



Sudden Deaths of Neonates Receiving Intravenous Infusion of Lipid Emulsion Contaminated with *Citrobacter freundii*¹



Details:

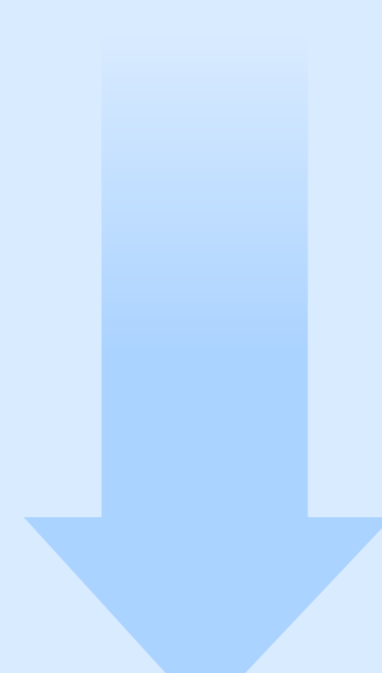
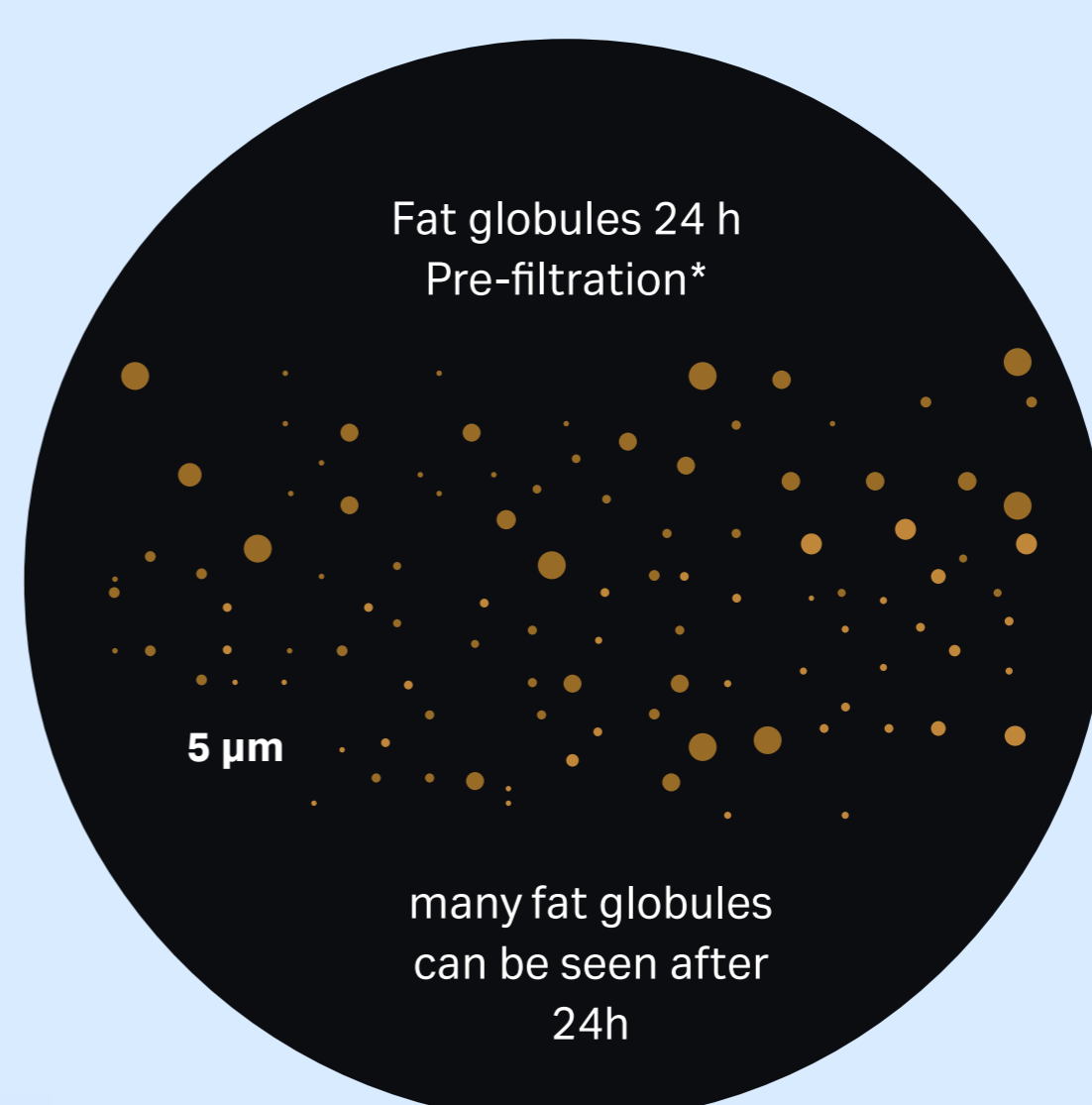
Bae JY et al. (2018) Sudden Deaths of Neonates Receiving Intravenous Infusion of Lipid Emulsion Contaminated with *Citrobacter freundii*. J Korean Med Sci; 33(10): e97

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Our products used in this study:

Lipipor* NLF2E filter

Fat globules in SMOFlipid increase in size and number over time after the bacterial contamination.



No fat globules can be seen after filtration.



*images illustrates microscopy images from Bae et al.

CONCLUSION

"Based on our study findings, we propose that pulmonary fat embolism as well as fulminant sepsis may be a possible cause of the deaths of the 4 neonates."

"Admixture of other medications with and administration of lipid emulsions should follow the manufacturer's instructions, and a 1.2 micron in-line filter should be used during administration."

1. Bae JY et al. (2018) Sudden Deaths of Neonates Receiving Intravenous Infusion of Lipid Emulsion Contaminated with *Citrobacter freundii*. J Korean Med Sci; 33(10): e97