

EFSA confirms the safety and suitability of HiPP hydrolysate¹



Extensively hydrolysed (whey) protein was studied in a multicentre, double-blind, randomised, controlled **clinical safety study.**



HiPP hydrolysate leads to **normal growth** and **normal development** in healthy infants.



EFSA confirms the safety and suitability of HiPP hydrolysate.





Extensively hydrolysed protein

An extensively hydrolysed protein should be sufficiently broken down to allow a balance between proinflammatory and tolerogenic immune responses.²

Possible degrees of of protein hydrolysis in formulae

intact protein	partially hydrolysed protein	extensively hydrolysed protein	extensively hydrolysed protein	pure amino acids

Degree of hydrolysis: 0%

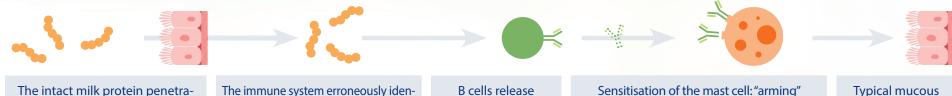
Degree of hydrolysis: 100%

Prevention Treatment



Minimised risk of sensitisation

First contact: sensitisation



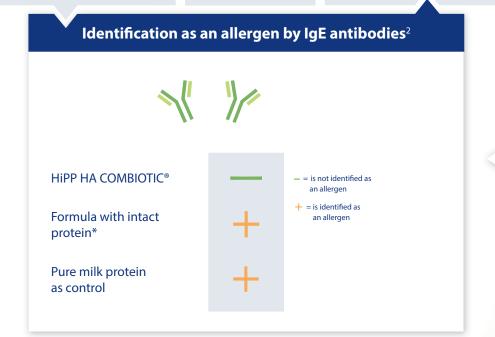
The intact milk protein penetrates the intestinal mucosa

tifies the milk protein as an allergen

B cells release lgE antibodies

Sensitisation of the mast cell: "arming" with IgE antibodies for a second contact

Typical mucous membrane



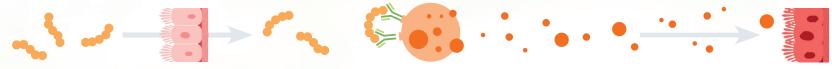
HiPP HA COMBIOTIC® has no allergenic potential: IgE antibody-loaded mast cells are not activated in vitro.



A formula containing **extensively hydrolysed protein** has the potential to avoid **sensitisation of mast cells.**

Significantly reduced release of allergy mediators

Second contact: allergic reaction



The intact milk protein penetrates the intestinal mucosa

The immune system immediately responds with an allergic reaction:

The allergen attaches to the IgE antibodies of the mast cell, and mediators are released

The mucous membrane becomes swollen

HiPP HA COMBIOTIC® induces the lowest release of allergy mediators²

Significance level ** $p \le 0.01$ *** $p \le 0.001$ ns = not significant

eHF = extensively hydrolysed formula iPF = formula with intact protein GOS = galacto-oligosaccharides LF = L. fermentum





Minimised risk of sensitisation

Extensively hydrolysed formula + GOS + L. fermentum induce the lowest release of allergy mediators.

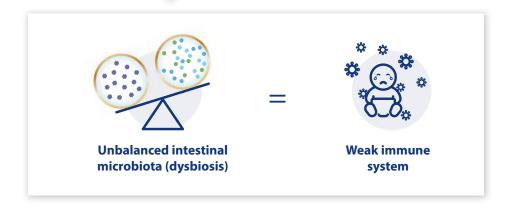


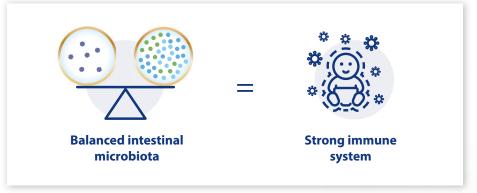
The intestine – the source of our health

A balanced intestinal microbiota is the bedrock for a strong immune system, as over 80% of immunocompetent cells are located in the intestine.

An **imbalanced intestinal microbiota (dysbiosis)** can impair an infant's immune system and lead to an **increased allergy risk**.³

A **strong, balanced immune system** is perfectly equipped to ward off allergies and infections.





Pathogenic bacteria



Human milk – the best protection for babies, because it contains pre- and probiotics. These promote the development of a balanced intestinal microbiota and can protect infants from allergies.⁴

Bifidobacterium

Bacteroides

The protective shield against allergies

A healthy intestinal microbiota strengthens the intestinal barrier and protects the infant from pathogens and potential allergens.



