**VISBIOME® (De Simone Formulation) High Potency Probiotic**

**Live, lyophilized, probiotic cultures for oral administration.**

**VISBIOME medical food as defined by the Orphan Drug Act. Physician supervision required.**

Contains the same formulation found in VSL#3† produced before January 31, 2016 (the “De Simone Formulation”). After January 2016 the VSL#3 formulation was changed, and the sellers were ordered by a U.S. court to stop any claims that state or suggest a false continuity between the new VSL#3 and the original De Simone Formulation.

VISBIOME contains the original De Simone Formulation.

VSL#3 is a registered trademark of VSL Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

**----------------RECENT MAJOR CHANGES----------------**

Reference Section 7/2019
Intended Use 7/2019

**----------------INTENDED USE----------------**

VISBIOME is a medical food intended for the dietary management of dysbiosis associated with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), ulcerative colitis (UC), pouchitis, and hepatic encephalopathy (HE). VISBIOME is a non-drug therapy that addresses distinct nutritional requirements, to promote microbial balance in people with IBS, UC, pouchitis, and HE that cannot be addressed by modification of the diet alone.

**----------------DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION----------------**

VISBIOME Capsules:
- Visbiome capsules can be consumed directly or pulled apart to sprinkle the powder on cold food.
- Adjustment of the intestinal flora can take a few days or weeks.

VISBIOME Unflavored:
- Mix into 3-6 oz. of cold water or any cold, non-carbonated beverage or into foods such as yogurt or applesauce. Product can also be sprinkled on food or blended into a smoothie.
- Stir or shake contents until mixed
- Promptly drink all contents (mixture may settle on bottom of glass over time)
- Do not mix with hot food or drinks
- Adjustment of the intestinal flora can take a few days or weeks. It may take up to one month for the colonization of the gut to become optimally stable if consumed on a regular basis.

VISBIOME Extra Strength:
- Dispensed by Prescription.
- Mix into 3-6 oz. of cold water or any cold, non-carbonated beverage or into foods such as yogurt or applesauce. Product can also be sprinkled on food or blended into a smoothie.
- Stir or shake contents until mixed
- Promptly drink all contents (mixture may settle on bottom of glass over time)
- Do not mix with hot food or drinks
- Adjustment of the intestinal flora can take a few days or weeks. It may take up to one month for the colonization of the gut to become optimally stable if consumed on a regular basis.

**----------------DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS----------------**

Visbiome is available in three (3) dosage forms:
- VISBIOME Capsules - 112.5 billion (112.5 x 10^9) Colony Forming Units (CFU’s) per capsule. Inactive ingredients: microcrystalline cellulose, stearic acid, magnesium stearate, silicon dioxide, and vegetable capsule (hydroxypropyl methylcellulose)
- VISBIOME Unflavored - 450 billion (450 x 10^9) CFUs per packet. Inactive ingredients: corn starch
- VISBIOME Extra Strength– 900 billion (900 x 10^9) per packet. Inactive ingredients: maltose, silicon dioxide.

**----------------CONTRAINDICATIONS----------------**

VISBIOME should not be used in premature infants in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) setting.

**----------------WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS----------------**

VISBIOME contains milk. VISBIOME may contain trace amounts of lactose (less than 0.1 g per 100 g) and dehydrated skim milk or milk protein (casein and beta-lacto globulin of less than 2 mg/kg).

**----------------ADVERSE REACTIONS----------------**

Mild abdominal bloating has been occasionally reported during the first few days of consuming VISBIOME. This is generally a readjustment of the microflora, which usually diminishes within 3-4 days. If bloating persists, the patient should reduce their intake for a few days.
DRUG INTERACTIONS
There are no known adverse drug interactions associated with consumption of VISBIOME. The bacteria in VISBIOME may be inactivated by certain antibiotics. Do not consume VISBIOME within four (4) hours of taking antibiotics.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS
The probiotic formulation in VISBIOME has been the subject of studies in adults and children between the ages of 3 months - 17 years. If you are pregnant or nursing, please consult with your healthcare provider before consuming Visbiome.

