

Effect of probiotic bacteria on oral Candida in frail elderly

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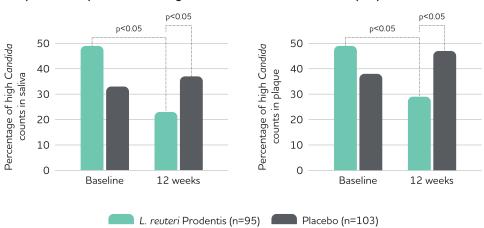
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Demonstrates that L. reuteri Prodentis reduced oral Candida in frail elderly

Results

- Compared to placebo, the L. reuteri Prodentis group had a statistically significant reduction in the prevalence of high Candida counts, both in saliva and plaque (p<0.05)
- No adverse events related to the study products were reported

Proportion of patients with high Candida counts in saliva and plaque



Conclusion

 Daily use of L. reuteri Prodentis lozenges significantly reduced the prevalence of high oral Candida counts in frail elderly. This indicates that probiotic lozenges may be beneficial for patients at risk for oral candidosis

Facts

- Study design: randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled, multi-center clinical trial
- Subjects: 215 elderly patients, living in 20 nursery homes
- Dosage: 2 lozenges daily (4 x 10⁸ CFU/day)
- Duration: 12 weeks
- Primary endpoints: prevalence and amount of Candida growth
- Secondary endpoints: levels of dental plaque and gingival inflammation

Further reading

- Teughels W et al. Clinical and microbiological effects of Lactobacillus reuteri probiotics in the treatment of chronic periodontitis: a randomized placebo-controlled study. J Clin Periodontol. 2013;40:1025–1035
- Caglar E et al. Effect of chewing gums containing xylitol or probiotic bacteria on salivary mutans streptococci and lactobacilli. Clin Oral Invest. 2007;11:425-429

