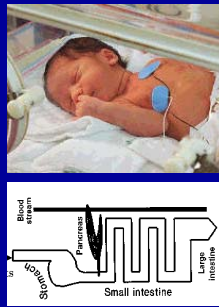


## Necrotiserende enterocolitis - sidste grise-nyt!

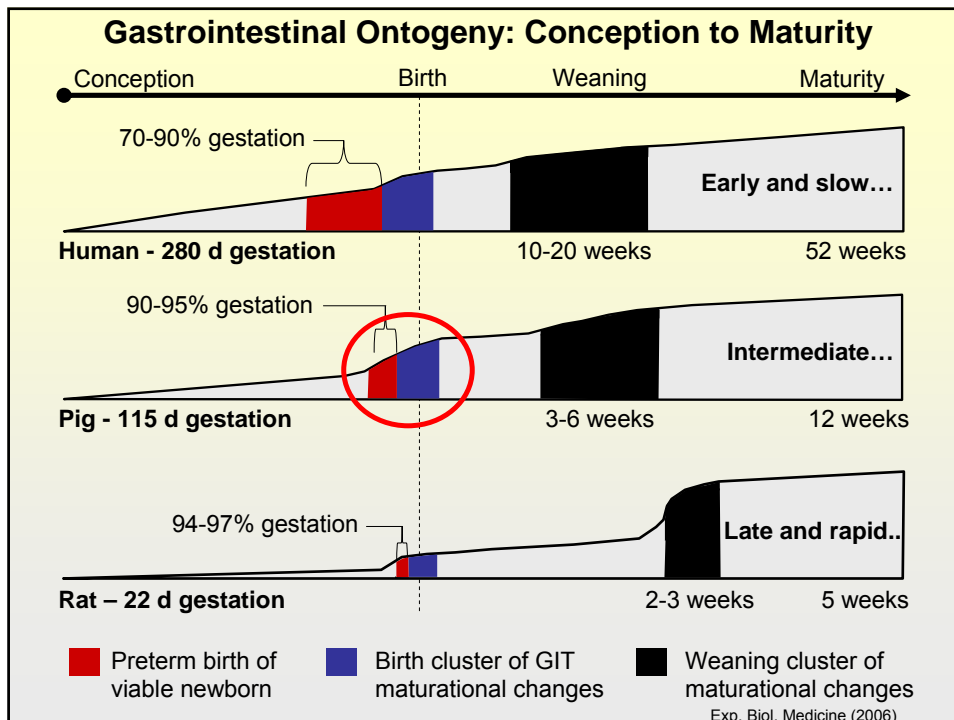


Pig



Primate

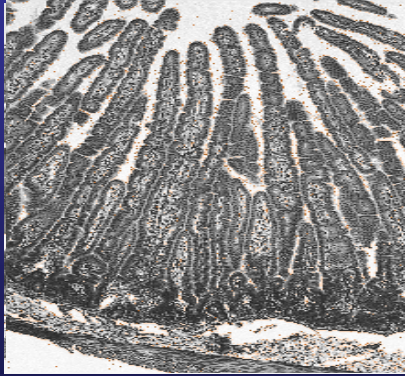
Per Sangild, Institut for Human Ernæring, KVL, København



## Tarmen har brug for enteral ernæring .... selv i præmature

TPN+GLP-2

Total parenteral Ernæring



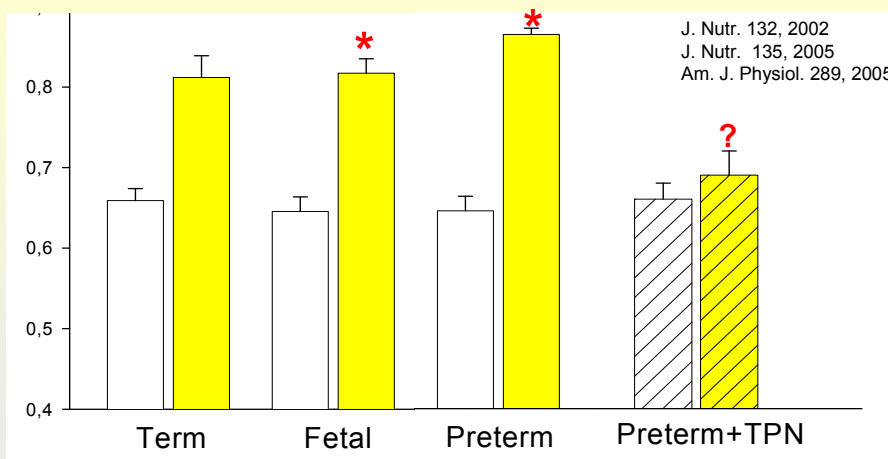
Tværsnit af tarm



Am. J. Physiol. 279, 2000

## Tarmens vækst efter den første orale mælk

Unfed  
Colostrum  
(15 mL/kg/3h for 24h)



