

SWISS Imunit® Lactobacillae JUNIOR

FOR A QUIET AND CONTENT TUMMY



The probiotic product for children in the form of easily soluble, **easily swallowed tablets with flavour added** for application in the treatment of acute and rotaviral diarrhoea, constipation (improving defecation and stool consistency) and in the treatment of atopic dermatitis (improvement of symptoms and the clinical picture).

Reduces side effects of oral antibiotics used on the symbiotic intestinal flora.

Reduces intestinal colic, bloating and increased flatulence.

It supports the normal development of children's immunity and intestinal microflora (lowering the incidence of respiratory and gastrointestinal infections).

Promotes normal digestion and function of the digestive tract.

When dissolved in the mouth reduces inflammation and bleeding gums, decreases the number of cariogenic microorganisms in the oral cavity.

Reduces occult bleeding of the intestinal mucous membrane.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

1 soluble flavoured (strawberry flavor) tablet containing 1×10^9 CFU of active probiotic microorganisms (Lactobacillus rhamnosus 0.55×10^9 Bifidobacterium bifidum 0.20×10^9 , 0.15×10^9 Lactobacillus casei 10^9 , Bifidobacterium longum 0.05×10^9 , Lactobacillus acidophilus 0.05×10^9), extract of fennel (Foeniculum vulgare Mill.) contains terpenic oils, prebiotic polysaccharide inulin.

ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS:

Clusters of live probiotic microorganisms are coated (encapsulated) acid-fast and slow-dissolving EPS layer (Encaps Protect System™). This special pharmaceutical technology ensures good probiotic activity even when chewing tablets and improves probiotic survivability.

INDICATION:

Additionally for the treatment of acute rotaviral diarrhoea, constipation, and atopic dermatitis (improving clinical), recommended for the additional use with oral antibiotic therapy, intestinal colic, bloating and increased flatulence, increased incidence of respiratory and gastrointestinal infections, inflammation and bleeding of the mucous membrane, gums and intestines.

DOSAGE AND METHOD OF USE

Long-term (1-6 months), take 2 tablets daily. For more intense modulation of diarrhoea, congestion and allergic manifestations using two times a day, 2 tablets is recommended for a short time (about 2 weeks). It is recommended to take the tablets after meals and wash down tablets can be chewed before swallowing. If there is inflammation and bleeding of the gums it is recommended to dissolve slowly in the mouth 1 tablet 2-4 times daily.

WARNING:

Probiotic efficacy of the product is not therapeutic in nature, nor can it be considered a valuable alternative to established treatments.

SWISS
Imunit[®]
Lactobacillae
JUNIOR
Food supplement with sweeteners



EFFICIENCY AND MECHANISM OF ACTION

Probiotic efficiency and health benefits resulting from long-term supplementation with **SWISS immunity Lactobacilli** are backed with high-quality clinical studies and professional references. Carefully selected probiotic species have good survivability in the acidic environment of the stomach. They are resistant to bile acids, have good ability to colonise the large intestine, suppress the growth of other microorganisms through the production of bacteriocins and have good adherence to intestinal cells and low enzymatic activity.

Diarrhoea

A multicentre, prospective, randomised, double-blind, controlled clinical trial on a set of 86 children with H. pylori infection demonstrated that the additional use of the probiotic Lactobacillus casei DN-114 001 increases the effectiveness of treatment with omeprazole, amoxicillin and clarithromycin. The beneficial effect of probiotics on the intestinal flora in children with diarrhoea was confirmed by two additional clinical studies, where there was 200 children aged 6-24 months given product containing L. casei and L. acidophilus (107-108 cfu/ml) for 90 days and where the children aged 2 months to 7 years were administered with a probiotic comprising L. acidophilus and Bifidobacterium bifidum. A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical study in which 3,758 children aged 1-5 years were taking a probiotic drink containing Lactobacillus casei Shirota over 12 weeks, with no side effects has demonstrated the significant preventive effect of a probiotic drink administered for acute diarrhoea.

Constipation

A favourable modulating effect of probiotics has been observed and demonstrated also in constipation. In a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, patients with symptoms of chronic constipation were administered with daily dose (65 ml/day) fortifi L. casei Shirota. Two weeks of supplementation already resulted in significant improvements in constipation and stool consistency. Significant in this context is a meta-analytic study, which assesses all randomised clinical trials published in 2009 and on the effects of supplementation of probiotics for constipation in adults and children. The authors of the results quite clearly confirmed the rationality and efficacy of favourable modulation probiotics administered during constipation (defecation and improve stool consistency).

Atopic dermatitis:

A randomised, double-blind, prospective, placebo-controlled clinical study conducted in a group of 90 children aged 1-3 years with atopic dermatitis demonstrated that during an 8-week application (in 2 divided doses daily), a probiotic mixture of L. acidophilus DDS-1, B. lactis UABLA-12 (a total of 5 x 10¹² cfu/day) with fructo-oligosaccharides (prebiotic) improved the overall score of atopic dermatitis (SCORAD) reduced the amounts of topical corticosteroids and significantly resulted in an overall clinical improvement. Improvement of the symptoms of atopic dermatitis was confirmed by a further randomised, placebo-controlled study, had atopic children (aged 6 months to 2 years) fed probiotic L. acidophilus and L. rhamnosus GG for 1-2 months. The probiotic supplementation does not reduce the risk of atopic dermatitis and allergic diseases. It only favorably modulates the course of allergic disease. Anti-allergic activity of probiotics is probably mediated by their immunomodulatory effect on the ratio between the activity of Th1 and Th2 lymphocytes.

Immunity

Improve the symptoms of atopic dermatitis confirmed by a further randomised, placebo-controlled study, which had atopic children (aged 6 months to 2 years) fed probiotic L. acidophilus and L. rhamnosus GG for 1-2 months. The probiotic supplementation does not reduce the risk of atopic dermatitis and allergic diseases. It only favorably modulates the course of allergic disease. Anti-allergic activity of probiotics is probably mediated by their immunomodulatory effect on the ratio between the activity of Th1 and Th2 lymphocytes.

Inflammation and bleeding gums

More recent references confirm that probiotics Lactobacillus, Bifidobacterium and Streptococcus decrease even after a short application to the oral cavity the number of cariogenic bacteria in saliva. Applied to the oral cavity probiotics clearly limit the development of inflammation and bleeding gums.

SELECTED PROFESSIONAL REFERENCES

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