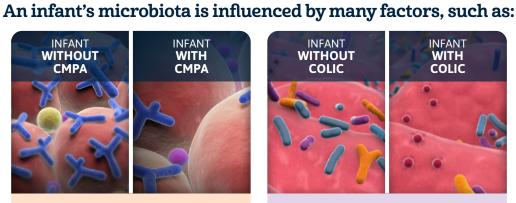


# **Infant Gut Microbiota Comparison**



 Infants born vaginally are exposed to the mother's microbiota and beneficial bacteria like bifidobacteria upon delivery, whereas C-section delivered infants miss out on this early exposure and have a delay in bifidobacteria colonization



 Infants with cow's milk protein allergy (CMPA) have been shown to have less bifidobacteria in their microbiota than non-allergic infants



 The gut microbiota of infants with colic has been shown to have less lactobacilli species than infants without colic



 The balance of bacteria can be disrupted by occasional digestive upset. Infants with dysbiosis have an imbalanced microbiota

## Supplementing with probiotics can help to increase levels of good bacteria in baby's gut

#### PROBIOTIC **B.** lactis Bb12

- A probiotic similar to the bifidobacteria naturally found in breastmilk and among the most studied probiotics among infants
- Clinically shown to support an infant's developing immune system by increasing sIgA, especially in infants born via C-section
- Supplementation with B. lactis has been shown to improve levels of bifidobacteria and balance the microbiota
- Helps to increase gut barrier function

#### PROBIOTIC L. reuteri DSM 17938

- The most studied probiotic in functional GI disorders such as colic
- In colicky infants, clinically shown to: reduce crying time and fussiness
- increase lactobacilli and decrease E. coli (a gas producing bacteria)
- Shown to balance the microbiota and play a role in the gut-brain axis communication

#### PROBIOTIC L. rhamnosus GG

- One of the most clinically studied probiotics
- Naturally promotes bacterial balance occasionally lost to digestive upset
- Helps balance a baby's microbiota



## **Recommend Gerber® Good Start®** Infant Products with Probiotics

## Gerber® Good Start® probiotic drops are easy to add to baby's feeding routine

