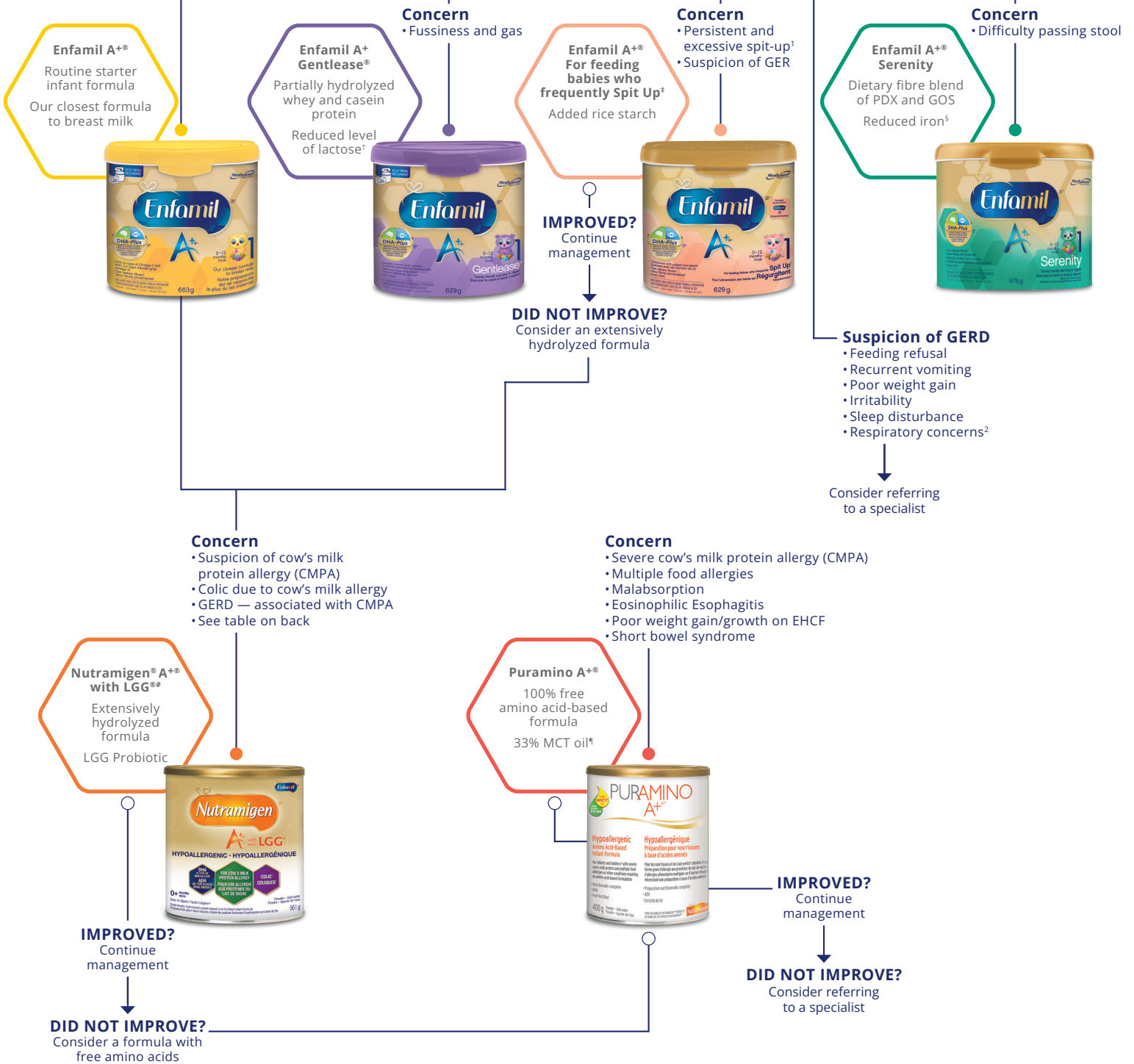


Algorithm for Formula-Fed Infants*

HEALTHY TERM INFANTS



GER=gastroesophageal reflux
GERD=gastroesophageal reflux disease
PDX=polydextrose
GOS=galactooligosaccharides
EHCF=extensively hydrolyzed casein formula

* Concerns are not exhaustive; each baby is unique. Use clinical judgment when selecting a formula and when determining need for referral to a specialist.

† ~1/5 of the lactose of a full-lactose, routine, milk-based formula.

‡ For babies who spit up more than 4 times per day.

§ 17% less iron than Enfamil A+.

LGG is a registered trademark of Chr. Hansen A/S.

¶ 33% of fat as MCT oil.

Cause of concerns should be assessed before switching formulas to evaluate whether other strategies may help alleviate concerns.

For breastfed infants, please visit: <https://www.hamiltonhealthsciences.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/CowMilkProteinAllergyWhatToEatBreastfeeding-trh.pdf>

For further product information, please search *Pediatric Products Handbook* in HCP Connect.

Signs and Symptoms Related to CMPA

	Infants and Toddlers	Older Children	Immediate Reaction (within 1 minute to 2 hours after ingesting CMP)
Digestive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dysphagia • Frequent regurgitation • Colic, abdominal pain • Vomiting • Anorexia, refusal to feed • Diarrhea ± intestinal protein or blood loss • Constipation ± perianal rash • Failure to thrive • Occult blood loss • Iron-deficiency anemia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dysphagia • Food impaction • Regurgitation • Dyspepsia • Nausea, vomiting • Anorexia, early satiety • Diarrhea ± intestinal protein or blood loss • Constipation • Abdominal pain • Occult blood loss • Iron-deficiency anemia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vomiting
Respiratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Runny nose • Wheezing • Chronic coughing (all unrelated to infections) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Runny nose • Wheezing • Chronic coughing (all unrelated to infections) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheezing or stridor • Breathing difficulties
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urticaria (unrelated to infections, drug intake, or other causes) • Atopic eczema • Angioedema (swelling of lips or eyelids) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urticaria (unrelated to infections, drug intake, or other causes) • Atopic eczema • Angioedema (swelling of lips or eyelids) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urticaria • Angioedema
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anaphylaxis • Shock-like symptoms with severe metabolic acidosis, vomiting, and diarrhea (FPIES) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anaphylaxis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anaphylaxis • FPIES
<p>CMPA=cow's milk protein allergy FPIES=food protein-induced enterocolitis syndrome. Adapted from Koletzko S et al. Diagnostic Approach and Management of Cow's-Milk Protein Allergy in Infants and Children: ESPGHAN GI Committee Practical Guidelines. <i>JPGN</i>. 2012;55:2.</p>			

References:

1. Vanderhoof et al. *Clin Pediatr*. 2003;42:483-495.
2. Lightdale JR et al. Gastroesophageal Reflux: Management Guidance for the Pediatrician. *Pediatrics*. 2013;131:e1684–e1695.