

EXAMPLE I

The components listed on the Table A page are to be combined using the appropriate mixing technology in the amounts described to produce a 1-liter unit having an energy content of 1.2 kcal/ml. Water may be added as needed to give the final volume. The example shall not limit the invention to the formulation listed as modifications in keeping with the invention may be necessary for commercialization.

The formulation described in Example I is intended for patients with compromised lung function. The formulation may be fed by mouth or tube and may be used as a supplement or as a complete diet.

In this example the carbohydrate content is 35.7%, protein 18.3%, and fat 45.8%.

TABLE A

NUTRIENT	QUANTITY (per liter)
<u>Protein</u>	
Lactalbumin or a Combination of Lactalbumin and Casein	55 g (18.3%)
<u>Carbohydrate</u>	
Maltodextrin	107 g (35.7%)
<u>Fat</u>	
Medium-Chain Triglycerides and Soybean Oil (70:30) Lecithin	61 g (45.8%)
<u>Vitamins (100% USRDA/1500 kcal)</u>	
Vitamin A (I.U.)	4000
Vitamin D (I.U.)	320
Vitamin E (I.U.)	24
Vitamin K (mcg)	125*
Vitamin C (mg)	48
Thiamin (mg)	1.2
Riboflavin (mg)	1.4
Niacin (mg)	16
Vitamin B ₆ (mg)	1.6
Folic Acid (mcg)	320
Pantothenic Acid (mg)	8
Vitamin B ₁₂ (mcg)	4.8
Biotin (mcg)	240
Choline (mg)	450*
<u>Minerals and Electrolytes</u>	
Sodium (mg)	500*
Potassium (mg)	1250*
Chloride (mg)	1000*
Calcium (mg)	800
Phosphorus (mg)	1200**
Magnesium (mg)	320
Iron (mg)	14.4
Iodine (mcg)	120
Copper (mg)	80
Zinc (mg)	12
Manganese (mg)	2*

*No USRDA established.

**150% of USRDA

EXAMPLE II: The components listed in Table B are combined using the procedure described in Example I.

TABLE B

	Per liter of formula at 1.5 kcal/ml
<u>Protein (g)</u>	
Whey protein* (g)	13.5
Casein (g)	54
	67.5
<u>Carbohydrate (g)</u>	
Maltodextrin (g)	71.3
Sucrose (g)	30.0
	101.3
<u>Fat (g)</u>	
MCT (g)	28.2
Res. Milk Fat (g)	22.1
Lear Oil (g)	39.6

TABLE B-continued

	Per liter of formula at 1.5 kcal/ml
Lecithin (g)	4.0
	93.9
<u>Vitamins</u>	
Vitamin A (IU)	7500
Vitamin D (IU)	420
Vitamin E (IU)	42
Vitamin K (mcg)	240
Vitamin C (mg)	210
Thiamine (B ₁) (mg)	3
Riboflavin (B ₂) (mg)	3.6
Niacin (PP) (mg)	42
Vitamin B ₆ (mg)	6
Folic Acid (mcg)	810
Pantothenic Acid (mg)	21
Vitamin B ₁₂ (mcg)	12
Biotin (mcg)	600
Choline (mg)	675
Carnitine (mg)	120
Taurine (mg)	120
<u>Minerals</u>	
Sodium (mg)	750
Potassium (mg)	1875
Chloride (mg)	1500
Calcium (mg)	1200
Phosphorus (mg)	2250
Magnesium (mg)	600
Iron (mg)	18
Iodine (mg)	150
Copper (mg)	2.1
Zinc (mg)	21
Manganese (mg)	4.1
Chromium (mcg)	60
Fluoride (mg)	1.8
Molybdenum (mcg)	180
Selenium (mcg)	60

35 *From delactosed/dcaseinated butter milk (40.9 g)

What is claimed is:

1. A method for providing nutrition to a patient with pulmonary disease without increasing the ventilatory response to the patient comprising administering to a patient in need of same a sufficient amount of an enteral diet for patients with pulmonary disease having a caloric distribution which comprises:
 - a) not less than 18% of said calories from a high quality protein source;
 - b) from about 20 to 50% of said calories from maltodextrin or other partially hydrolyzed polysaccharides;
 - c) from about 40-55% of said calories from a mixture of lipids comprising medium and long chain triglycerides;
 - d) 100% of the USRDA of all vitamins and minerals except phosphorus; and
 - e) biologically compatible nutritious surfactant.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein is whole whey protein.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein 20 to 70% of the total triglycerides are MCTs.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein said long chain triglycerides are selected from the group consisting of soy, canola, and olive oil.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of egg yolk phospholipids, soy phospholipids and milk phospholipids.
6. A method of feeding patients with pulmonary disease without increasing ventilatory response comprising: