The objective of the study was to see whether Florajen Digestion would help maintain GI health during antibiotic regimens, in a community setting.

The BALANCE study provided the Florajen Digestion probiotic free of charge to patients, through their prescriber or pharmacist, when prescribing or dispensing antibiotics. Surveys were completed by Healthcare Professionals and patients, who reported on antibiotics prescribed/taken, GI upset/history of GI upset, compliance, and product satisfaction.

839 surveys were completed by Healthcare Professionals from 40 states

404 surveys were completed by patients

94% of Healthcare Professionals Agree that Antibiotic Compliance Increases with Reduced GI Side-Effects

88% of Healthcare Professionals Reported that Probiotics Should be Recommended Concomitantly with Oral Antibiotics to Reduce the Risk of GI Side-Effects

61% of Healthcare Professionals Reported Not Knowing if Patients had a Prior History of Antibiotic-Associated Side-Effects

88% of Healthcare Professionals Reported that Probiotics Should be Recommended Concomitantly with Oral Antibiotics to Reduce the Risk of GI Side-Effects

抗菌素薬の副作用が減少すると抗生物質の従順性が高まります（n=813）

抗菌素薬の副作用が少ない場合、プロバイオティクスが同時に推奨されるべきです（n=813）

患者の前歴について知らなかった医療従事者：61%（n=814）

抗菌素薬の副作用の既往歴を持つ患者：26%（n=814）

抗菌素薬の副作用の既往歴を持たない患者：13%（n=814）

88%の医療従事者は、抗菌素薬の使用時にプロバイオティクスを同時に推奨するべきです（n=789）

抗菌素薬の薬類がフロラジェン・デジストを超える可能性があると推奨される抗菌薬の薬類

抗菌薬の薬類に含まれる50％以上の医療従事者が選択した薬類（n=767）

- リンコスマイド（クリンダマイシン）
- ペニシリン
- サルファミド
- フロイドキノノース
- セファロスポリン
- マクロライド
- チタニクレイン
- サルファミド

患者の人口統計

- エスニック背景
  - 白人：74%
  - アジア系：5%
  - アラブ系：10%
  - 黒人：2%
  - その他：2%

- 年齢
  - <30：22%
  - 30-45：23%
  - 46-60：22%
  - 61-75：18%
  - 75+: 17%

- 性別
  - 女性：70%
  - 男性：30%
**PATIENT RESULTS**

**Patients Submitting Feedback had been Prescribed a Wide Range of Antibiotics for an Average of 7.2 Days**

Antibiotics prescribed (patient reported)

(n=380)

- Amoxicillin/Augmentin: 30%
- Cipro: 15%
- Cephalexin: 14%
- Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim: 13%
- Levaquin: 10%
- Azithromycin: 7%
- Doxycycline: 4%
- Cipro: 3%
- Nitrofurantoin: 3%
- Metronidazole: 2%
- Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim: 2%

**Over 90% of Patients Took Their Antibiotics and Florajen Digestion as Directed**

Were you able to take your antibiotic as directed?

(Patient responses)

- 93% (8-10) Always
- 4% (4-7) Sometimes
- 3% (1-3) Rarely

**Were you able to take your Florajen Digestion as directed?**

(Patient responses)

- 91% (8-10) Always
- 9% (4-7) Sometimes

**63% of Patients Reported a History of Antibiotic-Associated GI Side-Effects**

(n=384)

- Yes: 63%
- No: 28%
- Don't know: 9%

**Only 12% of Patients Experienced GI Side-Effects During this Study**

(Patient responses)

- Yes: 12%
- No: 59%
- Somewhat: 29%

**Most Patients Intend to use Florajen Digestion with Antibiotics in the Future; More Than Half Intend to Continue Florajen Probiotics Daily**

Patient intent to use Florajen Digestion if prescribed an antibiotic again

(n=380)

- Yes: 89%
- No: 11%

**Only 12% of Patients Experienced GI Side-Effects; no one antibiotic was the primary cause of side-effects**

- 28% No
- 9% Don't know
- 59% Yes
- 29% Somewhat

**77% of Patients Reported that Florajen Digestion Helped Them Finish Their Course of Antibiotics**

(n=388)

- Yes: 77%
- No: 14%
- Don't know: 9%

**76% of Patients Who Have Tried Other Probiotics for Antibiotic-Associated GI Side-Effects Prefer Florajen Digestion**

(n=388)

- Yes: 76%
- No: 24%

**88% of Patients were “Extremely Satisfied” with Florajen Digestion**

Almost all (9 of 11 patients) dissatisfied with Florajen Digestion had GI upset during the study

- Extremely Satisfied: 88%
- Satisfied: 6%
- Neutral: 4%
- Not Satisfied: 2%

**CONCLUSION:**

These data provide insight to the benefits of concomitant use of Florajen Digestion with antibiotics and support recommendation of Florajen Digestion by Healthcare Professionals, when prescribing or dispensing antibiotics.