Abso-Biotic for Kids



Clinical Applications

- Supports Immune Health*
- Supports Anti-Inflammation*
- Supports Gastrointestinal Health*
- Metabolic Support *

Abso-Biotic for Kids is a broad-spectrum, high-CFU, multispecies probiotic supplement containing 10 probiotic microbial species each selected for well-documented supportive health benefits. A synergistic blend of health-promoting Lactobacillus and Bifidobacterium species together with Streptococcus thermophilus formulated with InTactic® acid-stable technology, Abso-Biotic for Kids supplies essential intestinal microorganisms to support a more favorable balance of intestinal microbiota and healthy gastrointestinal (GI) and immune function.

All Absolute Health Formulas Meet or Exceed cGMP Quality Standards

Discussion

Abso-Biotic for Kids is a 10-species probiotic blend, in a base of inulin, designed to safely meet the metabolic, intestinal, and immune support needs of infants and young children. This formula supports a normal infant microbiota that can be easily disrupted by cesarean section delivery, formula feedings, medications, environmental exposures, or maternal diet. Each scoop (0.5gram) provides 5 billion CFU. Sade gastrointestinal, metabolic, and immune support.

Supports normal maturation of an infant's GI and immune system. Microbial colonization of the gastrointestinal tract, vital for normal gastrointestinal and immune system development, begins at birth. However, this process can be disrupted by cesarean section delivery, hospitalization, formula feeding, antibiotic use, and various exposures. If an infant is breastfed, a maternal diet lacking in fresh fruits and vegetables can also affect microbial colonization. Abso-Biotic for Kids offers select probiotic species that support neonatal microbiota balance and healthy GI and immune system maturation.

Protects microbial balance Abso-Biotic for Kids for Infants provides a blend of 10 different probiotic species. Research has shown that diverse probiotic strains are able to favorably shift the balance of gut microbiota towards more beneficial species by competing for nutrients and adhesion sites, producing compounds such as organic acids, hydrogen peroxide and bacteriocins, and stimulating the body's own healthy immune response.

Supports healthy immune response. Abso-Biotic for Kids supplies five essential Lactobacillus species critical for healthy development of the infant immune system and dendritic cell differentiation. The five Bifidobacterium species provided are normally predominant in the neonatal microbiota and help enhance innate immunity and support healthy immune response.

Designed for an infant's unique needs. An infant's gastrointestinal tract is not fully mature and cannot metabolize the D(-) isomer of lactic acid produced by certain Lactobacillus species often found in adult probiotics, such as L. acidophilus and L. reuteri. Abso-Biotic for Kids contains Lactobacillus species that predominantly produce the L(+) isomer of lactic acid, the safe form for an infant's metabolism.

Lactobacilli are the predominant microbial genus in the upper GI tract and comprise less than 1% of the microbiota in the colon and feces. Most Lactobacilli used as probiotics are not indigenous to the human GI tract, but only colonize the intestines when regularly consumed. The consumption of Lactobacillus-containing foods or probiotics significantly affects the number of lactobacilli in the small intestine. Vegetarians and people consuming traditional plant-based diets have high numbers of L. plantarum, L. rhamnosus, and L. acidophilus. Colonization rates with these important microorganisms are lower in individuals consuming a standard Western diet of more highly processed foods. Lactobacilli metabolize proteins and carbohydrates, hydrolyze bile salts, antagonize disadvantageous microbes, enhance innate and acquired immunity, and beneficially modulate cytokines.

Bifidobacteria colonize the GI tract of newborns within days of birth and play a pivotal role in the development of the GI and immune systems. They are a predominant genus of the infant gut microbiota and profoundly affect the physiology and immunology of the infant host. The species most frequently isolated from infants are B. longum, B. bifidum, and B. breve. Bifidobacteria are highly adapted to the colonic environment and possess numerous properties that facilitate their own colonization. Bifidobacterium species metabolize carbohydrates that cannot be digested by the host or by microorganisms in the upper GI tract. They convert dietary fiber to acetate which helps support the growth of commensal butyrate-producing species through cross-feeding. They modulate intestinal epithelial inflammation metabolism and colonization by less desirable species. Bifidobacteria numbers significantly decline with age and antibiotic use.

Transient microorganisms do not colonize the GI tract, but instead exert beneficial functions as they pass through. Two of the best recognized transient bacteria with a very long history of use are Streptococcus thermophilus and Lactobacillus bulgaricus. These two species metabolize lactose, improving lactose intolerance, and produce a variety of fermentation end-products. They also appear to display synergistic cooperation.



www.AbsoluteHealthOcala.com

7350 SW 60th Ave., Su Ocala, FL 34476

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*These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. Thisproduct is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.



Supplement Facts

Serving Size 1 Scoop (Approx. 0.5 gram) - Servings Per Container 120

Amount Per Sccop		% Daily Value
Proprietary Probiotic Blend (5 billion CFU)	500 mg	
Lactobacillus species 2.5 billion CFU in a base of inulin (derived from chicory root)	150 mg	
Lactobacillus rhamnosus		•
Lactobacillus casei		
Lactobacillus paracasei		•
Lactobacillus gasseri		
Lactobacillus salivarius		
Bifidobacterium species 2.5 billion CFU in a base of inulin (derived from chicory root)	350 mg	
Bifidobacterium infantis		
Bifidobacterium bifidum		
Bifidobacterium longum		
Bifidobacterium breve		
Bifidobacterium lactis		

References

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Directions

preservatives.

Does Not Contain

Children over 12m: 1 scoop, 1-2 times daily. Infants 6-12m: 1 scoop daily. Mix into foods or beverages or as directed by a healthcare professional. Breast-feeding mothers can add powder to expressed milk or to formula.

Free of the following common allergens: milk/casein, eggs, fish, shellfish, tree nuts, peanuts, wheat, gluten, and soybeans. Contains no artificial colors, flavors, or

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