Introducing Pedialyte AdvancedCare[™]

Prebiotics, electrolytes, and two new flavors. A great new solution for your young patients.



New Pedialyte AdvancedCare has PreActiv[™] prebiotics to help promote digestive health, and all the electrolytes, zinc, and vital nutrients you expect from Pedialyte to help prevent dehydration due to diarrhea and vomiting. With two new kid-approved flavors—Cherry Punch (pictured) and Blue Raspberry—it is sure to be a hit with kids and their moms as well. See back page to find out more about the scientific evidence on how prebiotics promote digestive health

- Gastroenteritis and its effects on gut flora
- Prebiotics & bifidogenic effect: the growth of good bacteria
- Safety and use of prebiotics during diarrhea
- Bifidogenic and non-bifidogenic effects of prebiotic GOS

For more information, visit abbottnutrition.com/pedialyte

Use Pedialyte oral electrolyte solution under medical supervision for the dietary management of dehydration due to diarrhea and vomiting.



PREBIOTICS RESEARCH OVERVIEW

Buddened microfilora in infants with acute diarthead Bisease. Description of the bisease in the bisease infants with acute diarthead Bisease. Description of the bisease infants with acute diarthead Bisease infants	SIONS	STUDY CONCLUSIONS	SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE	POPULATION	TYPE OF STUDY	AUTHORS				
Number No. Provide No.	ults and from	Based on these results and from	Duodenal microflora in infants with acute diarrheal disease. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 1986;5:721-5.							
Bundlement Ducketable Ducketable <thducketable< th=""> Ducketable Ducketab</thducketable<>	najority of a, the duodenal ormal.	appear that in the majority of infants with diarrhea, the duodenal microflora was abnormal.	Doudenal aspirates showed abnormal bacterial overgrowth in 70% of infants with coliforms and bacteroides species significantly present in 53%. The abundance and overgrowth of abnormal bacteria were not different between those whose diarrhea resolved early or later than 5 days.	Male infants (n=17) 6 weeks to 1 year old with less than 48 hours of viral-related diarrhea admitted to hospital for rehydration	Observational clinical study on the type and abundace of microflora during diarrhea	Househam KC, Mann MD, Mitchell J, Bowie MD.	ritis and its gut flora			
Notest Accorded prosequencing reveals that consuming 00 all intervention of galacto-oligosacchardices in bundars. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2011 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2012 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2012 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2012 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2012 Subjection. These results in a highly specific bifdogenic response in humans. Act Own 2012 Subjection. These results	infants with kedly from that hts. Normally, a flora may exist not nnisms/ml. But in % of infants' total ded this abundance d as abnormal.	The duodenal flora in infants with diarrhea differed markedly from that found in healthy infants. Normally, a duodenum transient flora may exist not exceeding 1x104 organisms/ml. But in the present study 95% of infants' total bacterial count exceeded this abundan and may be regarded as abnormal.	Infants with 72-hour self-limiting diarrhea had an abnormal overgrowth of organisms in the upper small bowel that was qualitatively and quantitatively similar to that of infants whose diarrhea persisted after 4 days in hospital.	fants with acute ar Male infants (n=21) 6 weeks to 1 year old with less than 48 hours of viral-related diarrhea before admission to hosptial for rehydration	I microflora in in 3:330-34. Observational clinical study of abnormal microflora between acute and persistant diarrhea	Duodena Arch D Child. 1983;54 Hill ID, Mann MD, Moore L, Bowie MD.	Gastroente effects or			
Name Name Start Mark	a comprehensive, sis of the gut ating that	These results provide a comprehe high resolution analysis of the gut microbiota demonstrating that	Barcoded pyrosequencing reveals that consumption of galacto-oligosaccharides results in a highly specific bifidogenic response in humans. <i>PLos One.</i> 2011;6(9):e25200.				ġ.g			
Torget of the second	bilidobacteria family consistently increased in abundance in response to GOS feeding, and suggesting that GOS can be used to enrich bifidobacteria in the human gut with remarkable specific	Bindobacteria family and genus significantly increased after a dose of 5.0g GOS compared to control, and in tandem, the family/genus of Bacteroidaceae, non-healthy bacteria, significantly decreased.	18 adults consuming GUS at increasing dosage levels; 0, 2.5, 5.0, and 10.0g; each dose consumed for 3 weeks, with 2-week baseline period before and 2-week washout period at the end	Single-Dinded randomized study of different doses of galacto-oligosaccharide (GOS) on the fecal microbiota of healthy adults	Davis LM, Martínez I, Walter J, Goin C, Hutkins RW.	fidogenic effe good bacteri				
