What are FGIDs?

FGIDs are gastrointestinal disorders that include chronic or recurrent symptoms that cannot be explained by obvious structural or biochemical abnormalities.¹

Almost 1 in every 2 infants experience at least one FGID or related symptoms in the first years after birth.²,³

The most frequent FGIDs are:¹

- Regurgitation: 30%
- Infantile colic: 20%
- Constipation: 15%

IMMEDIATE IMPACT OF FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS

Feeding problems

Stress in family

Health-economic burden:

For acute constipation, infants have the highest rate of emergency hospital visits in US (average cost: US$ 2,306/patient)⁴

Sleeping and crying problems account for £65 million health care costs in UK per year⁵

Infants who have suffered from infantile colic, regurgitation or functional constipation are more likely to develop FGIDs later in life.

*Infants with infantile colic develop functional gastrointestinal problems by the age of 13 years.*

---

Challenged quality of life for the family

**FGIDs during infancy are associated with unfavorable health outcomes later in life:**

---

NUTRICIA RESEARCH PROVIDES NUTRITIONAL SOLUTIONS to support the development of healthy gastrointestinal (GI) function.

The combination of prebiotic oligosaccharides mixture (scGOS/lcFOS) with partly fermented formula:

- Helps lower the incidence of infantile colic at 4 weeks of age compared to control groups.
- Persistently displays a lower daily crying duration over a 17-week period.
- Shows consistent stool softening effect.
- Helps reduce crying episodes in infants with colic.
- Results in softer stools.
- Helps improve the overall symptoms of digestive discomfort and constipation.

A blend of partially hydrolyzed whey protein, unique fat mixture with \( \beta \)-palmitic acid, starch, long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids and prebiotic oligosaccharides mixture (scGOS/lcFOS):

scGOS/lcFOS = short-chain galacto-oligosaccharides and long-chain fructo-oligosaccharides.

References:
Our various GI nutritional solutions contribute to the overall health and well-being of generations of young children.
Breastfeeding is best for babies and provides many benefits. It is important that, in preparation for and during breastfeeding, mother eats a healthy, balanced diet. Combined breast and bottle feeding in the first weeks of life may reduce the supply of mother own breast milk, and reversing the decision not to breastfeed is difficult. Always consult healthcare professional for advice about feeding your baby. If infant formula is used, manufacturer’s instructions should be followed for use carefully.

References: