APPLICATION BRIEF





LGG[®] For *C. Difficile* Diarrhea*

Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG (LGG[®]) is the most extensively studied probiotic strain since its identification in 1985. Numerous human clinical trials have shown that supplementation with LGG[®] offers a variety of gastrointestinal benefits. Clinical data demonstrates that LGG[®] reduces diarrhea resulting from travel to foreign countries,^{1,2} side effects of antibiotics,^{3,8} and dysbiosis due to viral and bacterial intestinal infections, including *C. difficile* infection.^{9,10}

LGG[®] has been shown to reduce the relapse rate rate of *C. difficile* in two clinical studies.^{11,12}

LGG[®] supplementation is a safe and effective antibiotic adjuvant for *C. difficile* colitis. LGG[®] protects against *C. difficile* by competing with pathogens for resources and binding sites on the intestinal mucosa, forming a protective intestinal barrier, and producing an antibacterial substance that protects against pathogens.^{*9,10}

C. difficile Colitis: A Severe Form of Antibiotic Associated Diarrhea

Antibiotic therapy targets pathogens as well as the host's commensal bacteria and disturbs the balance of the gut microbiota, impeding the function of beneficial microorganisms and allowing certain pathogenic bacteria to become overactive.^{7,8} A very serious type of antibiotic-associated diarrhea, C. difficile-associated colitis, refers to a wide spectrum of diarrheal illnesses due to toxins produced by this organism. Antibiotic therapy for C. difficile colitis is typically successful after the primary infection, however the frequency of relapse is 15-20%, regardless of the drug used. Multiple relapses, involving diarrhea and reappearance of the organism, with its cytotoxin in the stool, can occur and have devastating consequences on overall health. LGG® has been shown to reduce the relapse rate of *C. difficile* in two clinical trials.*9,10





APPLICATION BRIEF LGG® The Proven Professional Probiotic



LGG® Helps Resolve Recurrent C. difficile Infection*

Resolution of recurrent *C. difficile*-associated diarrhea has been demonstrated by Gorbach and colleagues through LGG[®] supplementation at a dose of 10 billion CFU/day.⁹ Five patients, with 2-5 relapses over a ten month period, were given LGG[®] in skim milk for 7 to 10 days. Four of the patients experienced the resolution of diarrhea immediately, with no additional relapses, and negative or low toxin titers in their stool. The fifth patient had initial improvement with LGG[®], but experienced an additional relapse, during which metronidazole was prescribed followed by LGG[®], and subsequently experienced no additional relapses.



Bennet and associates confirmed this finding using lower doses.¹⁰ 32 patients with relapsing *C. difficile* diarrhea were supplemented with LGG[®] with doses ranging between one and four billion CFU/day for 10-21 days. 100% of the patient's symptoms improved after the first treatment and 85% of the patients' infections were resolved after a single treatment with no subsequent relapses.

References

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