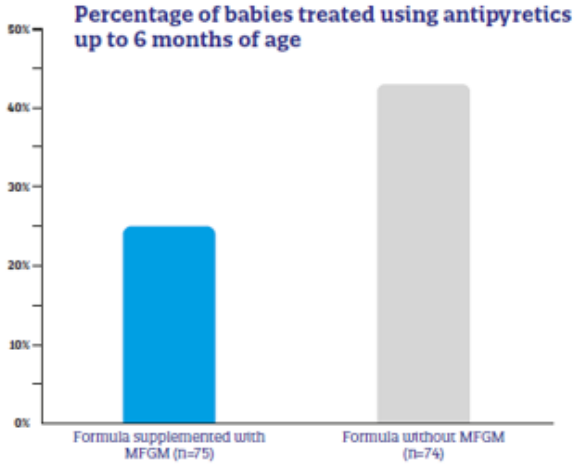
Objective: To identify if components of infant formula supplemented with bovine milk fat globule membranes versus standard formula without MFGM could decrease the infectious morbidity.

Inclusion Criteria:
- <2 months old
- Gestational age at birth 37-42 weeks
- Birthweight 2500-4500g
- No chronic illness
- Exclusive formula feeding (except breastfeeding group) at inclusion until 6 months



ENDPOINTS	FINDINGS *(Experimental formula vs Standard formula)*
Immune Health	• Fewer **otitis media** • Less **antipyretic use** • No difference in **other infection-related symptoms**, i.e. fever, cough, breathing difficulties, rash • No difference in other medication use and **medical consultation**
Gut Health	• No difference in **stool patterns**, i.e. frequency and consistency
Biochemical	• No difference in **serum IgG**





Conclusion: Supplementation of infant formula with complex milk lipid to enhance ganglioside content appears to have beneficial effects on cognitive development in healthy infants aged 0–6 months, which may be related to increased serum ganglioside levels.