primary studies - published RCT

Effect of Oral Lipid Matrix Supplement on Fat Absorption in Cystic Fibrosis: A Randomized Placebo-Controlled Trial.

Code: PM27050056 **Year:** 2016 **Date:** 2016 **Author:** Stallings VA

Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)

Randomized, double-blinded, placebo-controlled trial

Participants

110 subjects (age 10.4 +/- 3.0 y)

Interventions

LYM-X-SORB (LXS), an easily absorbable lipid matrix that enhances fat absorption

Outcome measures

plasma fatty acids (FA), and coefficient of fat absorption (CFA)

Main results

Total FA increased with LXS at 3 and 12 months (+1.58; +1.14 mmol/L) and not with placebo (P = 0.046). With LXS, linoleic acid (LA) increased at 3 and 12 months (+298; +175 nmol/mL, P

Authors' conclusions

LXS treatment improved dietary fat absorption compared to placebo as indicated by plasma FA and LA and was associated with better growth status.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1097/MPG.0000000000001213

See also

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Keywords

Child; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Lym-X-Sorb; non pharmacological intervention - diet; Pancreas insufficiency; Pancreatic Diseases; placebo; Malabsorption; Nutrition Disorders; Powders; Phosphatidylcholines; Gastrointestinal Agents; essential fatty acids;