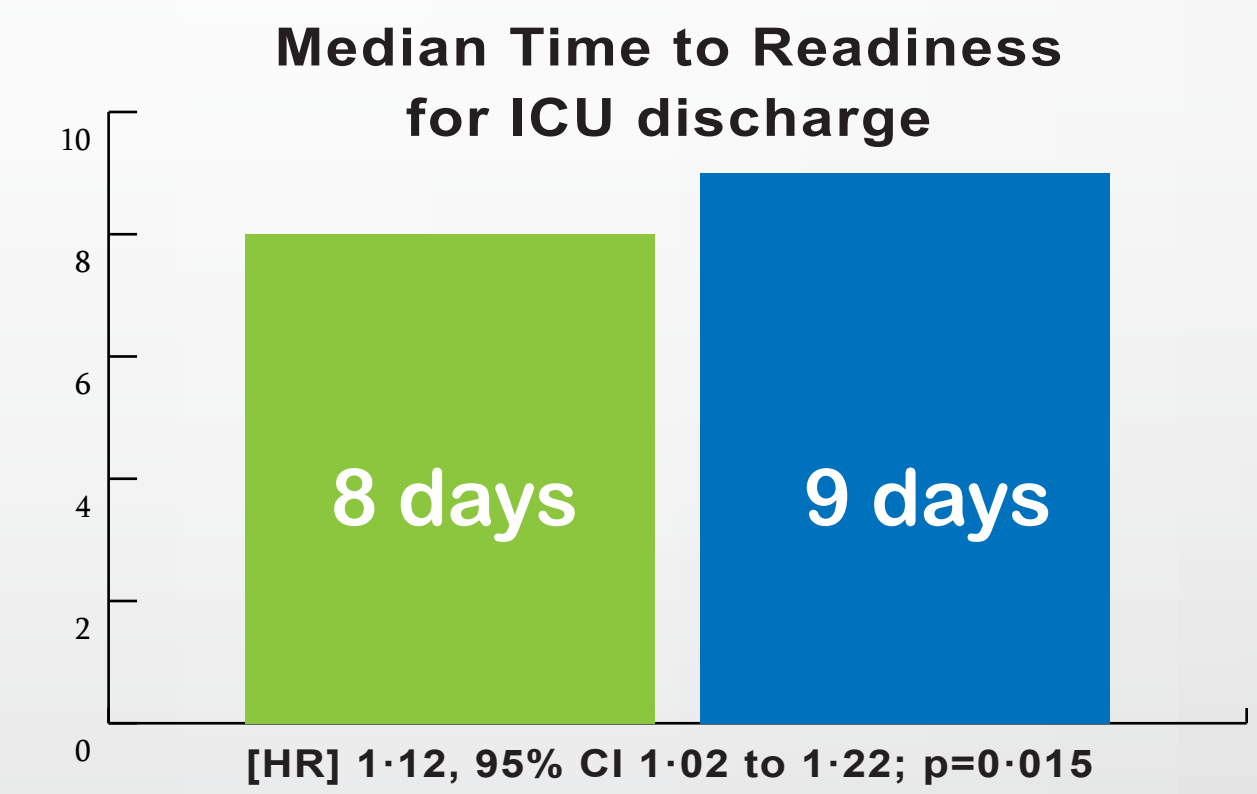
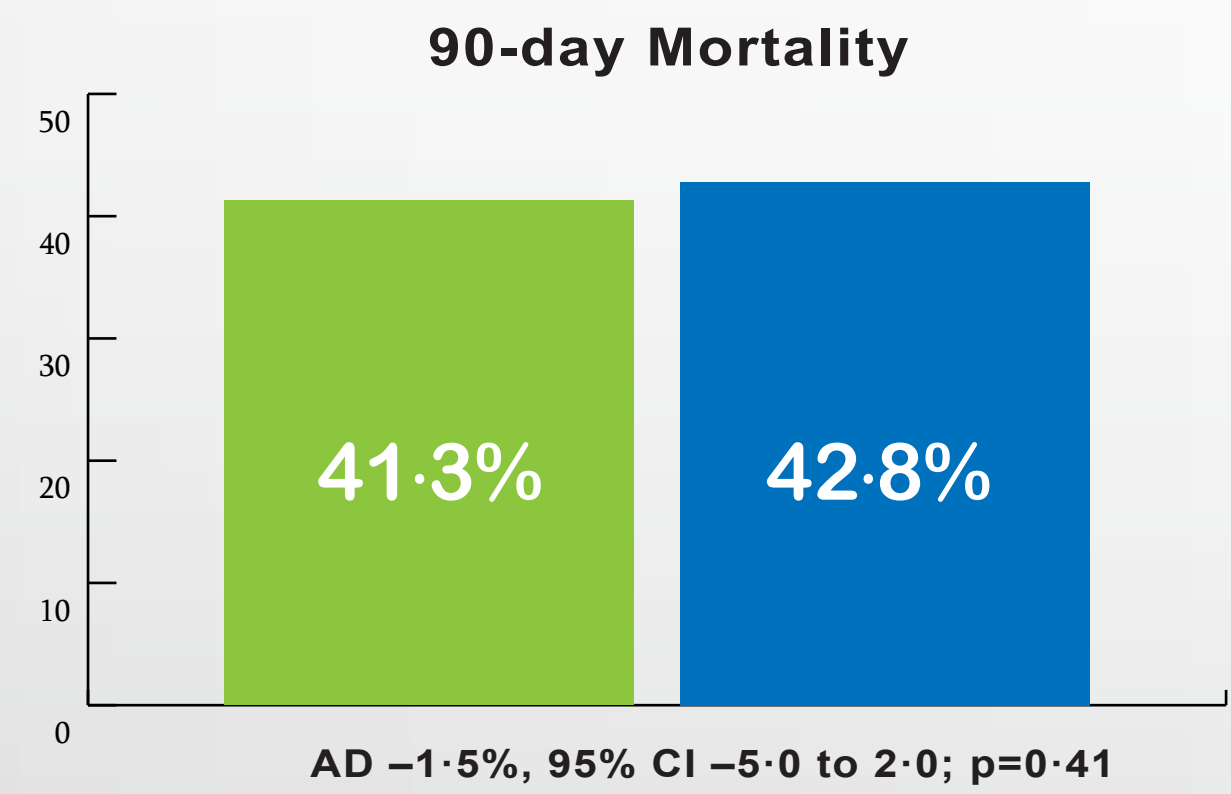


Low versus standard calorie and protein feeding in ventilated adults with shock

PRAGMATIC, RANDOMISED, CONTROLLED, MULTICENTRE, OPEN-LABEL, PARALLEL-GROUP TRIAL

Does early calorie and protein restriction improve outcomes in the acute phase of severe critical illness, compared with standard calorie and protein targets.



The low group had lower proportions of patients with vomiting (HR 0.77, 0.67 to 0.89; p<0.001), diarrhoea (0.83, 0.73 to 0.94; p=0.004), bowel ischaemia (0.50, 0.26 to 0.95; p=0.030), and liver dysfunction (0.92, 0.86-0.99; p=0.032)

Compared with standard calorie and protein targets, early calorie and protein restriction did not decrease mortality but was associated with faster recovery and fewer complications.