

35624® Strain: Clinical Evidence in Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)

O'Mahony et al. (2005) Gastroenterology.

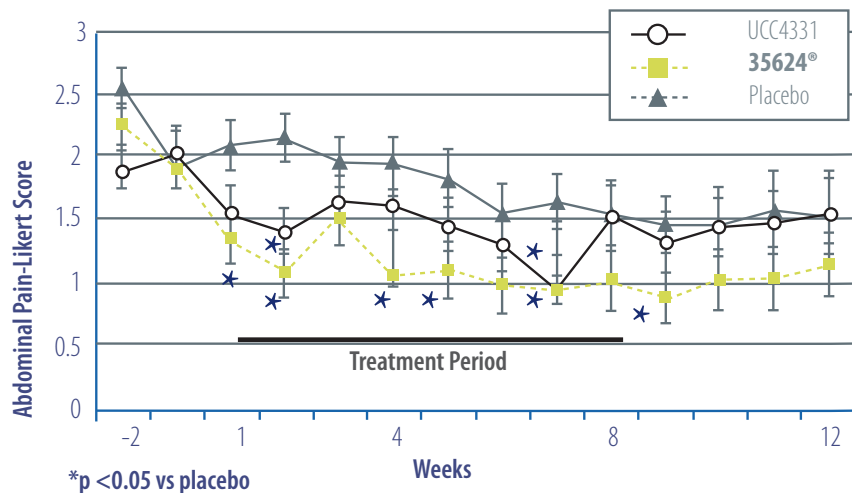
Objective: To compare the response of symptoms in IBS with ingestion of probiotic preparations containing a *Lactobacillus* or *Bifidobacterium* strain.

Method: This study was a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, study. 77 subjects with IBS were randomised to receive either *Lactobacillus salivarius*

UCC4331 or the **35624®** (*Bifidobacterium infantis*[†]) strain each in a dose of 1×10^{10} CFU[‡] in a malted milk drink, or the malted milk drink alone as placebo for 8 weeks. The cardinal symptoms of IBS were recorded on a daily basis and assessed each week. Quality of life assessment and stool microbiologic studies were performed at the beginning and at the end of the treatment phase.

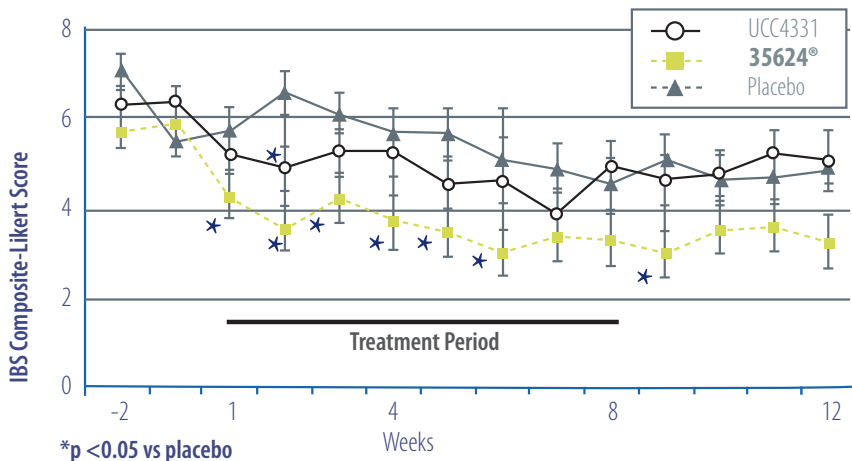
Results:

Only the **35624®** strain improved IBS abdominal pain / discomfort compared to placebo.



Adapted from: O'Mahony et al. (2005)

Only the **35624®** strain improved the IBS composite score[‡] compared to placebo.



Adapted from: O'Mahony et al. (2005)

Conclusion: The **35624®** strain alleviates symptoms in IBS and manages each of the cardinal symptoms of IBS.

[†] The **35624®** strain has been reclassified from *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *infantis* to *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *longum*.

[‡] CFU= Colony Forming Units.

