

NEW

# NEW Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant

feeds a baby's potential to help support  
important developmental milestones<sup>1-5</sup>



# NEW Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant gives babies a unique and advanced combination of nutrients with 2'-FL HMO\*



Inside NEW Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant formula are:

Expert-recommended amounts of DHA<sup>6,†‡</sup>



Naturally occurring MFGM components<sup>§</sup>



Triple Prebiotic Immune Blend™ includes 2'-FL HMO



## Building Blocks of the Brain

DHA in an amount equal to the worldwide average in breast milk supports a baby's brain development, *plus* naturally occurring MFGM components are a building block of the brain<sup>1-8†‡§||</sup>

## Building Blocks of the Immune System

A proprietary blend of GOS and PDX prebiotics—now has 2'-FL HMO—to support a baby's immune health<sup>9-12</sup>



NEW



\*Based on the combination of DHA, PDX, GOS, and 2'-FL.

†Average amount of DHA in breast milk worldwide is 0.32% ± 0.22% (mean ± standard deviation of total fatty acids), based on an analysis of 65 studies of 2474 women.<sup>6</sup>

‡As recommended by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/World Health Organization (FAO/WHO): >0.2% to 0.36% of total fatty acids.<sup>7</sup>

§From whey protein concentrate.

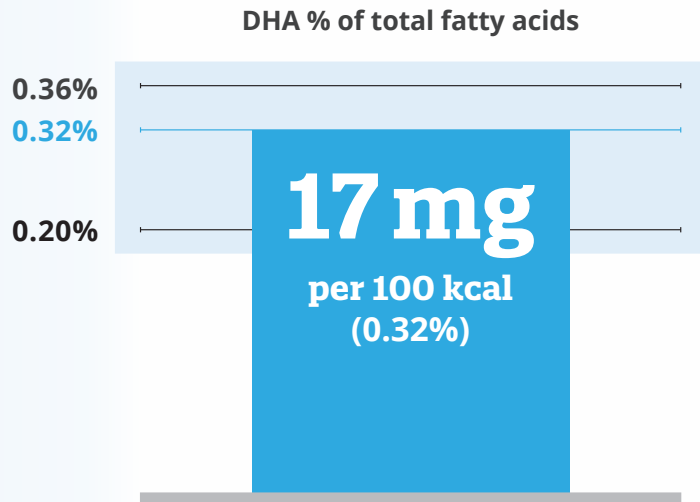
||Studies compared infants fed Enfamil® with DHA and ARA vs discontinued Enfamil® without DHA and ARA. Studied before the addition of prebiotics.<sup>1-5</sup>



# DHA is an important building block of babies' brains—make sure they're getting what experts recommend<sup>1-5</sup>

**Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant has 0.32% DHA—equal to the worldwide average amount of DHA in breast milk.<sup>6\*</sup>**

The World Health Organization is clear:  
**Infant diets should contain 0.20% to 0.36% DHA<sup>7†</sup>**



**The amount of DHA in Enfamil® has clinically proven cognitive outcomes all the way up to 5 years of age.<sup>‡</sup>**







# The DHA in NEW Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant supports a baby's brain development<sup>5</sup>

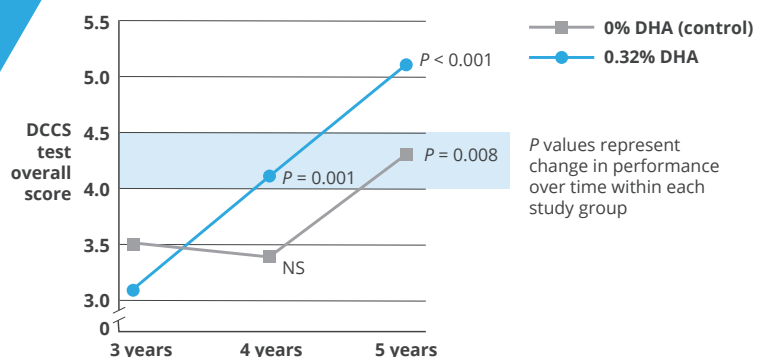
## DHA amounts in Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant help feed learning potential.

**Dimensional Change Card Sort (DCCS) test scores were clinically shown to have earlier improvement when infants were fed a prior Enfamil® product with an expert-recommended amount of DHA for the first 12 months.<sup>5</sup>**



COGNITIVE  
DEVELOPMENT AT  
**4**  
YEARS

The DCCS test measures a child's ability to learn a rule and then switch to a new rule.

