



# HLC BABY B

## Probiotic Supplement for Infants

- Safe for use during infancy
- May help to reduce incidence of skin sensitivity\*
- 10 billion CFU per serving

HLC Baby B probiotic formula for infants provides *Lactobacillus salivarius*, *Lactobacillus paracasei*, *Bifidobacterium bifidum* and *Bifidobacterium animalis* subsp. *lactis*, which may help to promote normal immune function and skin health in infants.† HLC Baby B powder dissolves easily into milk or water, and is free of gluten and soy. Ideal for vegetarian infants.



### SUPPLEMENT FACTS

Serving Size 1 Scoop (200 mg)/ Servings per Container 30

#### Each Serving Contains

<b>HLC Consortium</b>	10 billion viable cells	†
<i>Bifidobacterium bifidum</i> (CUL-20)		
<i>Bifidobacterium animalis</i> subsp. <i>lactis</i> (CUL-34)		
<i>Lactobacillus salivarius</i> (CUL-61)		
<i>Lactobacillus paracasei</i> (CUL-08)		

† % Daily Value (DV) not established

Other ingredients: Transgalactooligosaccharides (GOS) (from milk)  
Contains: Milk

### Recommended intake

**Children (1-4 years):** In a glass, add water or milk to one scoop of HLC Baby B and mix. Take once daily with a meal, at least 2-3 hours before or after taking antibiotics, or as professionally directed

### Pack Size

NET WT 0.2 oz (6 g)

### Product Code

PB28-6

GLUTEN FREE  NO FOS

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

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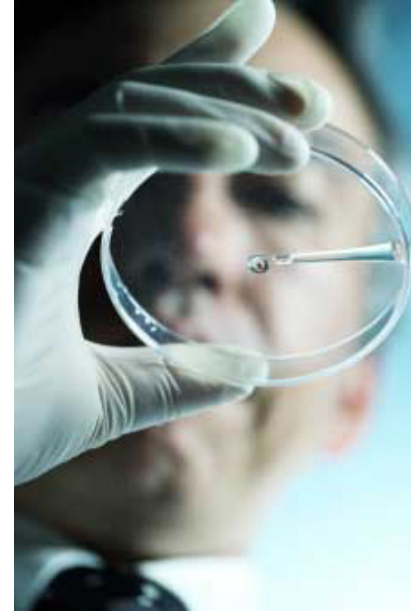
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## Scientific Rationale:

Daily supplementation with HLC Baby B's formulation in infants was found to safely and effectively reduce incidence of skin sensitivity and promote skin health. In a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel group trial, 454 pregnant women at 36 weeks gestation were randomized to either a probiotic capsule group (*Lactobacillus salivarius* CUL61  $6.25 \times 10^9$  colony forming units (CFUs), *Lactobacillus paracasei* CUL08  $1.25 \times 10^9$  CFU, *Bifidobacterium animalis* subsp. *lactis* CUL34  $1.25 \times 10^9$  CFU and *Bifidobacterium bifidum* CUL20  $1.25 \times 10^9$  CFU) or a placebo capsule group. Participants began daily supplementation with either treatment until giving birth; participants' infants then began daily supplementation until 6 months of age. Infant skin sensitivity testing was performed at 6 months and again at 2 years of age. In comparison with the infant participants in the placebo group, participants in the probiotic group experienced a statistically significant 44% decrease in skin sensitivity.<sup>1</sup> Usage of HLC Baby B's formulation did not impact adverse event incidence, number of visits to the doctor, or mothers' assessment of infant health.<sup>2</sup> Based on these findings, the authors concluded that usage of the probiotic formulation was safe during pregnancy and early infancy.

These results expand upon the findings of several other clinical trials that have demonstrated the skin health promoting effects of probiotic supplementation in infants. In a similar clinical study, daily supplementation with a probiotic mixture from 4-8 weeks prior to delivery and for the first 6 months of age significantly reduced the incidence of skin sensitivity in infants.<sup>3</sup> In infants aged 1-3 with sensitive skin, daily supplementation with a probiotic mixture for 8 weeks was found to help support normal skin health.<sup>4</sup>



## REFERENCES

1. Allen S, Jordan S, Storey M, Thornton C, Gravenor M, and Garaiova I et al. Archives of Disease in Childhood. 2014; 0: 1-6
2. Allen S, Jordan S, Storey M, Thornton C, Gravenor M, and Garaiova I et al. Dietary Supplementation with Lactobacilli and Bifidobacteria Is Well Tolerated and Not Associated with Adverse Events during Late Pregnancy and Early Infancy. The Journal of Nutrition. 2010; 140: 483-488
3. Kim JY, Kwon JH, Ahn SH, Lee SI, and Han YS et al. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology; 2010: 21: e386-e393
4. Gerasimov S, Vasjuta V, Myhovich O and Bondarchul L. America Journal of Clinical Dermatology. 2010; 11(5): 351-361

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