

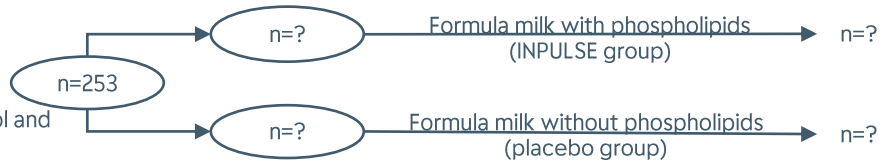
Milk fat globule membrane (INPULSE) enriched formula milk decreases febrile episodes and may improve behavioral regulation in young children

Veereman-Wauters G, Staelens S, Rombaut R, Dewettinck K, Deboutte D, Brummer RJ, Boone M, Le Ruyet P. Nutrition. 2012 Jul;28(7-8):749-52.

Objective: To evaluate the acceptability, safety, effect on intestinal comfort (constipation), common infectious symptoms (fever, diarrhea, cough), and behavioral regulation of a 4-mo daily intake of 200-mL formula with or without enrichment of the milk fat globule membrane (INPULSE)

Inclusion Criteria

- 2.5 – 6 years old
- Healthy and thriving well
- Regularly consumed milk
- Parents could comply with protocol and fill out diary

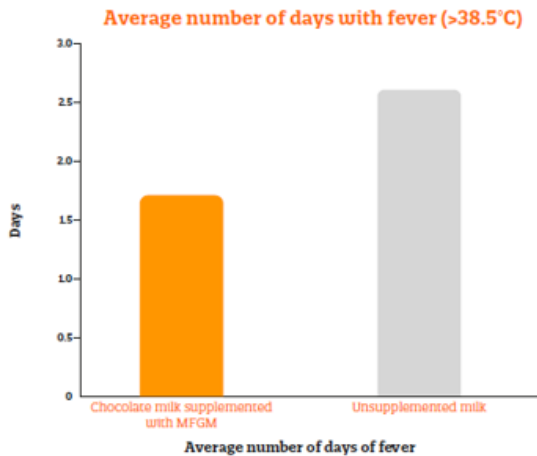


Exclusion Criteria

- Antibiotic treatment within 1 week before inclusion
- Probiotics / fermented milk within 1 week before inclusion
- Lactose intolerance
- Cow's milk allergy
- Any chronic intestinal medical condition

Intervention: 4 mths
Follow-up: 4 mths

ENDPOINTS	FINDINGS (INPULSE group vs placebo group)
Neurodevelopment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASEBA based on parents' questionnaire: higher internal, external and total scores • ASEBA based on teachers' questionnaire: no difference
Immune Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shorter duration of fever • No difference in cough, doctor visits, medication intake and missed schooldays
Gut Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No difference in diarrhoea and constipation
Safety & Tolerance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No difference in safety and drink acceptability



ASEBA (parental questionnaire)



Conclusion: Regular consumption of formula enriched with a concentrated milk fat membrane (INPULSE) product by preschool children was safe, well tolerated, and, based on per-protocol analysis, is associated with a significant decrease in the number of short febrile episodes and leads to improved behavioral regulation.