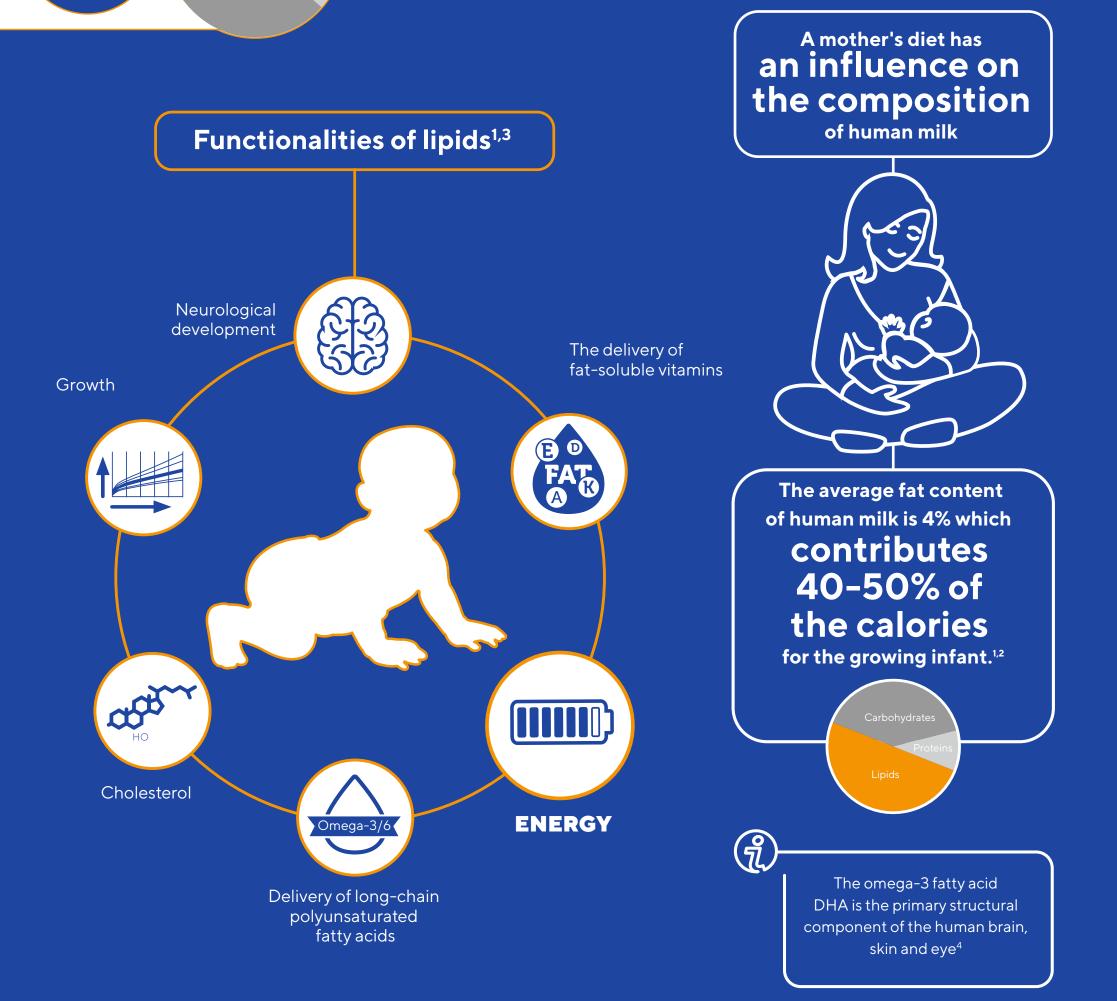


Lipids

Lipids are an important source of energy.

The fatty acid profile in human milk is adapted to an infant's specific needs and therefore has a unique composition throughout the different stages of lactation.



Structure of lipids:

Triglycerides are the major form of dietary lipids. 5,6,7

Lipids are mainly composed of:

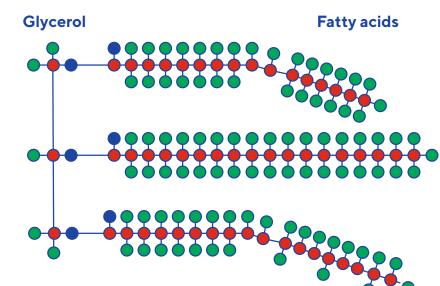
Carbon



Hydrogen



Triglycerides are composed of two building blocks:



Fatty acids can be classified in different ways³

In length

Based on the number of carbon atoms



Short chain (<6 carbon atoms)



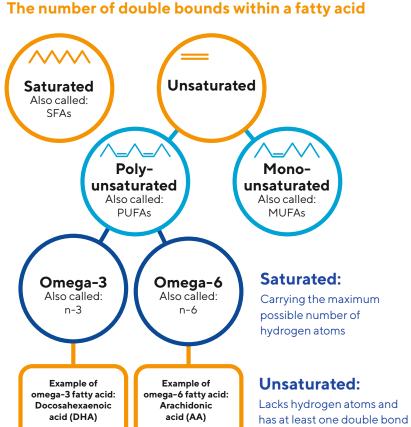
Medium chain (6-12 carbon atoms*)



Long chain (>12 carbon atoms*)

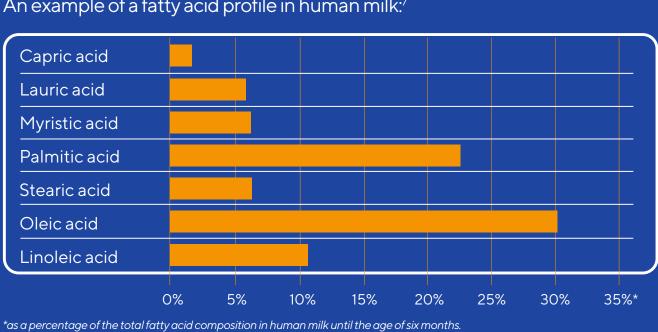
* some publications indicate that C14 is also a medium chain fatty acid.

Based on saturation



The fatty acid profile is tailored to the nutritional needs of an infant and may thus differ for each stage of lactation. 1,8,9,10

An example of a fatty acid profile in human milk:7





between the carbon atoms

The fatty acid composition of Asian mothers' breast milk is higher in linoleic acid compared to the fat composition of that of Caucasian mothers, which is higher in oleic acid.¹²

References: 1: Lawrence & Lawrence 2011. 2: Martinez-Ferez 2006. 3: Whitney & Rofles 2008. 4: Lauritzen et al. 2016. 5: Trugo 2003. 6: Washington 2012. 7: Bayly 2014. 8: Szabó et al. 2010. 9: Fields et al. 2016. 10: The Early Nutrition eAcademy 2020. 11: Lubetzky, Sever et al. 2015. 12: Miliku et al. 2019.

Disclaimers:

- Ausnutria acknowledges that breastfeeding is the best food for infants aged 0-6 months and supports prolonging breastfeeding
- up to 24 months (age 2). For health care professionals only.

