

Sources

HCl & Enzymes:

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17509031/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22525304/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18702653/>

A growing number of studies show correlations between PPIs—and lower stomach acid—and lower nutrients status for many vitamins and minerals:

- Vitamin B12 ([39](#), [40](#), [41](#), [42](#))
- Iron ([43](#), [44](#), [45](#), [46](#))
- Magnesium ([47](#), [48](#), [49](#), [50](#))
- Calcium ([51](#), [52](#), [53](#))
- Folate ([54](#), [55](#))
- Vitamin C ([56](#))
- Zinc ([57](#))

<https://chriskresser.com/get-rid-of-heartburn-and-gerd-forever-in-three-simple-steps/>

<https://chriskresser.com/how-to-cure-gerd-without-medication/>

<https://kresserinstitute.com/wp-content/uploads/Treating-the-Top-Five-Chronic-Conditions.pdf>

IBguard:

Singh, Rajinder, Muftah AM Shushni, and Asma Belkheir. "Antibacterial and antioxidant activities of *Mentha piperita* L." *Arabian Journal of Chemistry* 8.3 (2015): 322-328.

https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C44&q=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.sciencedirect.com%2Fscience%2Farticle%2Fpii%2FS1878535211000232&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3DxIZhkfHfgwAJ

<https://www.ibgard.com/ibgardr-difference>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4965625/#!po=82.6923>

<https://practicalgastro.com/2020/07/01/three-year-safety-data-analysis-indicates-no-pattern-of-heartburn-with-ibgard-an-advanced-technology-peppermint-oil-in-contrast-to-the-heartburn-issues-with-older-technologies/>

Sources

Cash, Brooks D., Michael S. Epstein, and Syed M. Shah. "A novel delivery system of peppermint oil is an effective therapy for irritable bowel syndrome symptoms." *Digestive diseases and sciences* 61.2 (2016): 560-571.

https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C44&q=Cash+BD%2C+Epstein+MS%2C+Shah+SM.+IBgard%2C+a+novel+targeted+delivery+system+of+peppermint+oil%2C+results+in+significant+improvement+in+the+Total+IBS+Symptom+Score+and+individual+IBS+symptoms.+Results+from+the+U.S.-based%2C+4-week%2C+randomized%2C+placebo-controlled%2C+multi-centered+IBSREST+trial.+Presented+at+Digestive+Disease+Week%3B+May+16-19%2C+2015%3B+Washington%2C+DC.+Abstract+Mo129&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3DrU8LBSH1OmAJ

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4965625/#_ffn_sectitle

Efficacy of Garlic as Anti-bacterial:

adare, O. S., et al. "In vitro evaluation of the synbiotic effect of probiotic Lactobacillus strains and garlic extract against Salmonella species." *LWT* 153 (2022): 112439.

https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C44&q=In+vitro+evaluation+of+the+synbiotic+effect+of+probiotic+Lactobacillus+strains+and+garlic+extract+against+Salmonella+species&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3D6PJJoVeqwIJ

Journal 'Nature'

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-018-25154-9>

Ross, Z. M., et al. "Antimicrobial properties of garlic oil against human enteric bacteria: evaluation of methodologies and comparisons with garlic oil sulfides and garlic powder." *Applied and environmental microbiology* 67.1 (2001): 475-480.

https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C44&q=Antimicrobial+Properties+of+Garlic+Oil+against+Human+Enteric+Bacteria%3A+Evaluation+of+Methodologies+and+Comparisons+with+Garlic+Oil+Sulfides+and+Garlic+Powder&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3DsnNBQ425e3QJ

Sources

Zhu, Xing-Yang, and Yi-Rong Zeng. "Garlic extract in prosthesis-related infections: a literature review." *Journal of International Medical Research* 48.4 (2020): 0300060520913778

https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C44&q=Garlic+extract+in+prosthesis-related+infections%3A+a+literature+review&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3D9dV6_Ktz8bgJ

‘Ecophage’ Reserch Citation from <https://shop.bodyecology.com/products/ecophage>:
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3916379/>

Citations:

