ABSTRACT

Objective: Although perioperative immune-enhancing enteral formula (IEEF) effectively reduces the rate of infectious complications that are infective, but whether the chronic use of IEEF is beneficial remains unknown to us. A prospective randomized clinical trial was performed. This was done in order to examine the safety and effectiveness of the long-term IEEF on the nutritional condition and immunological status of nonsurgical patients receiving enteral nutrition through the gastrostomy access route. A total of 30 patients was randomly assigned to two groups.

Methods: This study involved 30 patients who were randomly divided into two groups, receiving either with IEEF (Group IEEF, n = 15) or with regular polymeric enteral formula (Group C, n = 15) for 12 weeks. Nutritional and immunological parameters were periodically examined.

Results: A significant increase of serum levels of insulin-like growth factor 1 (similar to insulin, IGF-1) significantly increased was noted throughout the course of the study. Furthermore, the serum levels of dihomo-γ-linoleic acid in Group IEEF was significantly decreased and those of eicosapentaenoic acid, docosapentaenoic acid, and docosahexaenoic acid did not change as well as those of. Serum arginine and ornithine concentrations in Group IEEF were significantly increased. No significant difference was noted in the CD4/CD8 ratio and NK cell activity between the two groups, but the difference was not significant.

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significantly decreased were observed in Group IIEF. No infectious or noninfectious complications occurred during the study period in either group, except for a significant increase in the serum levels of blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and uric acid concentration.

**Conclusion:** The long-term use of IIEF is safe and performed in nonsurgical patients and results in, which enables to cause a significant increase in the serum levels of IGF-1 concentration associated with increased humoral immunity.

**Comment [A5]:** In American English, hyphens are used only when their absence can create misunderstanding. Use a hyphen to avoid doubling or tripling of consonants or vowels, for example, re-entry, de-energize.