



Dr. Miqdady, FAAP

Consultant, Sheikh Khalifa Medical City,
managed by Cleveland Clinic in Abu Dhabi
Examiner for the Jordanian Board of Paediatrics

Programme:

Saturday, Feb.12, 2011
Time: 12:15 - 12:45

Speaker:

Dr. Miqdady, FAAP

Lecture:

Clinical Effect of Partial Protein
Hydrolysate on Prevention of
Atopic Disease

CLINICAL EFFECT OF PARTIAL PROTEIN HYDROSYLATE ON PREVENTION OF ATOPIC DISEASE

This talk will provide an updated overview of different available hydrolyzed infant formulas; partially vs. extensively hydrolyzed and the differences in composition, indications and uses. Summary of relevant studies and meta-analysis studies will be discussed.

The unique advantages of breastfeeding and its role in preventing atopy can not be overlooked. The role of infant formula proteins in inducing protein allergy, and the alternative use of protein in prevention and treatment of protein allergy, will be discussed in detail. The balance between allergenicity

and induction of tolerance and their paramount role in high-risk infants is a hot area of clinical research. Definition and prediction of high-risk infants in anticipating mothers is of extreme help to the healthcare provider. Nutritional adequacy of partially hydrolyzed infant formula and their role in preventing allergy in high-risk infants supported by the major double-blinded controlled studies, including the GINI study and it's follow-up update, will be presented in greater details. Elaboration of practical points and pitfalls in formula prescription will be addressed. Extensively hydrolyzed, but not partially hydrolyzed, formulas may be used to treat cow's milk protein allergy.