

- [54] **METHOD OF MINIMIZING EFFECTS OF INFECTION THROUGH DIET**
- [75] **Inventors:** Edward A. Mascioli, Cambridge; George L. Blackburn, Jamaica Plain; Bruce R. Bistrian, Ipswich; Vigen K. Babayan, Waban, all of Mass.
- [73] **Assignee:** New England Deaconess Hospital, Boston, Mass.
- [21] **Appl. No.:** 630,732
- [22] **Filed:** Jul. 12, 1984
- [51] **Int. Cl.⁴** A61K 31/335
- [52] **U.S. Cl.** 514/549; 514/552; 514/560
- [58] **Field of Search** 514/549, 552, 560

- [56] **References Cited**
- U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**
- 4,678,808 7/1987 Ward et al. 514/560
- FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**
- 2139889A 11/1984 United Kingdom .

- OTHER PUBLICATIONS**
- Black et al, "Eicosapentaenoic Acid: Effect on Brain Prostaglandins, Cerebral Blood Flow and Edema in Ischemic Gerbils, vol. 15, No. 1, Jan.-Feb. 1984, pp. 65-69, Stroke.
- Sanders et al, "Effect on Blood Lipids and Haemostasis of a Supplement of Cod-Liver Oil, Rich in Eicosapentaenoic and Docosahexaenoic Acids, in Healthy Young Men", Clin Sci., vol. 61, 1981, pp. 317-324.
- Cook et al., "Elevated Thromboxane Levels in the Rat

- During Endotoxic Shock", J. Clin. Invest., vol. 65, Jan. 1980, pp. 227-230.
- Dyerberg et al, "Eicosapentaenoic Acid and Prevention of Thrombosis and Atherosclerosis", The Lancet, Jul. 15, 1978, pp. 117-119.
- Dyerberg et al, "The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition", 28: Sep. 1975, pp. 958-966-Fatty Acid Composition of the Plasma Lipids in Greenland Eskimos.
- Culp et al.-"The Effect of Dietary Supplementation of Fish Oil on Experimental Myocardial Infarction, Prostaglandins-1980, vol. 20, No. 6, pp. 1021-1031.
- Angela et al-Chem. Abst. vol. 52 (1958), p. 18923C.
- Boyd et al-Chem. Abst., vol. 70 (1969), p. 26826U.
- Teige et al-Chem. Abst., vol. 89 (1978), p. 4964C.
- Osol et al-The Dispensatory of the U.S. 25th edit. (1955), pp. 346-347.
- Martindale-The Extra Pharmacopoeia, vol. 1 (23rd edit) (1952), pp. 771-772.
- Black et al-Chem. Abst., vol. 94 (1981), p. 29201t.

Primary Examiner—Sam Rosen
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Lahive & Cockfield

[57] **ABSTRACT**

Disclosed is a method of minimizing infection and minimizing the risks of infection in at risk animals and patients. A dietary supplement to accomplish this objective is also disclosed. The method includes the step of administering a diet rich in ω 3 fatty acids, for example by adding a substantial proportion of fish oils to the diet. The dietary supplement is particularly well suited to patients receiving total parenteral nutrition.

22 Claims, No Drawings