

Composition:

Each 5ml of Enterolife contains

Bacillus clausii 2 million spores

Bacillus Clausii

Probiotics are live microbes, which when administered in adequate amounts confer a health benefit to the host. Bacillus species which are spore forming bacteria have been used as probiotics for the last five decades. The advantage of spore forming probiotics over nonspore formers such as Lactobacillus spp. is that:

- ✓ They are heat stable and can be stored at room temperature without any loss of viability.
- ✓ Spore forming bacteria are also resistant to acidic conditions of the stomach (low pH) and hence can survive the transit to reach the intestine. As *B. clausii* is extremely stable to acidic conditions, the entire dose of ingested bacteria reach the small intestine intact.
- ✓ Experimental data suggest that both Bacillus clausii (*B. clausii*) spores and cells can adhere to the bowel wall and colonize the mucosa.

Mechanism of Action

Normal gut microbiota plays an important role in the protection of the host against gastrointestinal tract diseases. During acute diarrhoea, the normal gastrointestinal microbiota is found to undergo radical changes that facilitate the overgrowth of unwanted microorganisms, including pathogenic strains. *Bacillus* strains fights off intestinal pathogens and antibiotic-associated diarrhea by the following mechanisms:

- Antibacterial action of the substitutive-competitive type in the intestine potentiated by a bacteriolytic/bacteriostatic or immunomodulatory action
- It is thought that the spores of *Bacillus subtilis* are transformed in the intestine, thereby releasing in the immediate neighborhood enzymatic activity that helps in the lysis of other bacteria to promote the restoration of the normal endogenous flora.
- The transformation of spores of *Bacillus subtilis* actually involves a sequence of degenerative states in the spore structure accompanied by the release of components with enzymatic lytic activity.

Other pharmacodynamic properties:

B. clausii was found to exert immunomodulation activity by affecting cytokine pattern at nasal level in allergic children with recurrent respiratory infections.



Indication:

Enterolife Aqua Suspension is indicated for:

- Treatment of infective diarrhea
- Treatment of antibiotic associated diarrhea
- Adjunct therapy in recurrent respiratory tract infection and allergic rhinitis

Contraindication:

Enterolife is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to the active ingredient or any of the excipients.

Drug Interaction:

There are no known interactions subsequent to the concomitant use of other drugs. Incompatibilities: There is no known incompatibility.

Adverse effects:

No side effects have been reported, up to the present time, with the use of the drug.

Warnings and Precautions:

During antibiotic therapy, Enterolife should be administered in the interval between 1 dose of antibiotic and the next.

Use in special population:

- **1. Pediatric:** Highly efficacious and safe.
- 2. Geriatric: Safety and effectiveness of Entero Aqua suspension in geriatric patients have not been established.
- 3. Liver impairment: No data available.
- 4. Renal failure: No data available.
- 5. Pregnancy and lactation: Consultation with doctor is advised.

Dosage:

As directed by physician.

Presentation:

Enterolife is presented in a 10 mini bottles of 5ml per pack.

Storage and handling:

Store at a temperature not exceeding 25° C in a dry place. Keep the medicine out of reach of children.

