

ANTIBIOTICS AND THE INTESTINAL FLORA

Treatment with broad spectrum antibiotics suppresses the normal flora, which may be replaced by abnormal resistant organisms causing diarrhoea. This change can be prevented or reversed by the implantation of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* which has been rendered antibiotic-resistant, and is thus able to multiply freely under these abnormal conditions. This organism itself forms an antibiotic which may contribute to its rapid preponderance over other species. ^{1, 2}

Oral treatment with antibiotic-resistant *L. acidophilus* in the form of ENPAC has been shown to eliminate *Candida* from the faeces of infants with antibiotic-induced diarrhoea, with relief of symptoms succeeded by rapid gain in weight ^{3, 4} and greatly to reduce the numbers of staphylococci in the faeces of patients treated with tetracyclines. ⁵

¹ (1958) *Ann. Inst. Pasteur* **95**, 194. ² (1959) *J. Bact.* **78**, 477.

³ (1957) *Klin. Wschr.* **35**, 198. ⁴ (1959) *Medizinische* **7**, 296. ⁵ (1957) *Lancet* (i), 899.



ENPAC

LACTOBACILLUS ACIDOPHILUS PREPARATION

Samples and literature will be sent to the medical profession on request to:—

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