

Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant

has nutrients to support a baby's health and important developmental milestones¹⁻⁵

Brain
development



Immune
support



Gut
health



See inside ➔

Every drop of Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant is inspired by breast milk



Expert-recommended amount of DHA

with clinically proven cognitive
outcomes from 9 months to 5 years^{1-6*†}



Triple Prebiotic Immune Blend™ to support immune health⁷⁻⁹



A whey-to-casein ratio similar to mature breast milk¹⁰

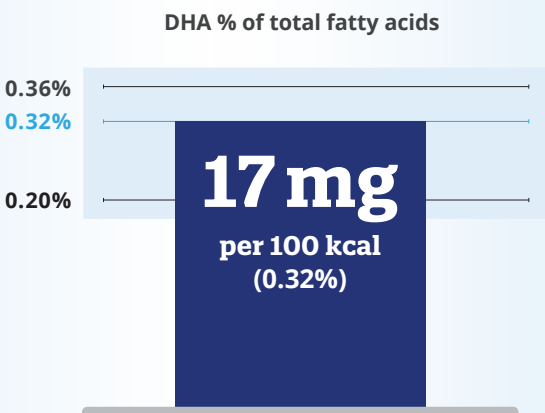
*As recommended by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/World Health Organization (FAO/WHO); >0.2% to 0.36% of total fatty acids.⁶

†Studies compared infants fed Enfamil® with DHA and ARA vs discontinued Enfamil® without DHA and ARA; studied before the addition of prebiotics.¹⁻⁵



Brain-building components

The only leading brand with 0.32% DHA—equal to the worldwide average in breast milk^{11*}



The World Health Organization is clear:
Infant diets should contain 0.20% to 0.36% of fatty acids as DHA^{6†}

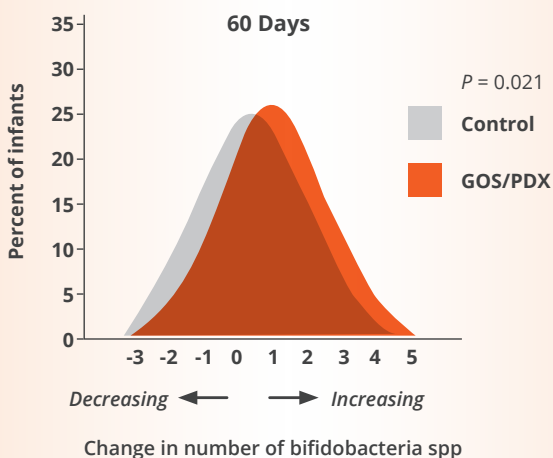
*Average amount of DHA in breast milk worldwide is 0.32% \pm 0.22% (mean standard deviation of total fatty acids), based on an analysis of 65 studies of 2474 women.¹¹

†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.⁶



Immune-supporting components

Triple Prebiotic Immune Blend™ of 2'-FL HMO, GOS, and PDX: each clinically shown to support immune health⁷⁻⁹



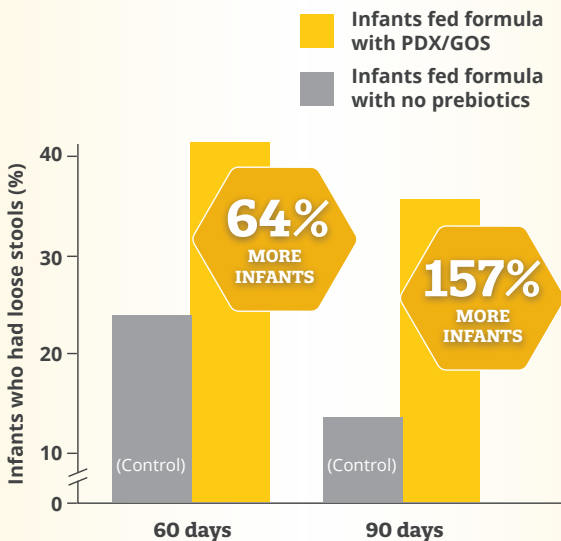
GOS and PDX shown to increase beneficial bacteria in the intestines compared to baseline⁸



Gut-supporting components

When infants are fed formula with prebiotics, **stool consistency and pattern are reported as similar to breastfed infants**¹²

Double-blind, randomized, controlled, parallel-group, prospective trial.¹²



For an advanced combination of nutrients that work together to promote:

Immune support



Brain development



Gut health



Recommend Enfamil NeuroPro™ Infant



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. Fats and fatty acids in human nutrition. Report of an expert consultation. *FAO Food Nutr Pap.* 2010;91:1-166. 7. 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. 8. 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. 9. 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. 10. Kunz C, Lönnerdal B. Re-evaluation of the whey protein/casein ratio of human milk. *Acta Paediatr.* 1992;81(2):107-112. 11. 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. 12. Ziegler E, Vanderhoof JA, Petschow B, et al. Term infants fed formula supplemented with selected blends of prebiotics grow normally and have soft stools similar to those reported for breast-fed infants. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr.* 2007;44(3):359-364.

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