

## Emergency Pediatric Conditions

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## Comment on the article "Parenteral nutrition in pediatrics and pediatric surgery" by R.F. Tepaev, A.E. Alexandrova, I.V.Kirgizov, T.N. Smirnova, A.S. Ribalko

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Dear colleagues, this is an article on one of the most important parts of intensive care - parenteral nutrition. Malnutrition, due to limited capacity of the gastrointestinal tract on admission, digestion and reabsorption of nutrients, is followed by the development of protein-energy malnutrition, decreased immune resistance and ability to reparative processes that increases the risk of joining infectious complications, length of hospital stay, survival of children with a wide range of pathological conditions such as congenital and acquired diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, prematurity, sepsis, etc. In addition, unlike adults children need adequate nutrition, not only to sustain the body, but also for growth, which in general determines the importance of maintaining a positive nutritional status of children. Early adequate nutritional support provided by various techniques of parenteral and enteral nutrition is the most effective method for correcting disorders of protein and energy metabolism in children. The paper presents current data on parenteral nutrition of children, consistent with the recommendations of the European Society for Clinical Nutrition and Metabolism (the European Society for Clinical Nutrition and Metabolism).