

Probiotics can improve immunity in weaning period



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Exclusive breastfeeding is recommended during the first 6 months of life followed by the introduction of adequate nutritious complementary foods, along with sustained breastfeeding up to two years of age and beyond.

"Information for the medical profession only"

From weaning through the first years of life, babies experience a Protection Gap that makes them more susceptible to infections

During the period of the Protection Gap, babies are more susceptible to infections²⁻⁵



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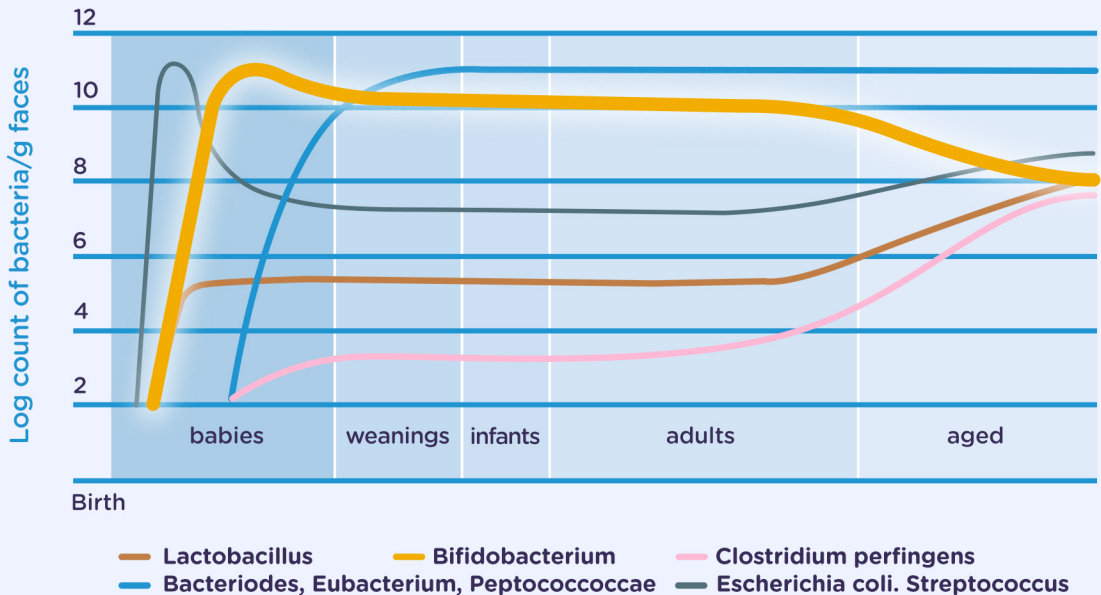
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The introduction of complementary food modifies the gut microbiota, increasing the risk of infection¹

1. Bifidobacteria cease to be the dominant bacterial species in the gut²
2. The barrier effect conferred by the microbiota becomes weaker, increasing the risk of colonization by ingested pathogens, which could result in diarrhea¹

The predominance of bifidobacteria in breastfed babies contributes to their lower risk of gut infection⁵



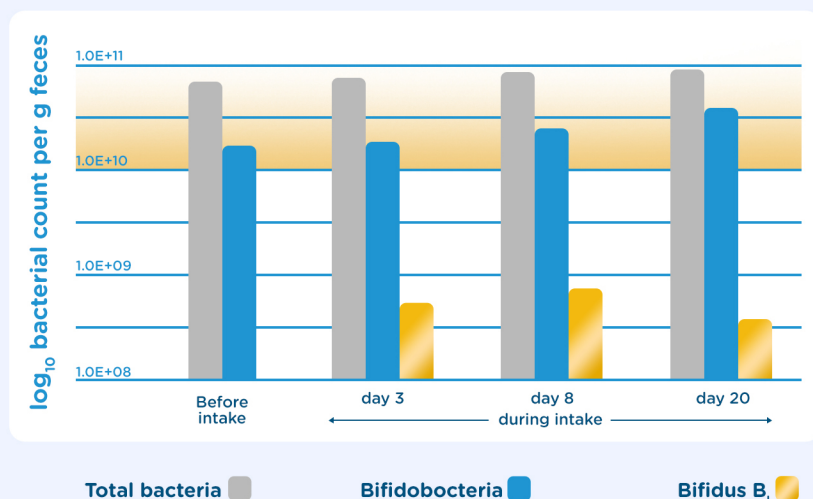
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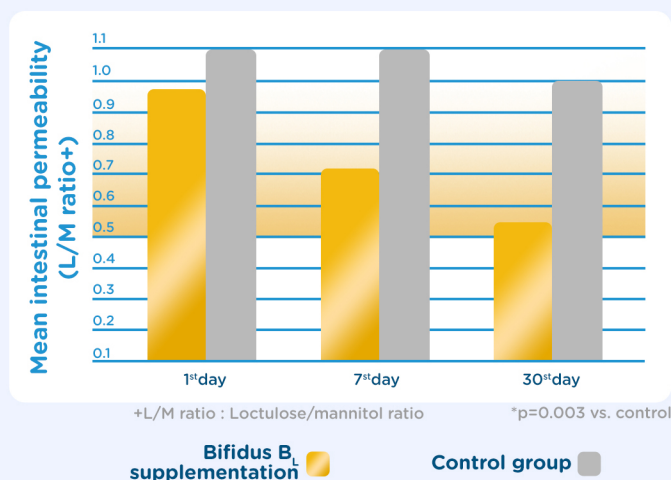
Bifidobacterium Lactis helps to maintain the gut microbiota and reinforce the gut mucosal barrier^{1,2}

1. Daily intake of the probiotic Bifidobacterium Lactis helps to maintain a well-balanced microbiota^{1,2}



Increased number of bifidobacteria during feeding periods in infants consuming food supplemented with Bifidus B_L⁶

2. Bifidobacterium Lactis reinforces the gut mucosal barrier by decreasing gut permeability, helping to reduce susceptibility to infections²



Significantly reduced intestinal permeability in infants receiving Bifidus B_L supplementation⁷

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