

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

1.1 Clinical dietary management of enteropathy due to limited or impaired capacity to ingest, digest, absorb, or metabolize ordinary foodstuffs or certain nutrients.

ENTERAGAM is indicated for the clinical dietary management of enteropathy in patients who have a limited or impaired capacity to ingest, digest, absorb, or metabolize ordinary foodstuffs or certain nutrients. Utilization of nutrition depends on proper ingestion and digestion of foodstuffs along with optimal gut metabolism and absorption of nutrients. Some patients due to chronic conditions, diseases or specific drug therapies have an impaired ability to ingest, digest, absorb, or metabolize food and certain nutrients. In nonclinical studies, ENTERAGAM has been shown to improve nutritional status and decrease gastrointestinal (GI) permeability. In nonclinical as well as clinical studies, ENTERAGAM has been shown to specifically increase GI nutrient absorption. Nonclinical models also demonstrate that ENTERAGAM increases protein utilization, lean body weight, and bone density, all of which are markers of nutritional status. In studies in children with malnutrition, ENTERAGAM administration was found to improve nutritional status.