

Nutritional Care in Hospital

Aptamil® Gold+ Preterm and Low Birth Weight Ready-To-Feed (SKU 127779)



Nutrition Information Panel

	Units	/100mL	/100kcal
Energy	kJ	335	419
	kcal	80	100
Protein	g	2.7	3.3
Whey	g	1.6	2
Casein	g	1.1	1.3
Carbohydrate	g	8.3	10.4
Sugars	g	5.4	6.8
Lactose	g	5.1	6.4
Fats	g	3.9	4.9
Saturated	g	1.6	2
Monounsaturated	g	1.7	2.1
Polyunsaturated	g	0.6	0.8
Arachidonic acid (AA)	mg	20	25
Docosahexanoic acid (DHA)	mg	20	25
Medium chain triglycerides (MCT)	%	9.2	9.2
Fibre	g	0.6	0.7
Galacto-oligosaccharides (GOS)	g	0.5	0.6
Fructo-oligosaccharides (FOS)	g	0.1	0.1
Vitamins			
Vitamin A	µg (RE)	366	458
Vitamin D ₃	µg	3.1	3.9
Vitamin E	mg α-TE	4.6	5.8
Vitamin K1	µg	6.7	8.3
Vitamin C	mg	18	23
Thiamin (B ₁)	mg	0.1	0.2
Riboflavin (B ₂)	mg	0.2	0.3
Niacin (B ₃)	mg NE	2.4	3
Pantothenic acid	mg	0.8	1.1
Vitamin B ₆	mg	0.1	0.2
Folic Acid	µg	35	44
Vitamin B ₁₂	µg	0.2	0.3
Biotin	µg	3.6	4.5
Minerals			
Sodium	mg	70	88
Potassium	mg	81	101
Chloride	mg	86	108
Calcium	mg	101	126
Phosphorus	mg	63	79
Magnesium	mg	7.4	9.2
Iron	mg	1.6	2
Zinc	mg	1.1	1.4
Copper	mg	0.08	0.1
Manganese	mg	0.006	0.008
Fluoride	mg	≤7.2	≤9
Selenium	µg	4.5	5.6
Iodine	µg	27	34
Other			
L-Carnitine	mg	2.1	2.6
Choline	mg	26	33
Taurine	mg	5.5	6.9
Nucleotides	mg	3.4	4.3
Osmolarity	mOsmol/L		320
Osmolality	mOsmol/kg H ₂ O		360
Potential Renal Solute Load	mOsmol/L		250

DISCLAIMER: BREAST MILK IS BEST FOR BABIES. FOR HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS USE ONLY - NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION OR SHARING TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

For more information call the Nutricia® Careline
 AU: 1800 060 051 NZ: 0800 636 228



Nutricia® Aptamil® Gold+ Preterm Ready-To-Feed



Aptamil® Gold+ Preterm and Low Birth Weight formula is a Ready-To-Feed liquid infant formula product for the dietary management of preterm and low birth weight infants.

Infant Formula Product for Special Dietary Use. 70mL sterilised, Ready-To-Feed bottle (hospital only).

Indications

- Aptamil® Gold+ Preterm and Low Birth Weight Ready-To-Feed formula is for the dietary management of preterm and low birth weight infants.

Directions for use

- Shake well before use.
- Product can be fed either at room temperature or warmed to body temperature if desired.
- Heat product in bain-marie and dry the bottle. Always check temperature before use.

Storage

- Once opened, unused milk in the original bottle or sterile syringes can be kept refrigerated (<4°C) for max. 8 hours.
- For hygiene reasons discard unfinished milk in the feeding bottle directly after use.
- Please store at ambient temperature (5–25°C).

Ingredients

Water, **Milk** solids, Maltodextrin, Vegetable oils (emulsifier (**soy** lecithin), Antioxidant (ascorbyl palmitate, dl- α -tocopherol), Short chain galacto-oligosaccharides (**milk**), **Egg** lipid, Dried omega LCs (**fish** oil, antioxidant (mixed tocopherols, ascorbyl palmitate, dl- α -tocopherol)), Long chain fructo-oligosaccharides, Inositol, Choline chloride, Taurine, L-carnitine.

Allergen & Cultural Information

- **Contains: Milk, Soy, Egg, Fish.**
- Halal certified. Kosher suitable.

Contraindications

- Not for parenteral use.
- Not suitable for patients with galactosaemia.
- Not suitable for patients with Cow's Milk Protein Allergy.
- Must be used under medical supervision.

Features

- Nutritionally complete formula suitable for premature and low birth weight infants to support growth.
- Based on intact protein, 60:40 whey to casein ratio.
- Contains omega 3 DHA and omega 6 AA long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (LCPUFAs).
- Contains nucleotides.
- Contains Nutricia's unique prebiotic blend of scGOS/lcFOS (9:1).

Amino Acid Composition

	g/100g Protein equivalent
L-Alanine	4.3
L-Arginine	3.3
L-Aspartic acid	9.5
L-Cysteine	2
L-Glutamic acid	18.4
Glycine	1.9
L-Histidine	2.6
L-Isoleucine	5.3
L-Leucine	11
L-Lysine	9.3
L-Methionine	2.7
L-Phenylalanine	4.4
L-Proline	7.8
L-Serine	5.1
L-Threonine	5
L-Tryptophan	1.8
L-Tyrosine	4.3
L-Valine	5.6

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References: 1. Embleton ND, et al. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr.* 2023;76(2):248–68. 2. Boehm G, et al. *Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed.* 2002;86:F178–81. 3. Knol J, et al. *Acta Paediatr.* 2005;94(449):31–3. 4. Mihatsch W, et al. *Acta Paediatr.* 2006;95(7):843–8. 5. Bar-Yoseph F, et al. *Prostaglandins Leukot Essent Fatty Acids.* 2013;89(4):139–43. 6. Carnielli VP, et al. *Am J Clin Nutr.* 1995;61(5):1037–42. 7. Carnielli V, et al. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr.* 1996;23(5):553–60. 8. Kennedy K, et al. *Am J Clin Nutr.* 1999;70(5):920–7. 9. Quinlan PT, et al. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr.* 1995;20(1):81–90. 10. Dallas D, et al. *J Nutr Disord Ther.* 2012;2(3):112. 11. Corvaglia L, et al. *Early Hum Dev.* 2013;89(7):453–5. 12. Staelens S, et al. *Clin Nutr.* 2008;27(2):264–8.

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BREAST MILK IS BEST FOR BABIES: Professional advice should be followed before using an infant formula. Partial bottle feeding could negatively affect breastfeeding. Good maternal nutrition is important for breastfeeding and reversing a decision not to breastfeed may be difficult. Infant formula should be used as directed. Improper use of infant formula may affect the health of the baby. Social and financial implications should be considered.

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