Patient Non-Compliance Leading To Antibiotic Resistance Is A Global Concern

Every exposure to an antibotic can increase a patient's bacterial resistance risk to that antibiotic for up to a year.

Antibiotic resistance is one of the most urgent threats to public health

Misuse and overuse of antibiotics have contributed to a phenomenon known as antibiotic resistance. This resistance develops when potentially harmful bacteria change in a way that reduces or eliminates the effectiveness of antibiotics.

270.2

270.2 million courses of antibiotics are written in the outpatient setting every year

2.8M

Each year in the United States, at least **2.8 million people** get infected with antibiotic-resistant bacteria

35,000

At least **35,000 people** die as a result of an infection caused by antibiotic-resistant bacteria

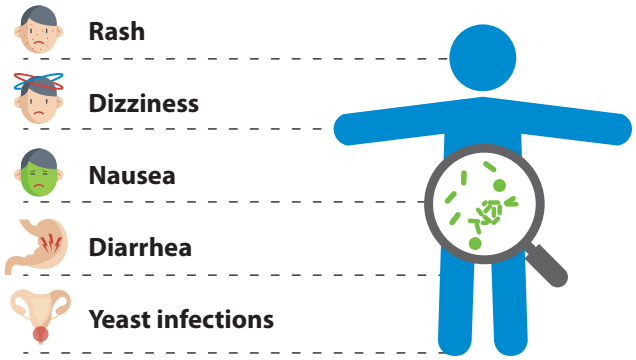
Non-compliance is common in antibiotic therapy

Despite healthcare professional expectations, non-compliance is common in short-term antibiotic therapy and the risks to patients who are non-compliant can be significant.

- **More deaths caused by bacterial infection**
- **Use of stronger or expensive drugs**
- **Longer illness**
- **More doctor visits**
- **More complicated illness**

Side effects are a major cause of antibiotic non-compliance

Common side effects of antibiotics can include:



1 of 5 **medication-related emergency room visits are caused by reactions from antibiotics.**

In children, reactions from antibiotics are the **most common cause of medication-related emergency room visits.**

Any time antibiotics are used, they can cause side effects and can lead to antibiotic resistance

Up to 35% **of U.S. adults get gastrointestinal distress when taking an antibiotic**[1]

Up to 25% **of women get vaginal side effects when taking an antibiotic**[2]

Up to 40% **of children get gastrointestinal distress when taking an antibiotic**[3]

Public Health Resources:
https://www.fda.gov/drugs/buying-using-medicine-safely/antibiotics-and-antibiotic-resistance
https://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/en/
https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/index.html
https://www.niaid.nih.gov/research/antimicrobial-resistance

References:
1. McFarland LV. Epidemiology, risk factors and treatments for antibiotic-associated diarrhea. Dig Dis. 1998;16(5):292-307
2. Wright, JJ, Paauw DP. "Complications of Antibiotic Therapy." Medical Clinics of North America; July 2013, 97(4): 667–679.
3. Vanderhoof, J.A., et al . Lactobacillus GG in the prevention of antibiotic-associated diarrhea in children. J Pediatr. 1999;135(5):564-568.

Florajen Probiotics supports patients finishing their antibiotic prescription with success

Antibiotics save lives and when a patient needs antibiotics, the benefits outweigh the risks of side effects and antibiotic resistance.

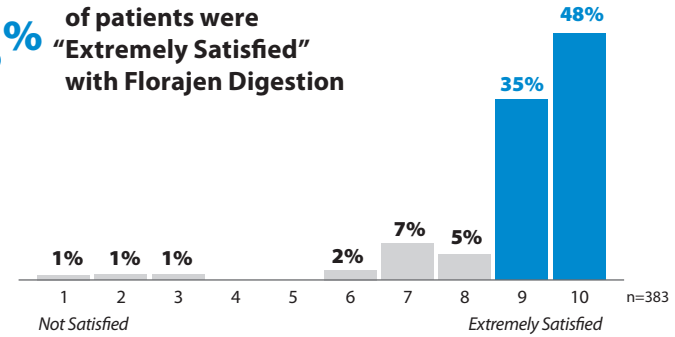
Florajen Probiotics offers those patients help to restore good flora and avoid unpleasant side effects helping patients to finish their antibiotic.

The results in a recent study show*:

77% **of patients reported that Florajen Digestion helped them finish their course of antibiotics**

n=389

88% **of patients were "Extremely Satisfied" with Florajen Digestion**



*The Balance Study, January 2019

Florajen®
Probiotics

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