L. fermentum **lowers the pH value** in the intestine. This makes it more difficult for pathogenic bacteria to colonise it.⁵



L. fermentum **promotes the formation of mucus** in the intestinal mucosa, thereby creating a healthy barrier against allergens and pathogens.^{6,7}





L. fermentum attaches to the intestinal wall and crowds out potentially pathogenic bacteria.⁶ GOS promote the **growth** of beneficial intestinal bacteria (e.g. lactobacilli and bifidobacteria).⁸⁻¹¹

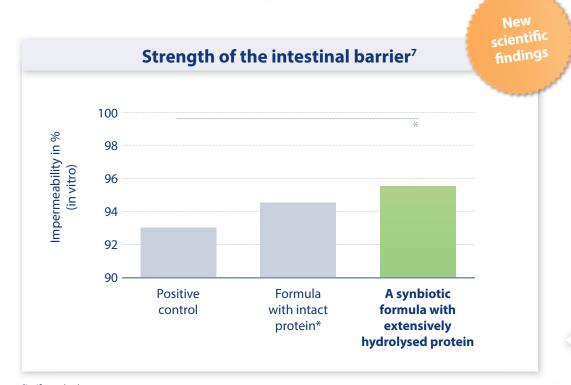


The WAO guideline also suggests using prebiotics and probiotics to prevent allergies in non-breastfed infants at high risk of developing allergies.^{12,13}



Effective protection against allergens

The synbiotic combination of the natural probiotic L. fermentum and the tried-and-tested prebiotic GOS effectively strengthens the intestinal barrier. The stronger the barrier, the lower the allergy risk.



Intestinal epithelial wall

A strong intestinal barrier protects against penetration of unwanted pathogenic bacteria and allergens.

Significance level $\# p \le 0.05$



A synbiotic formula with GOS and L. fermentum ensures the formation of a strong protective barrier against allergens.

A stronger intestinal barrier

A balanced immune system

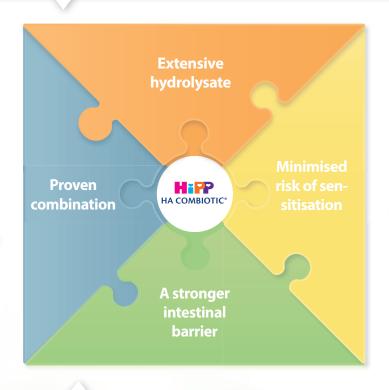
HIPP HA COMBIOTIC®



The **immune-friendly protein hydrolysate in** HiPP HA COMBIOTIC® is extensively hydrolysed and induces a **much lower release of allergy.**²



The tried-and-tested concept of pre- and probiotics, which is inspired by nature, supports the intestinal microbiota and immune system.^{14,15}





HIPP HA COMBIOTIC®

has the potential to prevent mast cell sensitisation.²

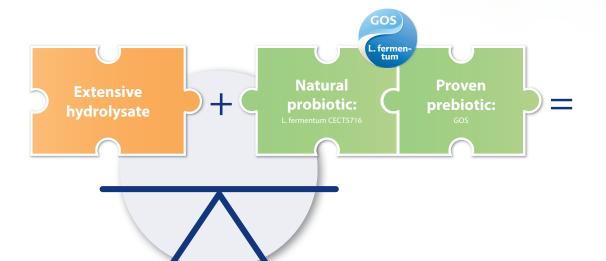


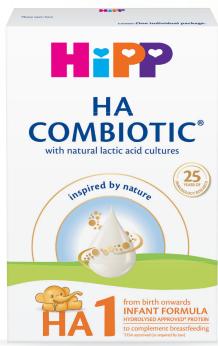
The intestinal barrier is effectively reinforced to prevent the penetration of allergens and unwanted bacteria.⁷



Ideal combination

For the infant immune system







Proven

combination

Reduced allergenic activity of the extensive hydrolysate and strengthening of the intestinal barrier through pre- and probiotics!

Science and nature hand in hand Our recipe has evolved!

- · Low protein content, adapted to the physiological needs
- DHA and ARA as per current scientific recommendations¹⁶
- EFSA-confirmed safety and suitability¹



INNOVATIVE

since 2002: Use of probiotic lactic acid cultures originally obtained from human milk*



UNIQUE

composition of pro- and prebiotics that is inspired by nature



ROUNDED OFF

with a bioactive folate form that is also found in human milk



Our goal:

to fully understand nature's example – human milk

- more than 10 years of intensive research by HiPP's Research Group on Human Milk
- in partnership with specialists from around the world

For more information, including reports from the research group, visit: hipp.com/hcp

Section: Studies







EFSA-confirmed safety and suitability¹



Stringently controlled



Scientifically tested²







Important information

Breastfeeding is best for babies.

A balanced diet during pregnancy and after birth promotes lactation. Women who do not wish to breastfeed should be informed that it is difficult to reverse that decision. It is important for women to know that the complementary feeding of formula could compromise their breastfeeding success.

Infant formula should only be given upon the advice of independent experts.

Advise parents on how to prepare the formula and note the important information and instructions on the packaging. Incorrect preparation of formula can be harmful to babies' health.

References:

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- ¹⁴ Maldonado J et al. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr 2012; 54(1): 55-61.
- ¹⁵ Gil-Campos M et al. Pharmacol Res 2012; 65(2): 231-238.
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