

PROBIOTIC FACTORS™

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PROBIOTICS

Antibiotics are necessary sometimes to kill bacteria in the body. Antibiotics also kill the “flora” in the intestinal tract. “Flora” is the term for the friendly and beneficial bacteria that lives in the intestinal tract. The intestinal flora produces vitamins B1, B2, B6, B12, K, folic acid and biotin.¹ In addition, intestinal flora ward of pathogens by producing bacteriocin, a natural antibiotic.² The bacteria found in the intestinal tract also secrete chemicals that are toxic to pathogens.

When there is a disruption in intestinal homeostasis, digestive and absorptive functions may be compromised in addition to vital immune functions.^{3,4}

LACTOBACILLUS AND BIFIDOBACTERIA SPECIES

Lactobacillus and Bifidobacteria species are referred to as beneficial bacteria or “probiotics.” They produce important nutrients and enzymes that contribute to an optimal intestinal environment.^{5,6} In addition, Lactobacillus and Bifidobacteria species have individual functions that collectively produce beneficial effects in the body.⁷ Bifidobacteria represents approximately one-fourth of the beneficial bacteria in the intestinal tract.⁸

FRUCTOOLIGOSACCHARIDES (FOS)

Fructooligosaccharides (FOS) promote the growth of beneficial bacteria in the intestines.⁹ They are composed of carbohydrates that cannot be broken down by enzymes. Because they are indigestible, they pass through the intestinal tract in tact until they reach the colon. In the colon, the beneficial bacteria use FOS as a growth nutrient. Potentially harmful bacteria and yeast such as Salmonella, Clostridium perfringens, E. Coli, and Candida do not use FOS.^{10,11}

INTESTINAL HEALTH


It is essential to have a healthy intestinal flora for optimum good health. NutriVention’s PROBIOTICS complemented with FOS is the most affordable way of ensuring a consistent intake of friendly flora.

Sources Cited

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- ³ Marshall JC, The ecology and immunology of the gastrointestinal tract in health and critical illness. J Hosp Infect, 7-17, 1991.
- ⁴ Hodgson H, Immunological aspects of inflammatory bowel disease of the human gut. Agents and Actions C27-31, 1992.
- ⁵ Fernandes CF, et al. Therapeutic role of dietary Lactobacilli. J Food Protect 53(80):704-710, 1990.
- ⁸ Yasui H, et al. Detection of Bifidobacterium strains that induce large quantities of IgA. Microb Ecol Health Dis 5:155-162, 1992.
- ⁹ Mitsuoko T, Hidaka H, Eida T. Effect of fructooligosaccharides on intestinal microflora. Nahrung 31:427-436, 1987.
- ¹⁰ Molis C, et al. Digestion, excretion, and energy value of fructooligosaccharides in healthy humans. Am J Clin Nutr 64:324-328, 1996.
- ¹¹ Campbell JM, et al. Selected indigestible oligosaccharides affect large bowel mass, cecal and fecal short chain fatty acids, pH and microflora in rats. Am J Clin Nutr 63:709-716, 1996.

MICHAEL'S® Probiotic Factors™ survives stomach acid and implants. FOS are natural carbohydrates that enhance replication of beneficial bacteria.* At time of manufacture, each non-dairy capsule contains approximately 3.36 billion organisms in the following percentages and amounts:

FOS (Fructooligosaccharides)		210 mg
L. rhamnosus R-01	120%	672 million
L. casei R-256	20%	672 million
L. plantarum R-202	10%	336 million
L. acidophilus R-052	20%	672 million
B. longum BB-536 (Morinaga)	20%	672 million
L. breve R-070	10%	336 million
Total	100%	3.36 billion



HealthCare Solutions Since 1984

Probiotic Factors™

Supplement Facts
Serving Size: One (1) Capsule

Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Vitamin C	1 mg 2%
Probiotic Bacteria	3.36 Billion Organisms (CFU's**)
Proprietary Blend	1.2 mg *
L. rhamnosus R-011	
L. casei R-256	
L. plantarum R-202	
L. acidophilus R-052	
B. longum BB-536 (Morinaga)	
L. breve R-070	
Fructooligosaccharides (FOS)	210 mg *

*Daily Value not established

OTHER INGREDIENTS: Gelatin & Maltodextrin.
**Colony Forming Units



Hepatic Factors™

Supplement Facts

Serving Size: One (1) Tablet

Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Vitamin A (as Beta Carotene)	500 IU 10%
Vitamin E (as d-alpha Tocopheryl Succinate)	50 IU 167%
Vitamin K (as Phyloquinone)	15 mcg 19%
Thiamin (as Thiamin Hydrochloride)	10 mg 666%
Niacin (as Nicotinic Acid)	10 mg 50%
Vitamin B-12 (as Cyanocobalamin)	100 mcg 1666%
Pantothenic Acid (as D-Calcium Pantothenate)	10 mg 100%
Lecithin (from Soy)	300 mg *
Dandelion Root (Taraxacum officinale)	200 mg *
Milk Thistle Seed (Silybum marianum)	200 mg *
Choline (as Choline Bitartrate)	100 mg *
Inositol	100 mg *
NAC (N-Acetyl-Cysteine)	100 mg *
Burdock Root (Arctium lappa)	50 mg *
Methionine (as L-Methionine Hydrochloride)	50 mg *
Milk Thistle Extract (80% Silymarin, 40 mg)	50 mg *
Threonine (as L-Threonine)	30 mg *
Butternut Root Bark (Juglans cinerea)	25 mg *
Yellow Dock Root (Rumex crispus)	25 mg *

*Daily Value not established.

OTHER INGREDIENTS: Dicalcium Phosphate, Microcrystalline Cellulose, Stearic Acid, Magnesium Stearate, Croscarmellose Sodium and Silica.