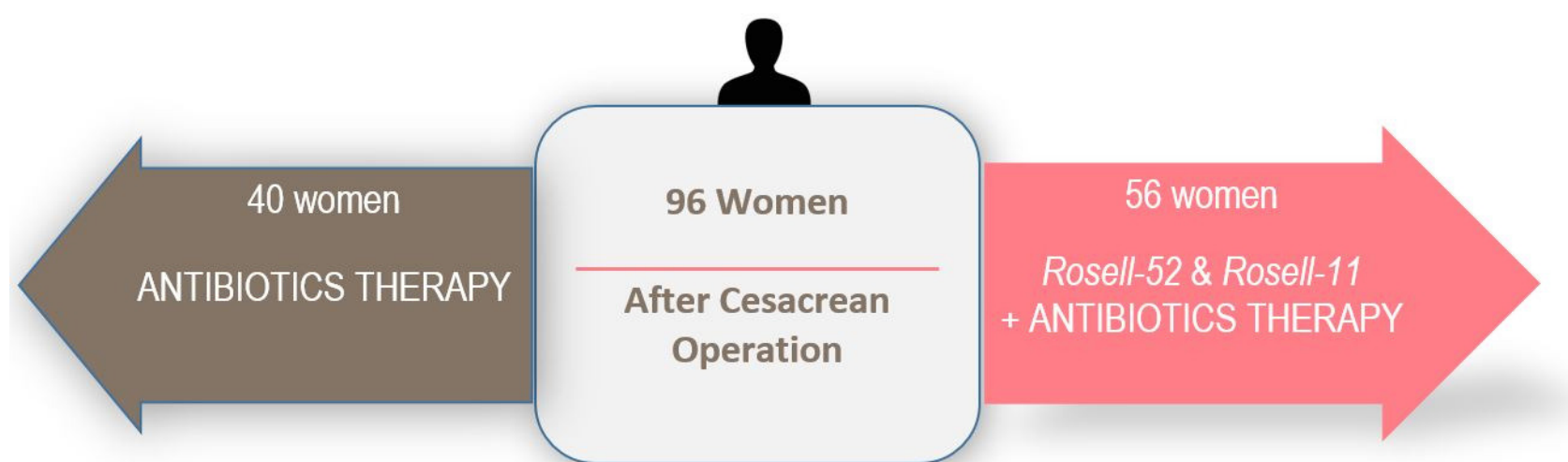


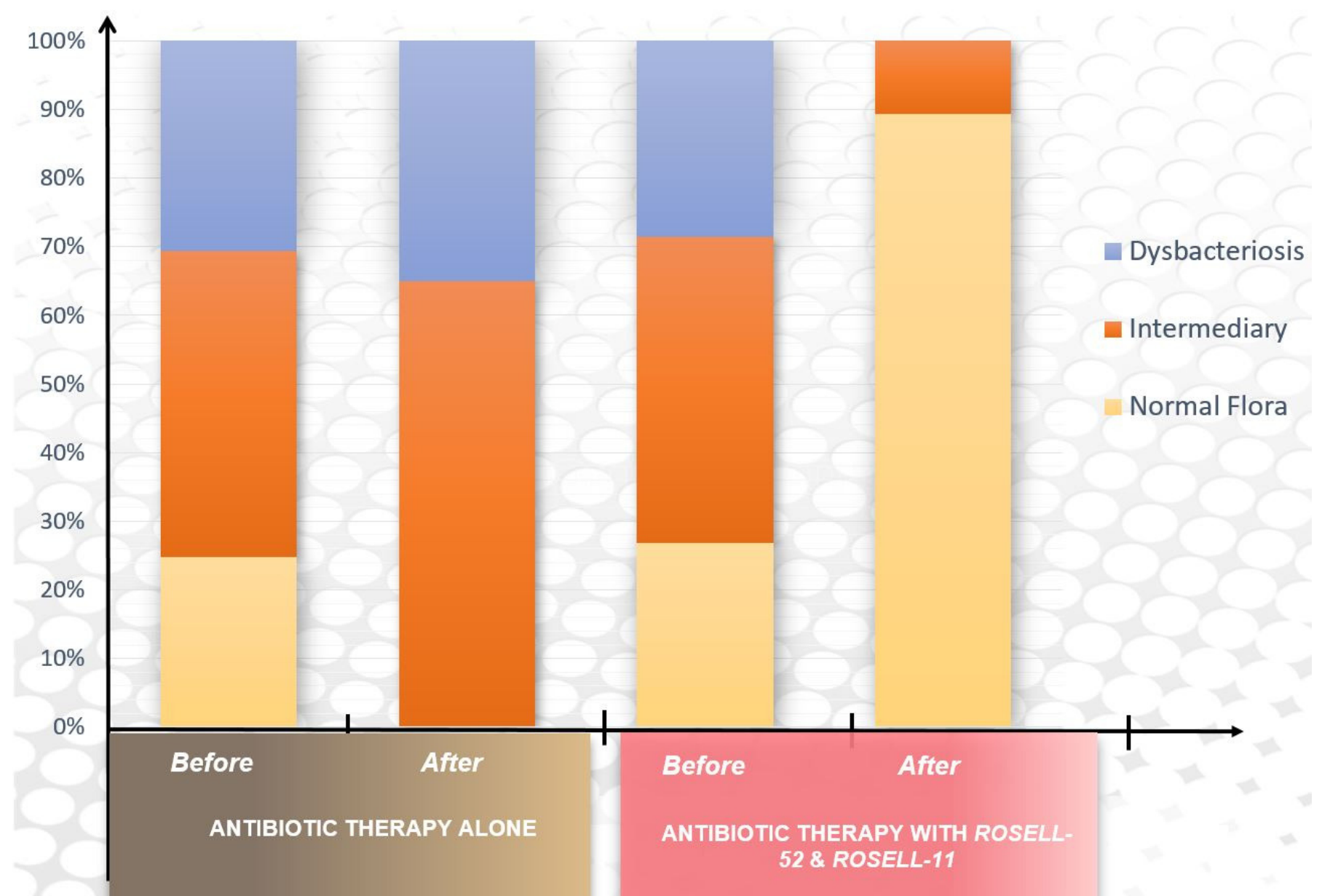
Clinical Studies

Evaluation of vaginal dysbacteriosis

Liskovich (2009) studied Biolever® Women for prevention of vaginal dysbacteriosis and antibiotics associated diarrhea after cesarean section



