"Parenteral lipid emulsion composition effect on liver injury in a piglet model of obstructive cholestasis"

About this seminar:
Failure-to-thrive in cholestatic infants is a strong indicator of poor outcomes following liver transplant. Parenteral nutrition is provided to these infants to help reach growth targets prior to transplant. Several lipid emulsions are available for use in parenteral nutrition with varying fatty acid and bioactive components; yet there is little information on the benefits of use for any specific lipid emulsion in this population. This presentation will provide information on the development of a neonatal pig cholestatic model and the comparison of two commercially available parenteral lipid emulsions.

Reference(s):
1. Sullivan et al, Liver Transpl 2012 PMC3245380