# PYLOGUARD™

PyloGuard™ is a dietary supplement designed to support the body's natural processes for elimination. It contains patented *Lactobacillus reuteri* DSM17648, which can attract specific organisms in the intestine and support their removal via the digestive tract. This particular strain of *L. reuteri* specifically binds to H. pylori in the stomach and supports overall digestive health.




## KEY BENEFITS

- Supports bacteria levels in the stomach
- Promotes the body's process of elimination
- Supports the microbiome
- Maintains *H pylori* levels already within the normal range

## KEY FEATURES

- ✓ *Lactobacillus reuteri* DSM17648 culture containing ≥ 1 x1011 inactivated cells/gram
- ✓ Produced in a low-temperature fermentation & drying process to avoid denaturing
- ✓ Stable under the gastric conditions
- ✓ Doesn't disturb the gut microbial balance
- ✓ Formulated in a free-flowing, spray-dried powder format
- ✓ Stable at room temperature
- ✓ Backed by *in vitro* and *in vivo* scientific research
- ✓ Safe for long-term daily use (QPS, MIC, GRAS)
- ✓ Produced and tested to exceed the most stringent EU quality standards (ISO)
- ✓ Free from GMO, gluten, lactose, and fructose

## WHAT IS HELICOBACTER PYLORI?

*Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori)* is a gram-negative, spiral-shaped bacterium native to the human gastrointestinal (GI) tract. It has an affinity for the acidic environment of the gastric mucosa. Estimates say that up to 50% of the world's population carries *H. pylori* in their GI tracts. *H. pylori* is spread through direct contact with individuals or household pets through saliva, feces, or contaminated food or water. [1-3]

Humanity's relationship with *H. pylori* is ambiguous. *H. pylori* can have a commensal or symbiotic relationship with its human host.

*H. pylori* colonizes and multiplies in the duodenum and gastric mucosa, secreting urease, the enzyme that converts urea to ammonia. Alkaline ammonia buffers the naturally low pH of the stomach, providing the optimal environment for *H. pylori* to live. [4,5]

## DISRUPTION OF THE MICROBIOME CAN CAUSE OCCASIONAL:[6]

- Nausea
- Heartburn
- Loss of appetite
- Dyspepsia

## SUPPLEMENT FACTS

Serving Size 1 Capsule
Servings Per Container 30

| Amount Per Serving | | % Daily Value |
|---|---|---|
| *Limosilactobacillus reuteri* DSM 17648 | 300 mg<br>40 Billion Cells | † |

† Daily value not established.

**Other Ingredients:** Natural Flavors, Vegetarian Capsule (Cellulose, Water), Acacia Fiber, Monk Fruit Extract.

## SUGGESTED USE

**Ages 3+:** Open 1 capsule into 8 oz of water and drink once daily on an empty stomach. Children under the age of 3, please consult your healthcare practitioner.



Pour Stir Enjoy

**FDA Statement: These statements have not yet been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.**

**Sources:** 1) Parikh, NS and Ahlawat, R. "Helicobacter Pylori." In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; [Updated 2020 Aug 10]. Jan. 2021. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK534233/ 2) Schulz, C et al. (2015), "H. pylori and other microbiota." Journal of Digestive Diseases, 26 Jan. 2015. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1751-2980.12233 https://www.karger.com/Article/Abstract/443353 3) Kayali, S et al. "Helicobacter pylori, transmission routes and recurrence of infection: state of the art." Acta bio-medica : Atenei Parmensis, vol. 89, no. 8-S, 2018. https://doi.org/10.23750/abm.v89i8-S.7947 4) Kao, CY et al. "Helicobacter pylori infection: An overview of bacterial virulence factors and pathogenesis." Biomed J., vol. 39, no. 1, Feb. 2016. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27105595/ 5) Figueiredo, C et al. "Helicobacter pylori and interleukin 1 genotyping: an opportunity to identify high-risk individuals for gastric carcinoma." J Natl Cancer Inst., vol. 94, no. 22, 20 Nov 2002. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12441323/ 6) Abbas, M et al. "Prevalence and Associated Symptoms of Helicobacter pylori Infection among Schoolchildren in Kassala State, East of Sudan." Interdiscip Perspect Infect Dis., 15 Jan. 2018. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29568312/

SEPTEMBER 2021