***Corresponding author:** Seeliger S, Department of Pediatric and Adolescent

test for early detection of in ammatory processes in the gastrointestinal tract of preterm infants and thus as a possible early indication of food intolerance [8-10]. ere is only limited data on the clinical outcome of

by one child at age 19 days and another child at 30 days. One child required Anus Praeternaturalis (AP) construction at day 20 of life due to impaired enteral food transit with no evidence of morphologic or anatomic anomalies. All the data, with signi cance levels, is presented in Table 2 and Figure 4.

Case cost calculations and revenues

Preterm infants fed the human forti er remained in hospital for a median of 75.5 (± 33.6) days and neonates fed the bovine forti er for a median of 80 (± 19) days.

In the group given the human forti er, the revenue gain was +39854.20 € and +5958.20 € per patient. Making the same calculation for the group on bovine forti er, the revenue gain was +20573.42 € and -346.00 € per patient.

Citation: Osmanova M, Müller MJ, Habisch B, Hippe A, Seeliger S (2021) Nutrition of Infants with Very Low Birth Weight using Human and Bovine Based Milk Fortifer: Benefts and Costs. Neonat Pediatr Med S10:003.