Model Bandbrinded difficult tot dy C drOS and fracto- cigescachardes (FOS): 9:1 Aff ull-smm (2-8 weeks old) brackted infants (org produced in that a dy complete dy Cost of the c	"feeding healthy, full-term infants a partially hydrolyzed whey formula with 4g/L of GOS/FOS results in a modification of the established microbiota that more closely resembles the breastfed infant."	gastrointestinal tolerance and <i>JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr.</i> 2012;36(1):95S-105S.	fects of prebiotic-containing infant formula on gastrointestinal tolerance an cal microbiota in a randomized controlled trial. JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr. 2012;36(1):958-1058.							
Status A double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized human study assessing the capacity of a novel galacto-oligosaccharide mixture in reducing travellers' diarrhea. Eur J Cin Nutr. 2010;64(2):146-52. Consumption of the Controlled, outle blind, placebo-controlled duales in the proving quality of ite. No adverse events without a dominal plan while improving quality of ite. No adverse Consumption of the Controlled, clouble blind, placebo-controlled, outle blind, proving quality of ite. No adverse Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Controlled, clouble blind, potential in preventing incidence and symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of 2.64 grades and the symptom of the Consumption of the Constructed and the consumption of the Constructed and the consumption of the Constructed and the Constructed and the consumption of the Constructed and the constructed and the constructed and the constructed and the constructed an		Stool of infants fed prebiotic-enriched formula had a significantly higher abundance of bifidobacteria than those fed non-enriched formula, and neither the absolute number nor proportion of fecal bifidobacteria differed between prebiotic formula and breastfed infants.	47 full-term (2–8 weeks old) breastfed infants compared to formula-fed infants (76); assessed their fecal bacterial, pH and SCFA at baseline, 3 weeks, and 6 weeks	Randomized clinical trial of formula with or without: 4g/L of GOS and fructo- oligosaccharides (FOS): 9:1	Holscher HD, Faust KL, Czerkies LA, et al.	Prebio the g				
Tordel galacto-oligosaccharide mixture in reducing travellers' diarrhea. Eur J Clin Nut: 2010;64(2):146-52. Construint of the construction o	GOS mixture	Consumption of the GOS mixtur	nan study assessing the capacity of a	olled, randomized hun	lind, placebo-contro	A double-b				
Option of a new hypotonic oral rehydration solution containing zinc and prebiotics in the treatment of childhood acute diarrhea: a randomized controlled trial. J Pediatr. 2011 Feb;158(2):288-92. This is an important valid study that demi	isit of TD risk ignificant ng the otoms of TD.	before and during visit of TD risk country showed a significant potential in preventing the incidence and symptoms of TD.	CVEILERS' diarrhea. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr.</i> 2010;64(2):146-52. Prebiotic mixture significantly reduced the incidence (23.5% vs. 38.5%) and duration by 51% of diarrhea, and the symptoms of abdominal pain while improving quality of life. No adverse events reported.	Tisp healthy adults travelling for minimum of 2 weeks to a country of low or high risk for TD	Randomized placebo- controlled, double blind of parallel design of daily consumption of 2.64g of GOS	Drakoularakou A, Tzortzis G, Rastall RA, Gibson GR.	of prebiotics ırrhea			
Passariello A, Terrin G, De Marco G, et al. Randomized placebo- controlled, single blind of parallel design 60 children aged 16-22 months observed at pediatrician offices with diarrhea lasting <24 hours and mild-moderate dehydration A higher proportion of children recovered within 72 hours among those receiving standard ORS (50%, p=0.01). No adverse events were observed in either of the two groups. Construction of acute did Uohn G. Frohna, MD 2011;159(1):166-7). Image: Second Display Construction of parallel design Galacto-oligosaccharides have prebiotic activity in a dynamic in vitro colon model using a (13)C-labeling technique. J Nutr. 2012;142(7):1205-12. Mathuis AJ, van den Heuvel EG, Schoterman MH, Venema K. Normal (control) medium and unabeled or (13)C-labeled GOS was added to a dynamic, validate model of the human proximal large intestine Using (13)C-labeled GOS to exactly determine the microbial metabolitis that result upon GOS fermentation, model Using added to a dynamic, validate model of the human proximal large intestine Mige proportion of children recovered within 22 hours among the complex microbiota that fermented GOS in line with its prebiotic effect. GOS fermentation of the (13)C-labeled for GOS into the 16S-rRNA of the biomass of Bildobacterium and Lactobacillus families occurred within 2-4 hours of adding the labeled GOS. "Altogether, this is indicating that B, biff directly stimulated b Effects of galacto-oligosaccharide ingestion on the muccosa-associated muccins and sucrase activity in the small intestine of mice. Eur J Nutr. 2009 Dec;48(8):457-64. "Our study clearly sh- Coor or proportion of mice. Eur J Nutr. 2009 Dec;48(8):457-64.	t and well-done, monstrates the	"This is an important and well- valid study that demonstrates	Efficacy of a new hypotonic oral rehydration solution containing zinc and prebiotics in the treatment of childhood acute diarrhea: a randomized controlled trial. <i>J Pediatr.</i> 2011 Feb;158(2):288-92.				and use Juring dia			
