



ANNEXURE 1

List of Abbott Nutrition Metabolic Formulas available in India

Product	Age	Indication
Cyclinex®-1 Cyclinex®-2	Infants & toddlers Children & adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gyrate atrophy • HHH syndrome • Lysinuric protein intolerance • N-acetylglutamate synthetase deficiency • Urea cycle enzyme defects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Argininemia (arginase deficiency) ➢ Argininosuccinic aciduria (ASL deficiency) ➢ Carbamylphosphate synthetase deficiency ➢ Citrullinemia (AS deficiency) ➢ Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency
Glutarex®-1 Glutarex®-2	Infants & toddlers Children & adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glutaric aciduria type I
Hominex®-1 Hominex®-2	Infants & toddlers Children & adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homocystinuria (B6 nonresponsive)
I-Valex®-1 I-Valex®-2	Infants & toddlers Children & adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isovaleric acidemia • 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaric acidemia • 3-methylcrotonylglycinuria • 3-methylglutaconic aciduria
Ketonex®-1 Ketonex®-2	Infants & toddlers Children & adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • β-ketothiolase deficiency • 3 hydroxyisobutyric acidemia • Maple syrup urine disease
Phenex™-1 Phenex™-2	Infants & toddlers Children & adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hyperphenylalaninemia • Phenylketonuria
Pro-Phree®	Infants & toddlers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celiac disease • Hereditary fructose intolerance • Lysinuric protein intolerance • Nonketotic hyperglycinemia
Propimex®-1 Propimex®-2	Infants & toddlers Children & adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methylmalonic acidemia • Propionic acidemia

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ProViMin®	Infants & children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abetalipoproteinemia • Hypobetalipoproteinemia • Cholestasis • Chylothorax • Fatty acid oxidation defects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Disorders of membrane-bound proteins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Plasma membrane <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carnitine transport defect ▪ Long-chain fatty acid transport defect ➢ Mitochondrial membranes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CPT-I deficiency (liver) ▪ Translocase deficiency ▪ CPT-II deficiency (neonatal onset) ▪ CPT-II deficiency (late onset) ▪ VLCAD deficiency ▪ ETF-QO deficiency (GA2) ▪ Isolated LCHAD deficiency ▪ □-TFP deficiency ▪ β-TFP deficiency ✓ Disorders of mitochondrial matrix enzymes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ MCAD deficiency ➢ SCAD deficiency ➢ □-ETF deficiency ➢ β-ETF deficiency ➢ Riboflavin responsive form(s) (GA2) ➢ SCHAD deficiency (muscle) ➢ SCHAD deficiency (LIVER) ➢ MCKAT deficiency ➢ 2,4-Dienoyl-CoA reductase deficiency • Glutaric aciduria type II • Glycogen storage disease type II, III, IV • Hyperlipoproteinemia type I (fasting chylomicronemia) • Lecithin:cholesterol acyltransferase deficiency • Lipodystrophy, congenital • Lymphangiectasis, intestinal
RCF®	Infants & toddlers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sucrase/Isomaltase deficiency • Hereditary fructose intolerance • Glucose transport defect (Glut 1 deficiency) • Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex deficiency • Seizure disorders requiring a ketogenic diet
Tyrex®-1 Tyrex®-2	Infants & toddlers Children & adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tyrosinemia types Ia and Ib • Tyrosinemia types II and III
Stage 1 – from birth to 12 months of age Stage 2 – above 1 year of age		