FeminaFlora Oral

Cod. FE2286 - 30 enteric coated vegetables capsules



FeminaFlora Oral is characterized by its selection of scientifically proven probiotic strains and complementary natural prebiotics. It's the ideal product for maintaining balanced vaginal flora and fighting vaginal infections.

Each capsule of **Femina**Flora Oral offers over 55 billion live cells, with 16 beneficial strains (10 of human origin, 5 dairy and 1 plant-derived). It contains over 31 billion CFUs of *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* and *casei*. These 2 human strains are predominant in the vaginal flora and generate lactic acid, acidifying the vaginal pH and preventing the proliferation of pathogenic bacteria and yeasts. This formula also includes *Lactobacillus crispatus* and *Lactobacillus gasseri*, two of the most common probiotics in the vaginal flora, in addition to *Bifidobacterium breve* and *Lactobacillus johnsonii*. Our formula also includes two Bifidobacterium species that typically reside in the colon and that reinforce the immune system.

The GPS™ natural water-based enteric-coated vegetable capsule protects contents from stomach acids. The capsule only dissolves in the intestinal pH, which allows that the capsule content is delivered with 100% potency.

Ingredients: Potato starch, bacterial culture (55 billion live active healthy cells per capsule; see nutritional information), inulin (from chicory root, *Cichorium intybus*), arabinogalactan (from *Larix laricina*), antioxidant (sodium L-ascorbate), anticaking agent (magnesium salts of fatty acids), GPSTM enteric-coated vegetable capsule (glazing agent: hydroxypropylmethylcellulose; aqueous enteric-coating solution; purified water).

Nutritional information:	1 caps. (677 mg)	2 caps. (1 354 mg)
Human strains:		
Lactobacillus rhamnosus UB5115	19,000 billion CFU	38,000 billion CFU
Lactobacillus acidophilus UB5997	5,250 billion CFU	10,500 billion CFU
Lactobacillus casei UB1499	12,000 billion CFU	24,000 billion CFU
Bifidobacterium bifidum UB4280	2,000 billion CFU	4,000 billion CFU
Bifidobacterium breve UB8674	2,000 billion CFU	4,000 billion CFU
Bifidobacterium longum UB7691	2,000 billion CFU	4,000 billion CFU
Lactobacillus crispatus UB4719	0,750 billion CFU	1,500 billion CFU
Lactobacillus gasseri UB8141	0,750 billion CFU	1,500 billion CFU
Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG	0,300 billion CFU	0,600 billion CFU
Lactobacillus acidophilus LA-14	0,300 billion CFU	0,600 billion CFU
Dairy strains:		
Lactobacillus casei LC-11	0,300 billion CFU	0,600 billion CFU
Lactobacillus helveticus UB7229	0,500 billion CFU	1,000 billion CFU
Lactobacillus paracasei UB1978	0,600 billion CFU	1,200 billion CFU
Lactobacillus johnsonii UB3394	0,750 billion CFU	1,500 billion CFU
Lactobacillus reuteri UB2419	0,500 billion CFU	1,000 billion CFU
Plant strain:		
Lactobacillus plantarum UB2783	8,000 billion CFU	16,000 billion CFU
Inulin	10 mg	20 mg
Arabinogalactan (AOS)	10 mg	20 mg
CFU: Colony-Forming Unit Cells		

Size and format:

30 enteric coated vegetables capsules

Recommended daily dose:

1-2 capsules daily.

If you are taking antibiotics, take this product at least 2-3 hours before or after taking them.

Do not exceed the stated recommended daily dose.

Indications and uses:

It helps maintain balanced vaginal flora.

Vaginal infections caused by yeast (candidiasis) or bacteria (vaginosis).

Prevention of recurring vaginal infections from both yeast and bacteria (ideal for prolonged use).

Cautions:

Consult with a professional before using this product if you have nausea, fever, vomiting, bloody diarrhoea or severe abdominal pain; or if you have a special medical condition; or if you have an immunecompromised condition (e.g. lymphoma or AIDS). Discontinue use if symptoms of digestive upset persist beyond 3 days.

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A healthy intestinal balance of Lactobacillus and Bifidobacterium is essential for replacing harmful microorganisms and creating an intestinal environment that suppresses excessive growth of opportunist microorganisms. The vagina shares many species of *Lactobacillus* with the intestine; these beneficial strains generate lactic acid which inhibits both infection by *Candida* and *bacterial vaginosis*.

Diverse clinical trials have shown that orally administered *Lactobacillus* (*rhamnosus, gasseri, crispatus, reuteri, plantarum, acidophilus*) populates the vaginal mucosa within one week ⁽¹⁻⁷⁾. The administration of Lactobacillus rhamnosus and L reuteri together with antibiotic therapy (metronidazole) improves outcomes in bacterial vaginosis ⁽⁸⁻⁹⁾.

Lactobacillus gasseri and Lactobacillus johnsonii generate lactic acid and hydrogen peroxide, which are able to eliminate pathogens associated with vaginosis⁽¹⁰⁻¹²⁾. Lactobacillus crispatus is able to inhibit growth of Candida albicans that causes vaginal candidiasis⁽¹³⁻¹⁴⁾.

FeminaFlora Oral contains additional Lactobacillus species that reinforce the broad spectrum of benefits of the diverse formula.

Our formula also contains over 4 billion CFUs of *Bifidobacterium bifidum* and *Bifidobacterium longum* (15-20); these probiotic species typically reside in the colon where they strengthen immune system performance.

<u>INULIN:</u> A fructooligosaccharide (FOS) from plants, extracted from the chicory root (*Cichorium intybus*). It acts as a prebiotic, creating an appropriate environment for probiotics, or beneficial microorganisms, to reproduce faster and in larger quantities ⁽²¹⁻²³⁾. It increases the population of *Bifidobacterium* probiotics in the colon and reduces toxic metabolites and harmful enzymes. It prevents pathological and autogenous diarrhoea as well as constipation and protects liver function ⁽²⁴⁾

ARABINOGALACTAN: A plant-based arabinooligosaccharide (AOS), sourced from the alerce tree (*Larix laricina*). It's an excellent prebiotic since it increases the production of short-chain fatty acids, mainly butyrate, which acts as an energy substrate for the epithelial cells of the colon and as protection for the intestinal mucosa. It activates immune response and selectively stimulates the growth and activity of probiotic bacteria (25). It's useful for combating infections because of its capacity to decrease bacterial adherence (26-27). Additionally, it reduces the intestinal pH and improves mineral absorption (28-30).

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