Hypoallergenic Formula Detailer – Indications

PRODUCT	INDICATION	IMAGE
Similac Alimentum	Severe food allergies, sensitivity to intact protein, children and infants with protein maldigestion, fat malabsorption, colic and reduce development of allergy	
Elecare Elecare Junior	Protein maldigestion, malabsorption, severe or multiple food allergies, short-bowel syndrome, eosinophilic gastrointestinal disorders, gastrointestinal tract impairment or other conditions in which an amino acid-based diet is required	

Metabolic Formula Detailer – Indications for Use

PRODUCT	INDICATION	IMAGE
Cyclinex®-1/2	• Gyrate atrophy • HHH syndrome • Lysinuric protein intolerance • N-acetylglutamate synthetase Deficiency • Urea cycle enzyme defects ➢ Argininemia (arginase deficiency) ➢ Argininosuccinic aciduria (ASL deficiency) ➢ Carbamylphosphate Synthetase deficiency ➢ Citrullinemia (AS deficiency) Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency	
Glutarex®-1/2	• Glutaric aciduria type I	

Hominex®-1 / 2	• Homocystinuria (B_6 nonresponsive)	
I-Valex®-1 / 2	• Isovaleric acidemia • 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaric acidemia • 3-methylcrotonylglycinuria • 3-methylgiutaconic aciduria	
Ketonex®-1 / 2	• ß-ketothiolase deficiency • 3 hydroxyisobutyric acidemia • Maple syrup urine disease	
Phenex™-1/2	• Hyerphenylalaninemia • Phenylketonuria	
Pro-Phree®	• Celiac disease • Hereditary fructose intolerance • Lysinuric protein intolerance • Nonketotic hyperglycinemia	
Propimex®-1/2	• Methylmalonic acidemia • Propionic acidemia	
ProViMin®	• AbetalipoAproteinemia • Hypobetalipoproteinemia • Cholestasis • Chylothorax • Fatty acid oxidation defects ✓ Disorders of membrane- bound proteins ➢ Plasma membrane • Carnitine transport defect • Long-chain fatty acid Transport defect	

	➢ Mitochondrial membranes • CPT-I deficiency (liver) • Translocase deficiency • CPT-II deficiency (neonatal onset) • CPT-II deficiency (late onset) • VLCAD deficiency • ETF-QO deficiency (GA2) • Isolated LCHAD deficiency • α-TFP deficiency • ß-TFP deficiency ✓ Disorders of mitochondrial matrix enzymes ➢ MCAD deficiency ➢ SCAD deficiency ➢ α-ETF deficiency ➢ ß-ETF deficiency ➢ Riboflavin responsive form(s) (GA2) ➢ SCHAD deficiency (muscle) ➢ SCHAD deficiency (LIVER) ➢ MCKAT deficiency ➢ 2,4-Dienoyl-CoA reductase deficiency • Glutaric aciduria type II • Glycogen storage disease type II, III, IV • Hyperlipoproteinemia type I (fasting chylomicronemia) • Lecithin:cholesterol acyltransferase deficiency • Lipodystrophy, congenital	

	• Lymphangiectasis, intestinal	
RCF®	• Sucrase/Isomaltase deficiency • Hereditary fructose intolerance • Glucose transport defect (Glut 1 deficiency) • Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex deficiency • Seizure disorders requiring a ketogenic diet	
Tyrex®-1 / 2	• Tyrosinemia types Ia and Ib • Tyrosinemia types II and III	

Stage 1 is for infants and toddlers | Stage 2 is for children and adults

IMPORTANT NOTICE:
MOTHER'S MILK IS BEST FOR THE BABY

Information for healthcare professionals only.

These products are designed for special medical conditions and categorised as 'Food for special medical purpose'.

To be used under medical or healthcare professional advice. Not intended for use as general infant formula/infant food.