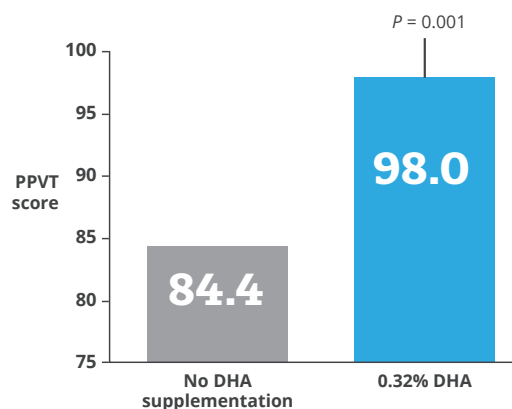


**Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT) scores were clinically shown to be higher when infants were fed a prior Enfamil® product with an expert-recommended amount of DHA for the first 12 months.<sup>5</sup>**



COGNITIVE  
DEVELOPMENT AT  
**5**  
YEARS

The PPVT test measures vocabulary and can be used as a measure of verbal intelligence or overall IQ.





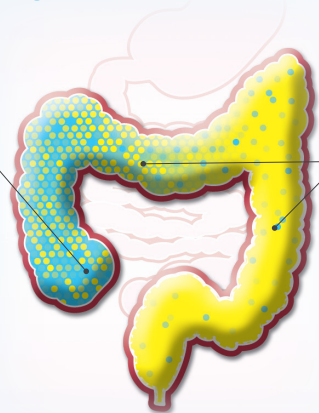
# The Triple Prebiotic Immune Blend™ in NEW Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant supports a baby's immune health<sup>9-12†</sup>

**The unique combination of GOS and PDX in Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant increases beneficial gut bacteria.**

**The proprietary prebiotic combination of GOS and PDX found in Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant** has been shown to increase immune-supporting beneficial bacteria in the intestines.<sup>9,10</sup>

GOS and PDX are designed to work in tandem to foster the growth of beneficial bacteria throughout the large intestine.<sup>9</sup>

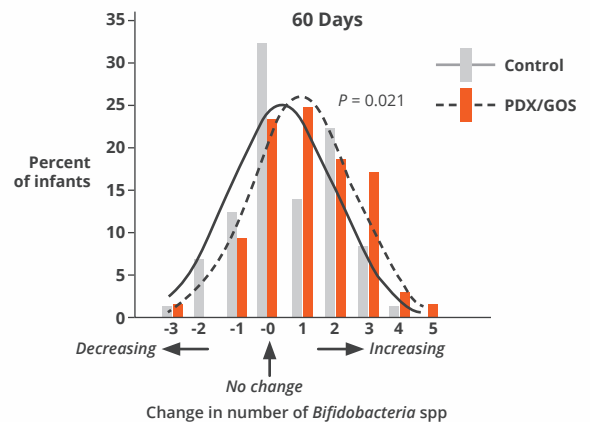
**GOS:** short-chain carbohydrate that quickly feeds beneficial bacteria in the proximal large intestine



● GOS  
● PDX

**PDX:** more complex carbohydrate that feeds beneficial bacteria throughout the large intestine

At 60 days, the number of *Bifidobacteria* compared to baseline increased for infants in the PDX/GOS group.<sup>10</sup>



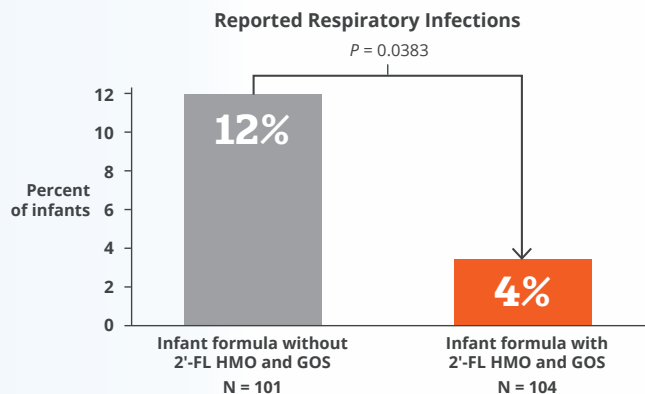
**The combination of GOS and 2'-FL HMO helps support respiratory health.**

**In a clinical study, infant formula with the combination of GOS and 2'-FL HMO** is associated with reduced respiratory infections, based on a parental report in a post-hoc analysis.<sup>11,12</sup>

Infants were fed a formula either with or without 2'-FL HMO and GOS.



