

AB-KOLICARE

Probiotic formula for the treatment of infantile colic, which significantly reduces excessive crying in colicky infants according to clinical data.



THE SCOPE

Excessive crying syndrome, commonly referred as infant colic, varies from 5% to 20% (or even 40%) and it is considered one of the most frequent causes of visit to pediatrician in the first 4 months of life. Etiology: Although many causes have been proposed, the role of intestinal microflora has been growing in importance.

WHY PROBIOTICS WORK BETTER?

The effectiveness of probiotics is attributed to:

- The ability to displace bacterial pathogens.
- The induction of the production of IL-10, an antiinflammatory cytokine.
- Homofermentative strains do not produce gas, as opposed to other bacteria.

THE PRODUCT

Pediococcus pentosaceus CECT 8330

Bifidobacterium longum CECT 7894

Patented probiotic strains by WO2015018883A2

AB-Kolicare probiotic strains have been specifically selected as the ones with the best performance in alleviating excessive crying syndrome in infants.

THE EVIDENCE

The study was designed as a prospective, multicenter, randomized, double-blind and controlled by placebo clinical trial. This pilot study comprised 20 infants with a daily crying duration between 60-240 min/day (mean 100 min/day) who were allocated to one of the following treatments for 14 days: a) 1.00E+09 CFUs (50% strain 1 and 50% strain 2) per day administered as pediatric drops 30 minutes before feeding, b) placebo administered in the same way. A trend towards a greater reduction in daily crying time was observed in the probiotic group compared to placebo (81.0 ffl 11.2 vs 54.1 ffl 8.6 reduction in minutes per day, respectively; P=0.083). Similarly, reduction in crying time per episode (episode duration) was greater in AB-KOLICARE group (22.5 ffl 8.2 min/episode in AB-KOLICARE vs. 8.7 ffl 4.4 min/episode in placebo group).

KEY POINTS

- Strains in the formula selected from in vitro and in vivo models
- Absence of gas production
- Trial efficacy demonstrated both in breastfed and formula-fed infants
- Effects observed in 2 weeks of treatment
- AB-Kolicare targets a broader market (new definition of infant colic)