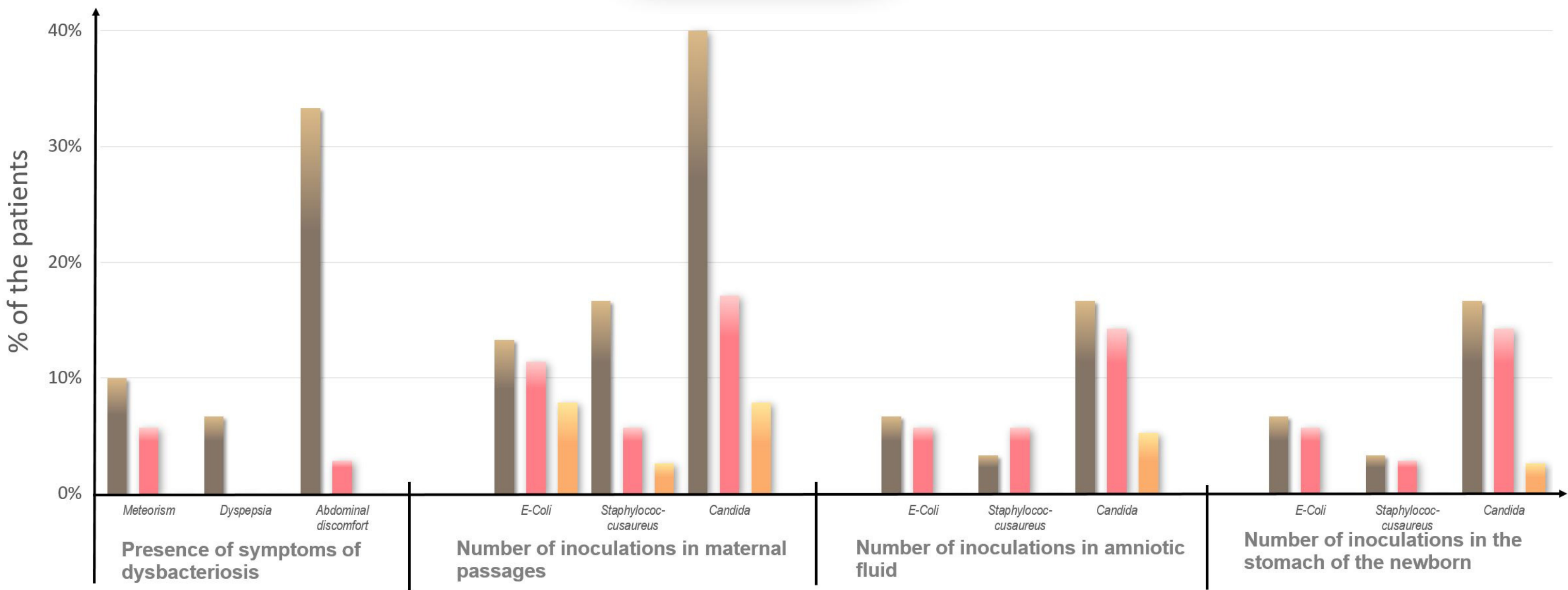
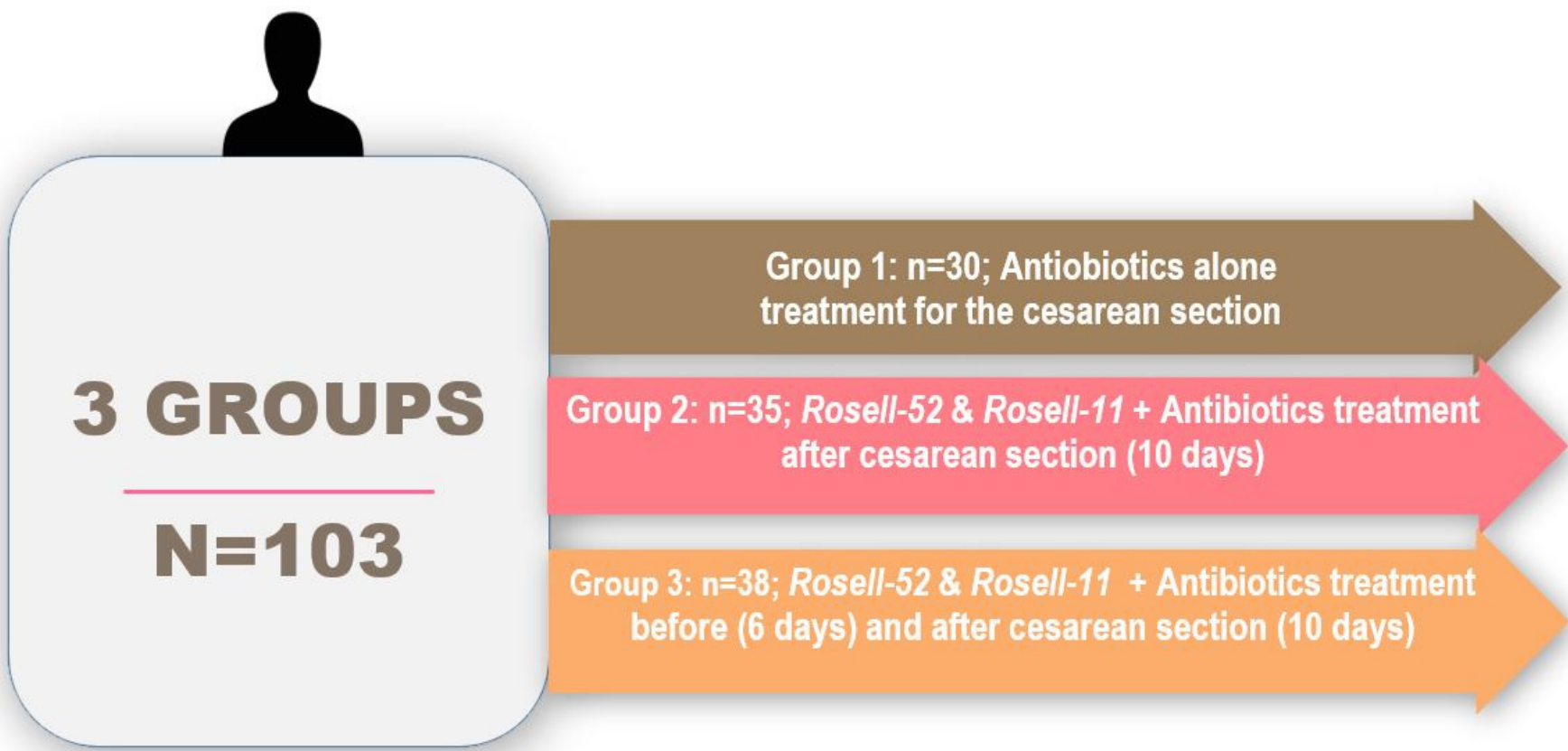
- Before antibiotics therapy, 30.8% of the control group and 28.6% of Biolever® group respectively presented dysbiosis.
- After the antibiotics course alone, evident changes in vaginal biocenosis were recorded and no patients had normocenosis ($p < 0.05$).
- No case of dysbacteriosis was reported in the Biolever® group ($p < 0.05$).



Biolever® Women Probiotic is efficient to prevent antibiotics therapy complications in the postpartum period after cesarean section.

Evaluation of dysbacteriosis symptoms and presence of *E.coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Candida*

Chayka (2006) studied the effect of Biolever® Women in pregnant women after cesarean, as a prevention and/or as an adjunctive treatment.



Significant decrease in Biolever® Women of the contaminations in all categories. Results are even improved when Biolever® Women is taken as a prevention.

References:

V. V. Liskovich, I. A. Naumov, E. P. Ganchar, S. V. Dembrovskaya. Efficiency of Lacidofil-WM for prevention of vaginal disbiosis and antibiotics-associated diarrhea in puerperas after cesarean operation .2010.

V.K. Chayka, O.N. Dolgoshapko, T.Y. Babich, I.T. Govorukha. Prevention of dysbacteriosis in pregnant and women recently confined with surgical delivery. «News of Medicine and pharmacy», November, 2006 N°19