

REFERÊNCIAS BIBLIOGRÁFICAS

RTE C5

REFERÊNCIAS GERAL

1. Sociedade Brasileira de Pediatria. Manual de orientação para a alimentação do lactente, do pré-escolar, do escolar, do adolescente e na escola. Departamento de Nutrologia, 4ª ed. Rio de Janeiro, 2018.
2. Zubler et al. Evidence-informed milestones for developmental surveillance tools Pediatrics. 2022; 149 (3)
3. Nogueira-de-Almeida, C. A., Falcão, M. C., Ribas Filho, D., Zorzo, R. A., Konstantyner, T., Ricci, R., Gioia, N., & Fisberg, M. (2022). Consensus of the Brazilian Association of Nutrology on Milky Feeding of Children Aged 1–5 Years Old. International Journal of Nutrology, 13(1), 2–16.
4. Manual de Suporte Nutricional da Sociedade Brasileira de Pediatria - 2ed. - Rio de Janeiro: Departamento Científico de Suporte Nutricional da Sociedade Brasileira de Pediatria. – 2020.

REFERÊNCIAS APTAMIL

1. Goh CY, Limpt KV, Bongers R, Low SY, Bartke N, Knol J et al. Combination of short-chain GOS and long-chain FOS 9:1 with 2FL positively impact the infant gut microbiota composition and metabolic activity in a stimulator of the human intestinal microbial ecosystem (SHIME). J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr 2019; 68 (S1): NP 114; 1159.
2. Xiao, Ling, et al. "The combination of 2'-fucosyllactose with short-chain galacto-oligosaccharides and long-chain fructo-oligosaccharides that enhance influenza vaccine responses is associated with mucosal immune regulation in mice." The Journal of nutrition 149.5 (2019): 856-869.
3. Bar-Yoseph F et al. Review of sn-2 palmitate oil implications for infant health. Prostaglandins Leukot Essent Fatty Acids. 2013;89(4):139-43
4. Yaron, S. et al. Nutr. 2013 Apr;56(4):376-81 Effect of high β -palmitate content in infant formula on the intestinal microbiota of term infants. J Pediatr Gastroenterol
5. Salminen S, Szajewska H, Knol J. The Biotics Family in Early Life. Edited Wiley: vol. 4, 2019
6. Moro G et al. Dosage-related bifidogenic effects of galacto- and fructooligosaccharides in formula-fed term infants. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2002;34(3):291-5.
7. Bruzzese, Eugenia, et al. "A formula containing galacto-and fructo-oligosaccharides prevents intestinal and extra-intestinal infections: an observational study." Clinical Nutrition 28.2 (2009): 156-161.
8. Shahramian, Iraj, et al. "The effects of prebiotic supplementation on weight gain, diarrhoea, constipation, fever and respiratory tract infections in the first year of life." Journal of paediatrics and child health 54.8 (2018): 875-880.
9. Liu L et al. Higher efficacy of dietary DHA provided as a phospholipid than as a triglyceride for brain DHA accretion in neonatal piglets. J Lipid Res. 2014;55(3):531-9

10. Graf et al. Age dependent incorporation of 14C-DHA into rat brain and body tissues after dosing various 14C-DHA-esters. Prostaglandins, Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids (PLEFA). 2010; 83 (2):89-96.
11. Wijendran V et al. Efficacy of dietary arachidonic acid provided as triglyceride or phospholipid as substrates for brain arachidonic acid accretion in baboon neonates. *Pediatr Res.* 2002;51(3):265-72
12. Falcão MC. Dinâmica da composição lipídica das fórmulas infantis e suas implicações clínicas. *BRASPEN J* 2020; 35 (3): 294-306.
13. Comparativo realizado com produtos da mesma categoria, jun/2024.

REFERÊNCIAS APTANUTRI

1. Salminen S, Szajewska H, Knel J. *The Biotics Family in Early Lifo*, Edited Wiley: vol. 4, 2019
2. Moro G et al. Desago-relatod bifidogenic effects of galacto- and fructooligosaccharides in formula-fed term infants. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr.* 2002;34(3):291-5.
3. Knol J et al. Colon microflora in infants fed formula with galacto- and fructo-oligosaccharides: more like breast-fed infants. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr.* 2005;40():36-42.
4. Bruzzese, Eugenia, et al. "A formula containing galacto-and fructo-oligosaccharides prevents intestinal and extra-intestinal infections, an observational study" *Clinical Nutrition* 282 (2009): 156-161.
5. Shahremian, iraj, et al. "The effects of prebiotic supplementation on weight gain, diarrhoea, constipation, fever and respiratory tract infections in the first year of life" *Journal of paediatrics and child health* 54.8 (2018): 875-880
6. Falcão MC. Dinâmica da composição lipídica das fórmulas infantis e suas implicações clínicas. *BRASPEN J* 2020; 35 (3): 294-306.
7. Liu L et al. Higher efficacy of dietary DHA provided as a phospholipid than as a triglyceride for brain DHA accretion in neonatal piglets. *J Lipid Res.* 2014;55(3):531-9
8. Graf et al Age dependent incorporation of 14C-DHA into rat brain and body tissues after dosing various 14C-DHA-esters. Prostaglandins, Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids (PLEFA). 2010; 83 (2):89-96.
9. Wijendran V et al. Efficacy of dietary arachidonic acid provided as triglyceride or phospholipid as substrates for brain arachidonic acid accretion in baboon neonates, *Pediatr Res.* 2002,51(43) 265-72
10. Institute of Medicine. *Dietary Reference Intakes; The Essential Guide to Nutrient Requirements* (2006) - Comparativo vs as necessidades nutricionais de adultos
11. Hojsak, I. et al. *Young Child Formula: A Position Paper by the ESPGHAN Committee on Nutrition* *JPGN* 2018,66: 177-185.
12. Resolução da Diretoria Colegiada - RDC nº 44, de 19 de setembro de 2011.
13. Luque et al. Early Programming by Protein Intake: The Effect of Protein on Adiposity Development and the Growth and Functionality of Vital Organs. *Nutrition and Metabolic Insights* 2015;8(S1) 49-56
14. Eussen SRBM, et al. Theoretical Impact of Replacing Whole Cow's Milk by Young-Child Formula on Nutrient Intakes of UK Young Children; Results of a Simulation Study. *Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism*, 2015; 67(4):247-56).