

Probi's Indian IBS study published in journal

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Bangalore: Both the intensity and the frequency of the key symptoms of Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) declined significantly following ingestion of Probi's bacteria *Lactobacillus plantarum* 299v. These are the principal findings of the Indian study from 2009 on 214 IBS patients which has now been published in the World Journal of Gastroenterology.

The study was performed as a double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled parallel group over a period of four weeks and was concluded at the end of 2009. Measurable symptoms including abdominal pain, bloating and frequency of bowel movements improved significantly in the group receiving the active bacteria in comparison with the placebo group.

Lactobacillus plantarum 299v is a probiotic strain that has previously been shown to alleviate symptoms such as pain and flatulence in IBS patients (Nobaek et al, Niedzielin et al). Lp299v is sold in all countries in which Probi's products have been launched and is the company's single largest commercial probiotic bacteria. Lp299v is available in Sweden as a food, in the fruit drink ProViva, and as a dietary supplement under the brand ProbiMage.

"The publication of this study further strengthens our documentation of the effects of Lp299v and the interest in Probi's products in this area. The study will be a key component of Probi's application to the European Food Safety Authority regarding a health claim in the EU in the area of gastrointestinal health," says Michael Oredsson, CEO, Probi.

The information is such that Probi AB is required to disclose in accordance with the Swedish Securities Market Act and the Financial Instruments Trading Act.