Galacto-oligosaccharides have prebiotic activity in a dynamic in vitro colon model using a (13)C-labeling technique. JNutr.2012;142(7):1205-12. Altogether, this is ind Bidobacteria family was the primary members within the onplex microbiota that fermented GOS in line with its prebiotic effect. GOS fermentation led to an increase in acetate (+49%) and latate (+23%) compared with the control. The incorporation of the (13)C-labeled GOS. Altogether, this is ind B. bifdum being abl the 13C labeled into its indicating that B. biff directly stimulated b Bifdobacteria family was the primary members within the unlabeled or (13)C-labeled GOS was added to a dynamic, validated model of the human proximal large intestine Using (13)C-labeled GOS to exactly determine the microbial metabolites that result upon GOS fermentation, time, and specific microbiota members contributing to GOS fermentation Bifdobacteria family was the primary members within the complex microbiota that fermented GOS in line with its prebiotic effect. GOS fermentation led to an increase in acetate (+49%) and latate (+23%) compared with the control. The incorporation of the (13)C-labeled from GOS in the 16S-rRNA of the biomass of Bifdobacterium and Lactobacillus families occurred within 2-4 hours of adding the labeled GOS. "Our study clearly she COL study clearly she control to the small intestine of mice. Eur J Nutr. 2009 Dec;48(8):457-64.	effectiveness of an ORS containing zinc and prebiotics in decreasing the duration of acute diarrhea in childrer (John G. Frohna, MD, MPH. <i>J.Pediatr</i> 2011;159(1):166-7).	A higher proportion of children recovered within 72 hours among those receiving the ORS+Zn+FOS (72.9%) compared with those receiving standard ORS (50%, p=0.01). No adverse events were observed in either of the two groups.	60 children aged 16-22 months observed at pediatrician offices with diarrhea lasting <24 hours and mild-moderate dehydration	Randomized placebo- controlled, single blind of parallel design	Passariello A, Terrin G, De Marco G, et al.	Safety				
Maathuis AJ, van den Heuvel EG, Schoterman MH, Venema K. Effects of galacto-oligosaccharide ingestion on the mucosa-associated mucins and sucrase activity in the small intestine of mice. Eur J Nutr. 2009 Dec;48(8):457-64. Mathuis AJ, van den Heuvel EG, Schoterman MH, Venema K. Mathuis AJ, van den Heuvel EG, Schoterman MH, Venema K. Mathuis AJ, van den Heuvel EG, Schoterman MH, Venema K. MH, Venema K. M			Galacto-oligosaccharides have prebiotic activity in a dynamic in vitro colon model using a (13)C-labeling technique. JNutr. 2012;142(7):1205-12.							
Effects of galacto-oligosaccharide ingestion on the mucosa-associated mucins and sucrase activity in the small intestine of mice. Eur J Nutr. 2009 Dec;48(8):457-64.	ndicative of ble to incorporate s biomass, ifidum was by GOS."	B. bifidum being able to incorporate the 13C label into its biomass, indicating that B. bifidum was directly stimulated by GOS."	Bifidobacteria family was the primary members within the complex microbiota that fermented GOS in line with its prebiotic effect. GOS fermentation led to an increase in acetate (+49%) and lactate (+23%) compared with the control. The incorporation of the (13)C-labeled from GOS into the 16S-rRNA of the biomass of Bifidobacterium and Lactobacillus families occurred within 2-4 hours of adding the labeled GOS.	Using (13)C-labeled GOS to exactly determine the microbial metabolites that result upon GOS fermentation, time, and specific microbiota members contributing to GOS fermentation	Normal (control) medium and unlabeled or (13)C-labeled GOS was added to a dynamic, validated model of the human proximal large intestine	Maathuis AJ, van den Heuvel EG, Schoterman MH, Venema K.	nd non-bifidogeni prebiotic GOS			
Leforestier G, Blais A, intestinal alterations in experimental diets with no experimental diets with no intestinal alterations in experimental diets with no intestinal alterations in intestinal altera	hows that bdify some he intestinal	"Our study clearly shows that GOS are able to modify some characteristics of the intestinate murces is RAUR/c mice "	he mucosa-associated e of mice. Eur J Nutr. 2009 Dec;48(8):457-64. Mice receiving GOS had significantly higher sucrose specific activity, which was a specific effect on mucosal enithelial	haride ingestion on t in the small intestine 18 BALB/c mice/group received experimental diets with no	galacto-oligosacch ad sucrase activity Animal model examining intestinal atterations in	Effects of g mucins an Leforestier G, Blais A.	Bitidogenic o effects o Bitidogenic o			

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