

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*

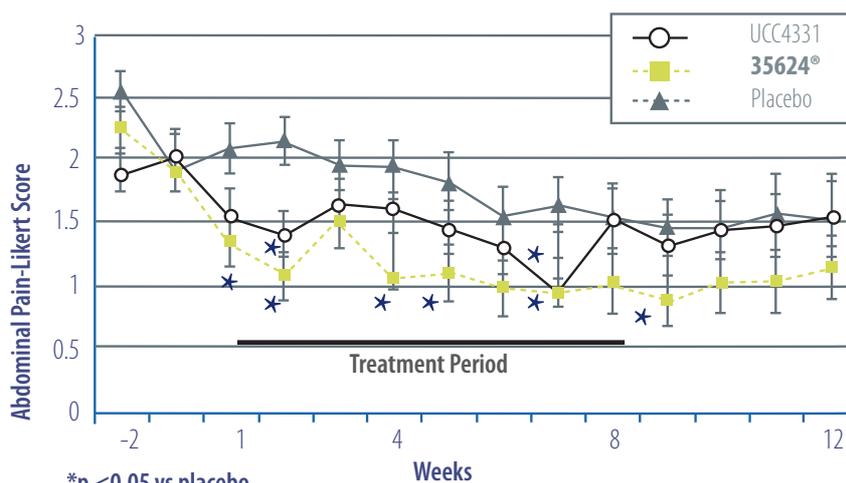
UCC4331 or the **35624®** (*Bifidobacterium infantis*[†]) strain each in a dose of 1×10^{10} CFU[§] in a malted milk drink, or the malted milk drink alone as placebo for 8 weeks. The cardinal symptoms of IBS were recorded on a daily basis and assessed each week. Quality of life assessment and stool microbiologic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

Results:

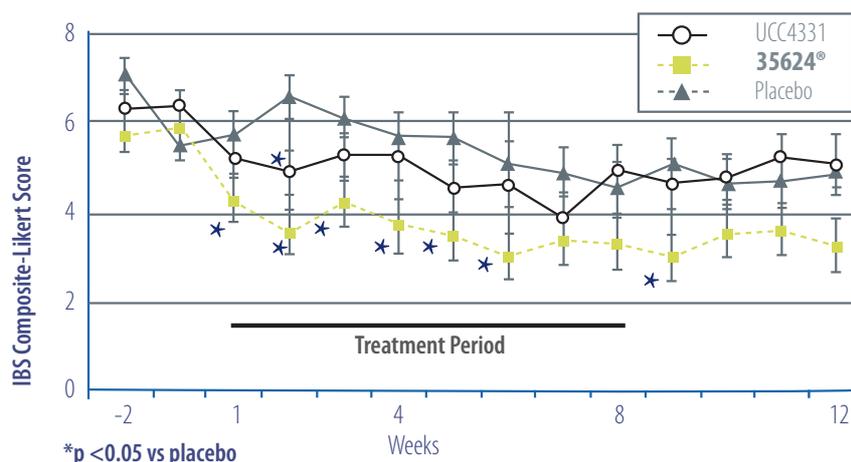
Only the **35624®** strain improved IBS abdominal pain / discomfort compared to placebo.

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

‡ Sum of abdominal pain/discomfort, bloating/distension, and bowel movement difficulty scores.



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



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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.

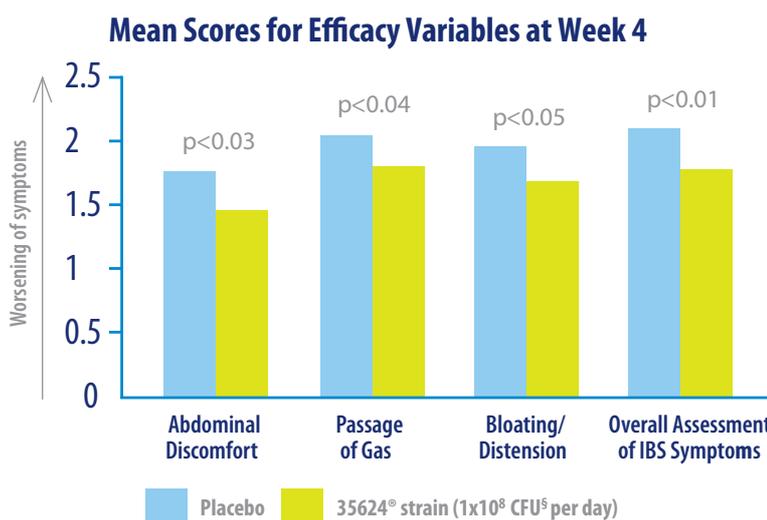
Method: This study was a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multi-centre (20 centres) study. After a 2 week baseline assessment period, 362 IBS patients, with any bowel habit subtype, were randomised to receive either placebo or 35624® strain

at a dose of 1×10^6 or 1×10^8 CFU[§] 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.

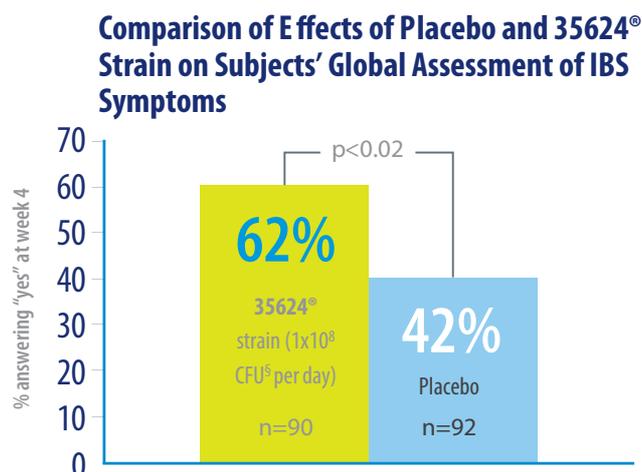
Results:

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

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



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[§] 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.
- [§] CFU= Colony Forming Units
[#] QOL= Quality of Life
- [†] The 35624® strain has been reclassified from *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *infantis* to *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *longum*.