



Vital 1.5kcal

1.5 kcal/ml complete, balanced, peptide-based liquid¹

PRESENTATION

- Presented in 1000 ml (1501 kcal) Ready to Hang (RTH) containers and 200 ml (300 kcal) recloseable plastic bottles.
- Vital 1.5kcal is available in vanilla flavour.

USES

Food for Special Medical Purposes, for use under medical supervision. Liquid enteral tube feed suitable for patients with malabsorption and/or feed intolerance.

Suitable as a sole source of nutrition or as a nutritional supplement for patients who cannot or will not eat sufficient quantities of everyday food and drink to meet their nutritional requirements.

Nutritionally complete for vitamins and minerals in 1000 ml (excluding electrolytes, calculated using the UK Reference Nutrient Intake for men aged 19-50 years).

COMMUNITY USE—PRESCRIPTIONS

Vital 1.5kcal can be prescribed on a FP10 (GP10 in Scotland) for patients with conditions resulting in malabsorption including:

- Disease-related malnutrition
- Short bowel syndrome
- Intractable malabsorption
- Bowel fistulae
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Total gastrectomy
- Dysphagia
- Pre-operative preparation for patients who are malnourished

All prescriptions should be endorsed ACBS (Advisory Committee on Borderline Substances).

STORAGE

- Store unopened at room temperature and avoid prolonged exposure of the RTH container to light.
- Ready for use. Open immediately prior to use.
- Shake well before use.
- Once opened, cover and place in a refrigerator, discarding any unused feed after 24 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- Ready for use.
- Administer at room temperature for tube feeding.
- The volume/flow rate should be adjusted to meet the patient's nutritional needs and tolerance. This product has a low viscosity and will pass down a fine nasogastric tube.
- A Flexitainer enteral nutrition container may be used if decanting is necessary.
- For gravity feeding, the use of a Flexiflo gravity gavage set is recommended.
- An Abbott enteral feeding pump may be used in conjunction with the Abbott enteral feeding system where a more accurately controlled delivery of feed is indicated. An ambulatory system is available.

PRECAUTIONS

- In patients receiving some medications there may be a risk of drug nutrient interactions (e.g. warfarin and vitamin K). Careful prescribing and monitoring practices will serve to reduce the risk (please refer to pharmacist).
- Unless recommended by a qualified healthcare professional, not intended for use in children.
- Patients should not make any additions to the feed without consulting their pharmacist or dietitian.
- Many nutritional products contain sucrose and other sugars. It is important for patients who are taking supplements as sip feeds to observe good oral hygiene.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

- FOR ENTERAL USE ONLY.
- Not for use in galactosaemia.
- Suitable for people with diabetes provided that routine glucose checks are performed.

INGREDIENTS

Water, maltodextrin, hydrolysed *milk* proteins, vegetable oils (MCT oil from palm kernel, canola), sucrose, minerals (calcium carbonate, magnesium phosphate dibasic, potassium phosphate dibasic, potassium chloride, sodium citrate, potassium citrate, ferrous sulphate, zinc sulphate, manganese sulphate, copper sulphate, sodium molybdate, chromium chloride, sodium selenate, potassium iodide), flavouring, emulsifier: E472e, stabilisers (E460, E407, E466), choline chloride, vitamins C, vitamin E, niacinamide, calcium pantothenate, vitamin A palmitate, vitamin B₆, vitamin B₁, vitamin B₂, folic acid, vitamin K₁, biotin, vitamin D₃, vitamin B₁₂, L-carnitine, taurine, sweetener: E955.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Energy density 1.5 kcal/ml

Energy distribution:

Protein	18.0%
Carbohydrate	49.0%
Fat	33.0%

Renal solute load 552 mOsm/L

Osmolarity 487 mOsm/L

Osmolality 630 mOsm/kg H₂O

Gluten free? ✓

Clinically lactose free? ✓

Milk free? ✗

Suitable for vegetarians? ✓²

For suitability for other diets and free-from information, please contact the Freephone Nutrition Helpline on 0800 252882.

1. All of the protein in this product has been hydrolysed to form peptides. This may be referred to as a 'semi-elemental' or 'partially-hydrolysed' feed elsewhere.
2. Vitamin D is synthesised from cholesterol, extracted from the grease in wool sheared from live sheep.