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

1. INTENDED USE

VISBIOME is a specially formulated probiotic medical food for the dietary management of dysbiosis associated with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), ulcerative colitis (UC), pouchitis, and hepatic encephalopathy (HE). Visbiome is a non-drug therapy that addresses distinct nutritional requirements, to promote microbial balance in people with IBS, UC, pouchitis, and HE that cannot be addressed by modification of the diet alone.

VISBIOME is intended for the clinical dietary management of patients who, because of therapeutic or chronic medical needs, have special medically determined nutrient requirements, the dietary management of which cannot be achieved by the modification of the normal diet alone.

VISBIOME, as a medical food, must be used under physician supervision.

VISBIOME Extra Strength is a medical food which is dispensed by prescription.

2. DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

FOR ORAL ADMINISTRATION

VISBIOME Capsules: Each capsule contains at least 112.5 billion (112.5 x 10^9) colony forming units (CFUs). Consume 2-8 capsules daily as directed by your healthcare provider. VISBIOME Capsules can be consumed directly. Adjustment of the intestinal flora can take a few days or weeks. It may take up to one month for the colonization of the gut to become optimally stable if consumed on a regular basis.
**VISBIOME Unflavored Powder:** Each packet contains at least 450 billion \((450 \times 10^9)\) colony forming units (CFUs).

Consume one-half (½) to eight (8) packets daily as directed by your healthcare provider. VISBIOME can be mixed into cold water or any cold beverage or food and consumed promptly. Avoid mixing with carbonated beverages. Adjustment of the intestinal flora can take a few days or weeks; it may take up to one month for the colonization of the gut to become optimally stable, if consumed on a regular basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the Dietary Management of:</th>
<th>Packets Per Day*</th>
<th>Capsules Per Day*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irritable Bowel Syndrome</td>
<td>½ - 1</td>
<td>(225 - 450 billion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatic Encephalopathy</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td>(450 - 900 billion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulcerative Colitis (maintenance)</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td>(450 - 900 billion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pouchitis (maintenance or prevention)</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>(900 - 1,800 billion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Ulcerative Colitis (flaring)</td>
<td>4 - 8</td>
<td>(1,800 - 3,600 billion)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Each Packet Contains 450 Billion Live Bacteria (Colony Forming Units – CFUs); Each Capsule Contains 112.5 Billion Live Bacteria (Colony Forming Units–CFUs)

**VISBIOME EXTRA STRENGTH Powder** – Each packet contains at least 900 billion \((900 \times 10^9)\) colony forming units (CFUs).

Consume ¼ to 4 packets daily as directed by your physician. VISBIOME EXTRA STRENGTH can be mixed into cold water or any cold, non-carbonated beverage or food and consumed promptly. Adjustment of the intestinal flora can take a few days or weeks; it may take up to one month for the colonization of the gut to become optimally stable, if consumed on a regular basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the Dietary Management of:</th>
<th>Packets Per Day**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irritable Bowel Syndrome</td>
<td>¼ - ½</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepatic Encephalopathy</td>
<td>½ - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulcerative Colitis (maintenance)</td>
<td>½ - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pouchitis (maintenance or prevention)</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Ulcerative Colitis (flaring)</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Each Packet Contains 900 Billion Live Bacteria (Colony Forming Units – CFUs)

3. **DOSAGE FORMS AND INGREDIENTS**

3.1 **DOSAGE FORMS:**

VISBIOME is a powder consisting of eight (8) strains of live, lyophilized, probiotic bacteria. Visbiome is available in three (3) dosage forms:

- VISBIOME Capsules - 112.5 billion CFUs per capsule. 60 capsules per bottle. Inactive ingredients: microcrystalline cellulose, stearic acid, magnesium stearate, silicon dioxide, and vegetable capsule
(hydroxypropyl methylcellulose).
- VISBIOME Unflavored - 450 billion CFUs per packet. 30 packets per carton. Inactive ingredients: corn starch.
- VISBIOME Extra Strength – 900 billion CFUs per packet. 30 packets per carton. Inactive ingredients: Maltose and silicon dioxide.

3.2 INGREDIENTS:
VISBIOME contains the De Simone Formulation, a proprietary blend of live, lyophilized, probiotic bacteria - Lactobacillus acidophilus DSM24735™, Lactobacillus plantarum DSM24730™, Lactobacillus paracasei DSM24733™, Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus† DSM24734™, Streptococcus thermophilus DSM24731™, Bifidobacterium longum† DSM24736™, Bifidobacterium breve DSM24732™, Bifidobacterium infantis† DSM24737™.  

