

STUDY HIGHLIGHTS Functional Constipation

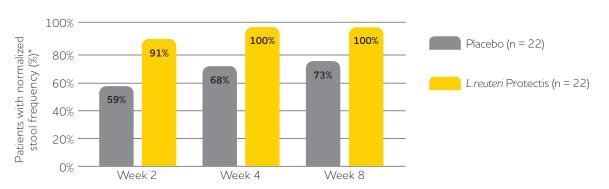
Lactobacillus reuteri DSM 17938 in Infants with Functional Chronic Constipation: A Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Study

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Demonstrates that L. reuteri Protectis normalized stool frequency in infants with functional constipation

Results

- 100% normalization of stool frequency in infants with functional constipation
- Significantly higher frequency of bowel movements compared to placebo at week 2 (p=0.042), week 4 (p=0.008) and week 8 (p=0.027)



^{*}Normalized stool was defined as ≥ 3 defecations/week

Conclusion

L. reuteri Protectis had a positive effect on bowel frequency in infants with chronic constipation

Facts

- Study design: double-blind, placebo controlled, randomized study
- Subjects: 44 infants, age >6 months (mean age 8.2 months), with functional chronic constipation (Rome III criteria)
- Dosage: 5 drops daily (10⁸ CFU/day)
- Duration: 8 weeks
- Primary endpoints: frequency of bowel movements per week, stool consistency and presence of inconsolable crying

Further reading

- Olgaç MAB, Sezer OB, Özçay F. Comparison of probiotic and lactulose treatments in children with functional constipation and determination of the effects of constipation treatment on quality of life. Çocuk Sağlığı ve Hastalıkları Dergisi [Turkish Pediatric Journal] 2013;56: 1-7.
- Ojetti V, Ianiro G, Tortora A, D'Angelo G, Di Rienzo TA, Bibbo S, Migneco A, Gasbarrini A. (2014) Effect of Lactobacillus reuteri supplementation in adults with chronic functional constipation: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. J Gastrointestin Liver Dis. 23(4): 387-391. Free access at: http://www.jgld.ro/2014/4/9.pdf