Efficacy of *Bifidobacterium infantis*[†] 35624® in Women with IBS

Whorwell *et al.* (2006) *American Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Study Objective: To evaluate the efficacy of the 35624® culture at various doses, for female IBS patients in a primary care setting.

Method: This study was a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multi-centre (20 centres) study. After a 2 week baseline assessment period, 362 IBS patients, with any bowel habit subtype, were randomised to receive either placebo or 35624® strain

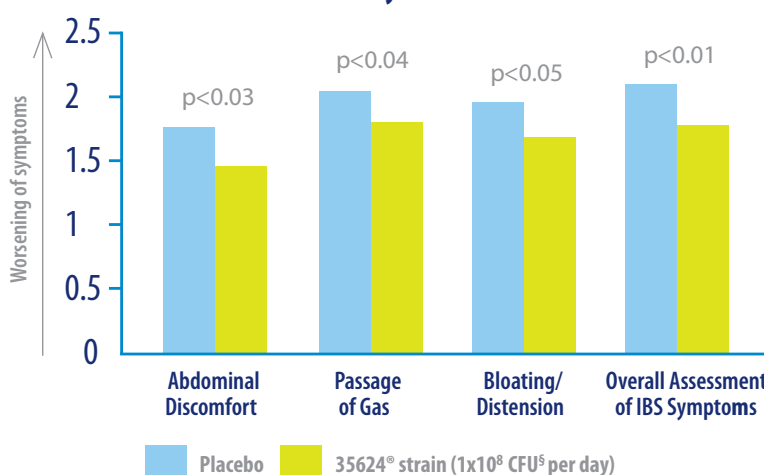
at a dose of 1×10^6 or 1×10^8 CFU^s daily for 4 weeks. IBS symptoms were monitored daily and scored on 6-point Likert scale with the primary outcome variable being abdominal pain or discomfort. A composite IBS symptom score, the subject's global assessment of IBS symptom relief and measures of quality of life (using the IBS-QOL[#] instrument), were also recorded.

Results:

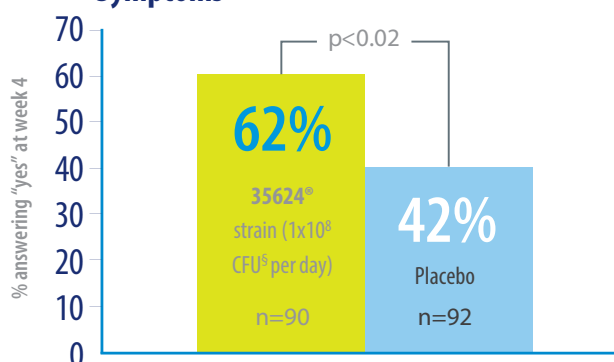
Statistically significant improvement associated with the 35624® strain (compared to the placebo) for:

- ✓ Abdominal pain/discomfort
- ✓ Passage of gas
- ✓ Bloating/distension

Mean Scores for Efficacy Variables at Week 4



Comparison of Effects of Placebo and 35624® Strain on Subjects' Global Assessment of IBS Symptoms



Significant (20%) increase in global IBS symptom relief for patients taking the 35624® strain, compared to those on placebo.

Conclusion: The 35624® strain at a dosage of 1×10^8 CFU^s is effective within 4 weeks in reducing the symptoms of IBS, irrespective of bowel habit subtype.

REFERENCES

- O'Mahony, L., McCarthy, J., Kelly, P., Hurley, G., Luo, F., Chen, K., O'Sullivan, G., Kiely, B., Collins, J., Shanahan, F. & Quigley, E. (2005). *Gastroenterology* **128**, 541-551.
- Whorwell, P., Altringer, L., Morel, J., Bond, Y., Charbonneau, D., O'Mahony, L., Kiely, B., Shanahan, F. & Quigley, E. (2006). *American Journal of Gastroenterology*, **101**, 1581-1590.

^s CFU= Colony Forming Units

[#] QOL= Quality of Life

[†] The 35624® strain has been reclassified from *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *infantis* to *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *longum*.