†Recently reclassified as Bifidobacterium lactis
‡ Recently reclassified as Lactobacillus helveticus

The designation numbers for the strains in Visbiome are trademarks of ExeGi Pharma, LLC.

4. CONTRAINDICATIONS
VISBIOME should not be used in premature infants in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) setting.

5. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS
- VISBIOME contains milk. The strains bacteria are fermented using some dairy ingredients to ensure their health and vitality.
- VISBIOME may contain trace amounts of lactose (less than 0.1 g per 100 g) and dehydrated skim milk or milk protein (casein and beta-lacto globulin of less than 2 mg/kg).

Allergens:
The table below indicates the presence (as added component) of the following allergens and products thereof:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Allergen</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Other cereals containing gluten</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Crustacean shellfish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Eggs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Corn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Milk (including lactose)</td>
<td>Used as fermentation nutrient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Nuts/Tree Nuts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Celery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Sesame seeds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Sulfur dioxide and sulfites (&gt; 10 mg/kg)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Lupine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Mollusks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. ADVERSE REACTIONS
Mild abdominal bloating has been reported occasionally during the first few days of consuming VISBIOME. This is generally a readjustment of the microflora, which usually diminishes within 3 - 4 days. If bloating persists, the patient should reduce their intake for a few days and consult with their healthcare provider.
7. **DRUG INTERACTIONS**

There are no known adverse drug interactions associated with consumption of VISBIOME. Some strains of bacteria in VISBIOME may be inactivated by certain antibiotics. Do not consume VISBIOME within four (4) hours after taking antibiotics.

8. **USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS**

The probiotic formulation in VISBIOME has been the subject of studies in adults and children between the ages of 3 months to 17 years. If you are pregnant or nursing, please consult with your healthcare provider before consuming Visbiome.

9. **SAFETY AND OVERDOSAGE**

Probiotics have a long history of safe use, having been consumed for health benefit and as part of fermented foods for millennia. Many bifidobacteria and lactobacilli species are normal, nonpathogenic inhabitants of the human gastrointestinal tract, oral cavity, skin, and vagina. Documented cases of infection attributable to probiotic intake are limited to individual case reports, primarily associated with the use of probiotics in severely immunocompromised patients. VISBIOME has been the subject of clinical trials in ART treated HIV-1 positive patients.

The probiotic bacteria in VISBIOME are non-pathogenic, non-toxigenic and Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) as food ingredients.

The De Simone Formulation in VISBIOME has been the subject of over 70 clinical studies involving over 5,000 adult and pediatric patients (ages 3 mo. - 17), including immunocompromised individuals. The most common reported adverse events are abdominal bloating and/or gas, generally reported within the first few days of probiotic consumption.

VISBIOME has been administered in clinical evaluation in daily dosages of up to 3,600 billion (3,600 x 10⁹) CFUs per day for 12 weeks.

10. **MEDICAL FOOD STATUS**

The Orphan Drug Act of 1988 defines “medical food” as “a food which is formulated to be consumed or administered enterally under the supervision of a physician and which is intended for the specific dietary management of a disease or condition for which distinctive nutritional requirements, based on recognized scientific principles, are established by medical evaluation” 21 U.S.C. 360ee(b)(3). FDA regulations 21 C.F.R. 101.9(j)(8) set forth additional criteria for makers of medical food products.

VISBIOME is a medical food as defined by the Orphan Drug Act and additional FDA regulations. VISBIOME is specially formulated and processed to provide a precise mixture of certain bacterial species to the gastrointestinal tract. The gastrointestinal microflora, or “microbiome”, is important for the normal functioning of the human gastrointestinal tract. Patients with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), ulcerative colitis (UC), and pouchitis have documented deficiencies in luminal concentrations of lactobacilli and bifidobacteria compared with healthy individuals. In addition, frequent and/or long-term use of antibiotic treatment in these patient populations can further exacerbate deficiencies in the microbiome. Likewise, the gut microbiome of patients with hepatic encephalopathy (HE), and associated liver conditions such as cirrhosis, have been shown to be significantly altered compared to controls. For example, in patients with liver cirrhosis, differences in colonic mucosal microbiota are found in patients with the cirrhosis plus HE versus those with cirrhosis without HE.