J. Nutr. 132, 2002  
J. Nutr. 135, 2005  
Am. J. Physiol. 289, 2005

NEC:



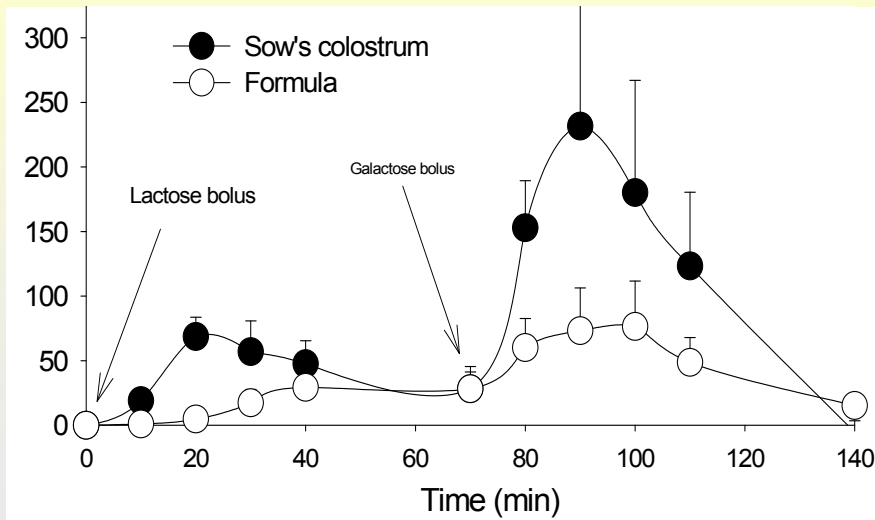
0%

0%

5%

40%

## Absorption af galaktose i præmature



## Mikroflora + dårlig diæt → NEC

Vaginal or Caesarean - Conventional

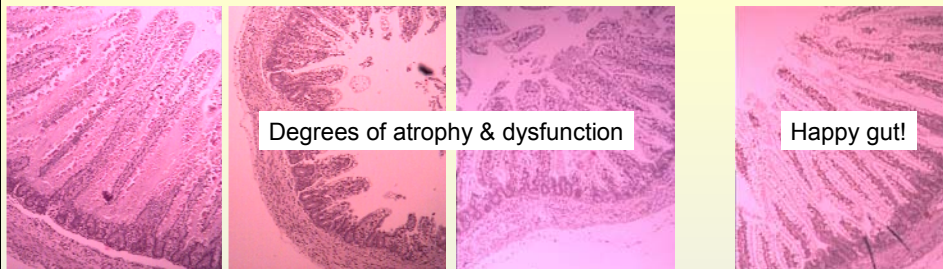
Germ free (sterile)

Colostrum

Formula

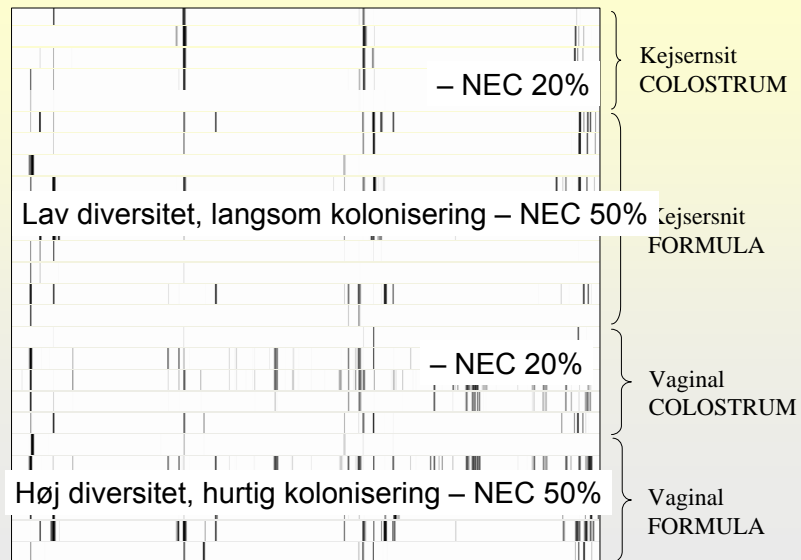
Formula

Formula



Gastroenterology 130, 2006

## Mikrobiel diversitet (T-RFLP) efter fødsel:



## KONKLUSION:

Den umodne tarm er meget ernærings-følsom

- men virkninger afhænger af:



# Diet, prematurity & gut microbiology

PCA (Principal Component Analysis)  
of gut microbiology  
in newborn pigs  
(caesarean section)

Term suckling pigs  
Term formula-fed AR pigs  
Preterm healthy AR pigs

CONCLUSIONS:  
- Preterm different from term  
- NEC different from healthy  
- Diet/environment not crucial