HMOs are also found in human milk and support breastfed infants' immune health.



**66%**  
REDUCTION  
IN REPORTED  
RESPIRATORY  
INFECTIONS



# Feed a baby's potential with NEW Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant



## Formula inspired by breast milk



Brain-building DHA in an expert-recommended amount<sup>6,7\*</sup>



Amounts of DHA shown to improve cognitive outcomes<sup>5†</sup>



Naturally occurring MFGM components, a building block of the brain<sup>8§</sup>



Triple Prebiotic Immune Blend™ includes 2'-FL HMO<sup>9-12</sup>



GOS and 2'-FL HMO combination in infant formula is associated with reduced respiratory infections, based on a parental report, post-hoc analysis<sup>11,12</sup>



Proprietary blend of PDX and GOS proven to increase beneficial gut bacteria<sup>9,10</sup>



**NEW**



## Recommend NEW Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant

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‡Studies compared infants fed Enfamil® with DHA and ARA vs discontinued Enfamil® without DHA and ARA. Studied before the addition of prebiotics.<sup>1-5</sup>

§From whey protein concentrate.

**References:** 1. Colombo J, Carlson SE, Cheatham CL, Fitzgerald-Gustafson KM, Kepler A, Doty T. Long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid supplementation in infancy reduces heart rate and positively affects distribution of attention. *Pediatr Res*. 2011;70(4):406-410. 2. Drover J, Hoffman DR, Castañeda YS, Morale SE, Birch EE. Three randomized controlled trials of early long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid supplementation on means-end problem solving in 9-month-olds. *Child Dev*. 2009;80(5):1376-1384. 3. Morale SE, Hoffman DR, Castañeda YS, Wheaton DH, Burns RA, Birch EE. Duration of long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids availability in the diet and visual acuity. *Early Hum Dev*. 2005;81(2):197-203. 4. Birch EE, Garfield S, Hoffman DR, Uauy R, Birch DG. A randomized controlled trial of early dietary supply of long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids and mental development in term infants. *Dev Med Child Neurol*. 2000;42(3):174-181. 5. Colombo J, Carlson SE, Cheatham CL, et al. Long-term effects of LCPUFA supplementation on childhood cognitive outcomes. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2013;98(2):403-412. 6. Brenna JT, Varamini B, Jensen RG, Diersen-Schade DA, Boettcher JA, Arterburn LM. Docosahexaenoic and arachidonic acid concentrations in human breast milk worldwide. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2007;85(6):1457-1464. 7. Fats and fatty acids in human nutrition. Report of an expert consultation. *FAO Food Nutr Pap*. 2010;91:1-166. 8. Timby N, Domellöf E, Hernell O, et al. Neurodevelopment, nutrition, and growth until 12 mo of age in infants fed a low-energy, low-protein formula supplemented with bovine milk fat globule membranes: a randomized controlled trial. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2014;99(4):860-868. 9. Hernot DC, Boileau TW, Bauer LL, et al. In vitro fermentation profiles, gas production rates, and microbiota modulation as affected by certain fructans, galactooligosaccharides, and polydextrose. *J Agric Food Chem*. 2009;57(4):1354-1361. doi:10.1021/jf802484j 10. Scalabrin DMF, Mitmesser SH, Welling GW, et al. New prebiotic blend of polydextrose and galacto-oligosaccharides has a bifidogenic effect in young infants. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr*. 2012;54(3):343-52. doi:10.1097/MPG.0b013e318237ed95 11. Marriage BJ, Buck RH, Goehring KC, Oliver JS, Williams JA. Infants fed a lower calorie formula with 2'FL show growth and 2'FL uptake like breast-fed infants. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr*. 2015;61(6):649-658. 12. Reverri EJ, Devitt AA, Kajzer J, Baggs GE, Borschel MW. Review of the clinical experiences of feeding infants formula containing the human milk oligosaccharide 2'-fucosyllactose. *Nutrients*. 2018;10(10):1346. Published 2018 Sep 21. doi:10.3390/nu10101346