IBS, UC, pouchitis, and HE patients, thus, have distinct nutritional requirements that differ from the general population and thus require the consumption of high levels of probiotic bacteria to maintain an adequate and balanced microflora. In these patients, sufficient adjustment of the microflora cannot be achieved through modification of the normal diet.

VISBIOME is intended for those with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), ulcerative colitis (UC), pouchitis, or hepatic encephalopathy (HE) who are receiving active and ongoing medical supervision with regular instruction on the use of medical foods.
11. CLINICAL DATA – Exclusive to the De Simone Formulation

Professor Claudio De Simone invented and patented a number of, multi-strain probiotic formulations with specific biochemical and immunologic profiles, in the 90’s. One of these formulations – the De Simone Formulation – was licensed to the VSL Pharmaceuticals, Inc. company (“VSL Inc”) and was subsequently produced under the brand name, “VSL#3™” from 2002 to January 31, 2016. When De Simone terminated his relationship with VSL Inc, he partnered with ExeGi Pharma, LLC to market his De Simone Formulation under the brand, VISBIOME. Therefore, clinical trials cited in this package insert were performed with the De Simone Formulation and are applicable to the evaluation of VISBIOME as a medical food.

Visbiome contains the same formulation found in VSL#3™ produced before January 31, 2016 (the “De Simone Formulation”) - An imitation of the original De Simone Formulation was launched in 2016 under the name VSL#3, however this product has not been the subject of any human studies. In 2019 an injunction was issued by the U.S Federal Court for the District of Maryland preventing the makers of new VSL#3 from citing the historical clinical data on the original formulation and from promoting a false continuity between the new VSL#3 and the original De Simone Formulation. VISBIOME contains the original De Simone Formulation.

11.1 Clinical Experience - Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) Dietary Management

The De Simone Formulation has been the subject of over 70 published clinical trials in human subjects, with extensive clinical research in the dietary management of dysbiosis associated with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), ulcerative colitis (UC), pouchitis, and hepatic encephalopathy (HE).

The De Simone Formulation has been the subject of ten clinical trials involving over 550 adult and pediatric patients in the dietary management of dysbiosis associated with IBS. 27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36 In one study, 25 patients with diarrhea-predominant IBS received placebo or the De Simone Formulation for eight weeks. Patients receiving the probiotic as a medical food experienced a statistically significant reduction in abdominal bloating. 28 In a second study, 48 patients with Rome II IBS were randomized in a double-blind design to the probiotic or placebo. Patients receiving the De Simone Formulation medical food experienced a statistically significant reduction in flatulence (p=0.01). 27 The De Simone Formulation was well tolerated with no adverse events reported in either IBS studies.

11.2 Clinical Experience - Ulcerative Colitis (UC) Dietary Management

The De Simone Formulation has been the subject of published clinical studies in ulcerative colitis involving nearly 500 adult and 47 pediatric patients. 37,38,39,40,41,42 In these studies, the daily consumption of the De Simone Formulation was associated with effective dietary management of ulcerative colitis.

In one study involving 90 adult patients, the De Simone Formulation plus low-dose balsalazide was compared to balsalazide, or mesalamine alone in the dietary management of acute ulcerative colitis. The De Simone Formulation plus low-dose balsalazide was superior to balsalazide and mesalamine alone in achieving dietary management of remission (85.7% vs. 80.8% vs. 72.7%; p<0.02), with improved time to remission (4 days vs. 7.5 vs. 13; p<0.001). In a second study involving 34 adult patients with acute UC, dietary management with the De Simone Formulation resulted in a combined 77% remission/response rate with no adverse effects, as measured by UCDAI score (53% remission, 24% response). 42

In the dietary management of UC, the De Simone Formulation was also shown to help achieve remission when added to standard therapies (mesalazine, azathioprine, or 6-mercaptopurine). In a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial (n=147) patients consuming the De Simone Formulation had significantly higher remission rates vs. placebo (43% vs. 16%; p< 0.001). In the same study, UCDAI scores showed a significant decrease by 50% from baseline (p<0.001). 40

