

LACTOBACILLUS SPOROGENES



Unit 102-3738
North Fraser Way,
Burnaby, BC V5J 5G7
Tel: 1-800-665-8308 •
Fax: 1-866-881-2888
www.biomedicine.com

Lactobacillus sporogenes (also known as Bacillus Coagulant) is a friendly bacteria which belongs in our bodies, but drugs, like antibiotics and chemicals in our food and water supply, destroy Lactobacillus sporogenes. It is a probiotic that helps the body to restore this healthy flora in the gastrointestinal system. Subsequent to oral administration, L. sporogenes passes through the stomach in its spore form and upon arrival in the duodenum, germinates and multiplies rapidly. Estimates suggest the average duration of time between oral dosing and germination is four hours. After germination, L. sporogenes is metabolically active in the intestines, producing lactic acid. L. sporogenes is considered a semi-resident, indicating it takes up only a temporary residence in the human intestines. Spores of L. sporogenes are excreted slowly via the feces for approximately seven days after discontinuation of administration .

An efficacy study conducted by an independent laboratory showed that Lactobacillus sporogenes highly reduced the number of various pathogenic bacteria that is commonly found in the human lower digestive tract. Lactobacillus probiotic in general can prevent or minimize normal flora depletion and prevent subsequent pathogenic bacteria colonization. When probiotic lactobacilli latch on to and colonize the intestinal and urogenital mucosal, it seems to prevent epithelial attachment by pathogenic bacteria. It seem to have this effect by increasing epithelial mucus production and competing with pathogens for mucosal binding sites. Lactobacilli also inhibit bacterial pathogens by producing lactic acid, and many lactobacilli also produce hydrogen peroxide.

In addition, Lactobacillus sporogenes might reduce serum lipid level. Total serum cholesterol, LDL-cholesterol and total cholesterol to HDL cholesterol and LDL-cholesterol to HDL-cholesterol ratios were reduced significantly over a period of three months. HDL-cholesterol was marginally increased; however there was no change in serum triglyceride levels .



Each capsule contains proprietary blend of acid-stable and shelf-stable:

Lactobacillus sporogenes1 billion active cells
Fructose oligosaccharides (FOS)

Non-medicinal ingredients: Magnesium stearate, maltodextrin, microcrystalline cellulose, water

Side effects & contraindications: None Known.

RECOMMENDED DOSAGE: Adult and children (over 12 years old): Take one to two capsules three times daily before meals for ten days. Then take one capsule daily before meal or as directed by a healthcare practitioner.

* Contact Biomed or refer to the Winter 2006 edition of Biomed Report for more information on the features and benefits of The Right C and additional study details pertaining to population samplings methodology and observed results