The European Society for Clinical Nutrition and Metabolism (ESPEN) recognizes the De Simone Formulation as one of two probiotics which should be considered as a dietary aid in the maintenance of remission and induction of remission in patients with Ulcerative Colitis. 43,44

11.3 Clinical Experience - Pouchitis Dietary Management

In three double-blind, placebo-controlled trials and one open trial, the De Simone Formulation has been shown to aid in the dietary management of pouchitis. 45,46,47 In Gionchetti et al. (2000), 40 patients with chronic relapsing...
pouchitis were randomized to the probiotic or placebo group after one month of antibiotic treatment. In the dietary management of remission, 20 patients consuming the probiotic were still in remission after nine months compared to zero in the placebo group (p=0.001). The formulation found in VISBIOME is recognized as an effective tool for the dietary management of pouchitis by the American College of Gastroenterology, German Association of Gastroenterology, the British Society of Gastroenterology, the European Crohn’s and Colitis Organization (ECCO), and The Cochrane Collaboration.

11.4 Clinical Experience - Hepatic Encephalopathy (HE) Dietary Management
In the dietary management of dysbiosis associated with hepatic encephalopathy (HE), the De Simone Formulation has been the subject of multiple controlled clinical studies involving over 800 patients. In one placebo-controlled trial involving 160 cirrhotic patients, those consuming the De Simone Formulation for dysbiosis experienced a reduced incidence of HE, reduced ammonia levels, and improvements in psychometric test compared to controls. Seven patients in the probiotic group experienced overt HE vs. 14 in the control group (p<0.05). In a second study, 235 cirrhotic patients who had prior episodes of HE were evaluated after consuming the De Simone Formulation, lactulose or no therapy. There was a significant difference in the development HE in the probiotic vs. no treatment groups (p=0.02) and in the lactulose vs. no treatment group (p=0.001) but no difference between the probiotic group vs. lactulose (p=0.134).

11.5 Clinical Experience - Pediatric
The De Simone Formulation was the subject of two trials involving patients between the ages of 1.7 and 17 years of age with active ulcerative colitis (UC). In one trial, 29 patients were randomized to receive dietary management with the De Simone Formulation or placebo concomitantly with standard UC treatment (steroids, 5-ASA). Thirteen patients (92.8%) of those supplemented with the De Simone Formulation and standard therapy achieved remission vs. four patients (36.4%) in placebo arm (p<0.001). In addition, 21.4% of patients consuming the De Simone Formulation and standard UC therapy and 73.3% patients consuming placebo and standard therapy relapsed within 1 year of follow-up (p=0.014). At six months, 12 months, or at time of relapse, endoscopic and histological scores were lower in the probiotic group than in placebo group.

In a second study, the De Simone Formulation was administered open-label for eight weeks in pediatric patients with mild to moderate acute UC. Thirteen patients (56%) achieved remission and the combined remission/response rate was 61%.

The De Simone Formulation was studied in 59 pediatric IBS patients, aged 4 to 18, diagnosed with IBS using the Rome II criteria. The group who was administered the De Simone Formulation as a medical food had statistically significant improvements in the primary endpoint of subjective assessment of relief of symptoms (P<0.05) and the secondary endpoints of abdominal pain/discomfort (P<0.05), abdominal bloating/gassiness (P<0.01) and family assessment of life disruption. However, there were no significant changes in stool pattern.

The De Simone Formulation was evaluated in one large trial of low birth weight infants (1500-2500 grams, ages 3-7 days). In this trial 668 infants were randomized the active product and 672 to placebo with a primary end point of the dietary management of neonatal sepsis (10 billion CFU active). A non-significant decrease in sepsis was recorded however there were no side effects attributed to the probiotic. A statistically significant decrease was recorded in a post hoc sub group analysis of babies between 1500-2000 grams.

12. HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING
- Visbiome Capsules consist of 112.5 x 10⁹ (112 billion) probiotic bacteria per capsule – 60 Capsules
- Visbiome - Unflavored consist of 450 x 10⁹ (450 billion) probiotic bacteria per packet – 30 Packets
- Visbiome Extra Strength consist of 900 x 10⁹ (900 billion) probiotic bacteria per capsule – 30 Packets
- VISBIOME contains a proprietary blend of live, lyophilized, probiotic bacteria - Lactobacillus acidophilus DSM24735™, Lactobacillus plantarum DSM24730™, Lactobacillus paracasei DSM24733™, Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus™ DSM24734™, Streptococcus thermophilus DSM24731™, Bifidobacterium longum™ DSM24736™, Bifidobacterium breve DSM24732™, Bifidobacterium infantis™ DSM24737™
- VISBIOME is soluble in water.
- VISBIOME is shipped and stored cold to ensure maximum potency (39 - 46° F / +4 - +8° C)
• VISBIOME can be stored at room temperature for up to one week without adversely impacting potency

VISBIOME contains the following inactive ingredients:
• VISBIOME Capsules - inactive ingredients: microcrystalline cellulose, stearic acid, magnesium stearate, silicon dioxide, and vegetable capsule (hydroxypropyl methylcellulose).
• VISBIOME Unflavored powder- inactive ingredients: corn starch.
• VISBIOME Extra Strength powder – inactive ingredients: maltose, silicon dioxide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Version</th>
<th>Product Code</th>
<th>Carton Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visbiome Capsules</td>
<td>69355-0412-03</td>
<td>60 capsules per bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visbiome Unflavored</td>
<td>69355-0412-02</td>
<td>30 packets per carton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visbiome Extra Strength</td>
<td>69355-0516-01</td>
<td>30 packets per carton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Store at (39 - 46° F / +4 - +8° C). Do not freeze.

†Recently reclassified as Bifidobacterium lactis
‡Recently reclassified as Lactobacillus helveticus

The designation numbers for the strains in Visbiome are trademarks of ExeGi Pharma, LLC.

13. DAIRY, GMO, GLUTEN, AND KOSHER STATUS

• Dairy Status - Contains milk. VISBIOME® may contain trace amounts of lactose (less than 0.1 g per 100 g) and dehydrated skim milk or milk protein (casein and beta-lacto globulin of less than 2 mg/kg).
• GMO Status – VISBIOME® is non-GMO
• Gluten Status - VISBIOME® is gluten free.
• Halal Status - VISBIOME® is Halal suitable.
• Kosher Status - VISBIOME® is Kosher certified.

†VSL#3® is a registered trademark and is manufactured exclusively for, VSL Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Visbiome® is manufactured exclusively for ExeGi Pharma, LLC and is not affiliated with, endorsed by, or distributed by VSL Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

References
9 d’Ence R G, et al. Probiotic supplementation promotes a reduction in T-cell activation, and increase in Th17 frequencies, and a recovery of intestinal epithelium integrity and mitochondrial morphology in ART-treated HIV-1-positive patients. Immunity, Inflammation and Disease. 2017


Kim et al. A randomized controlled trial of a probiotic combination VSL#3* and placebo in irritable bowel syndrome with bloating. *Nutrogerastroenterol Motil* (2005) 17, 1-10

Kim et al. A randomized controlled trial of a probiotic, VSL#3, on gut transit and symptoms in diarrhea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther* 2003; 17:895-904

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Wong et al. Melatonin Regulation as a Possible Mechanism for Probiotic (VSL#3) in Irritable Bowel Syndrome: A Randomized Double-Blinded Placebo Study. *Dig Dis Sci*. 2014


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Bibiloni et al. VSL#3* Probiotic-Mixture Induces Remission in Patients with Active Ulcerative Colitis. *Am J Gastroenterol* 2005;100:1539-1546


Erratum: Jia et al. The clinical effects of probiotic for inflammatory bowel disease: A meta-analysis. *Medicine*. 97; 51:e13792


Mimura et al. Once daily high dose probiotic therapy (VSL#3*) for maintaining remission in recurrent or refractory pouchitis. *Gut*. 2004; 53: 108-114


Dhiman et al. Probiotic VSL#3* Reduces Liver Disease Severity and Hospitalization in Patients With Cirrhosis: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *Gastroenterology*. 2014;147:1327-1337


Sinha et al. Role of probiotics VSL#3 in prevention of suspected sepsis in low birth weight infants in India: a randomized controlled trial. *BMJ Open* 2015;5