- Nale, Dr Janet & Clokie, Martha. (2018). PHAGES AS ANTIBACTERIAL AGENTS: LABORATORY TRAINING IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. 89-93. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/327282103_PHAGES_AS_ANTIBACTERIAL_AGENTS_LABORATORY_TRAINING_IN_DEVELOPING_COUNTRIES
- Nale, Dr Janet, Chutia, Mahananda, Carr, Philippa, Timothy Hickenbotham, Peter, Clokie, Martha. 8/22/2016. ‘Get in Early’; Biofilm and Wax Moth (*Galleria mellonella*) Models Reveal New Insights into the Therapeutic Potential of *Clostridium difficile* Bacteriophages. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. VL - 7, DO - 10.3389/fmicb.2016.01383. <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmicb.2016.01383/full>
- Abedon ST, Kuhl SJ, Blasdel BG, et al. Phage treatment of human infections. *Bacteriophage*. 2011;1(2):66-85.
- Bruynoghe R, and J. Maisin. Essais de thérapeutique au moyen du bacteriophage. *C. R. Soc. Biol.* .1921;85:1120-1.
- Pelfrene E, Willebrand E, Cavaleiro Sanches A, et al. Bacteriophage therapy: a regulatory perspective. *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*. 2016;71(8):2071-4.
- Supplier Internal Study. A Probiotic-Enhancing Prebiotic. Data on File. 2016.
- Supplier Internal Study. Bacteriophage Cocktail Mice Clinical Trials. Data on File. 2016.

<https://chriskresser.com/how-the-gut-microbiome-influences-everything-about-your-health/>

Sources

SBO (Soil Based Probiotics) Probiotics:

https://mysolluna.com/2017/07/19/why-you-need-soil-based-probiotics-sbos/?_ga=2.23980541.674618648.1647304925-264663639.1647304923&_gac=1.179836118.1647304925.Cj0KCQjwz7uRBhDRARIsAFqjulk5HR3QqIF8xoljR8nZTRI4QFDeTdsaT4k-P3JpSCJr9mvQYDIgXkkaAgVREALw_wcB&_gl=1*zedk0x*_ga*MjY0NjYzNjM5LjE2NDczMDQ5MjM.*_ga_88WLBCKNJH*MTY0NzMwNDkyMS4xLjEuMTY0NzMwNDk0Ny4zNA..

- [1] [What Is Gut Microbiota?](#)
- [2] [Micronutrients, Agriculture and Nutrition: Linkages for Improved Health and Well Being](#)
- [3] [How Modern Life Depletes Our Gut Microbes](#)
- [4] [The Gut Microbiota of Rural Papua New Guineans: Composition, Diversity Patterns, and Ecological Processes](#)
- [5] [NIH Human Microbiome Project defines normal bacterial makeup of the body](#)
- [6] [Human microbiome project: Diversity of human microbes greater than previously predicted](#)
- [7] [Germs Are Us](#)
- [8] [Ecological and Evolutionary Forces Shaping Microbial Diversity in the Human Intestine](#)
- [9] [Cesarean versus Vaginal Delivery: Long term infant outcomes and the Hygiene Hypothesis](#)
- [10] [Reduced anxiety-like behavior and central neurochemical change in germ-free mice](#)
- [11] [The microbiome regulates amygdala-dependent fear recall](#)
- [12] [Gut Microbiota and Its Possible Relationship With Obesity](#)
- [13] [Getting To Know “Friendly Bacteria”](#)
- [14] [The microbiome: A key regulator of stress and neuroinflammation](#)
- [15] [The impact of a consortium of fermented milk strains on the gut microbiome of gnotobiotic mice and monozygotic twins](#)
- [16] [Spore-forming bacteria and their utilisation as probiotics](#)
- [17] [Anti-candida effect of bacillomycin D-like lipopeptides from Bacillus subtilis B38](#)
- [18] [Probiotic Bifidobacterium longum NCC3001 Reduces Depression Scores and Alters Brain Activity: A Pilot Study in Patients With Irritable Bowel Syndrome](#)
- [19] [The Intestinal Life Cycle of *Bacillus subtilis* and Close Relatives](#)
- [20] [The use of bacterial spore formers as probiotics](#)
- [21] [Study of the antifungal activity of Bacillus vallismortis ZZ185 in vitro and identification of its antifungal components](#)

Sources

- [22] [Prescript-Assist probiotic-prebiotic treatment for irritable bowel syndrome: a methodologically oriented, 2-week, randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind clinical study](#)
- [23] [Prescript-assist probiotic-prebiotic treatment for irritable bowel syndrome: an open-label, partially controlled, 1-year extension of a previously published controlled clinical trial](#)

Bifidus Power Blend Research

1. Grimm, Verena, Christina Westermann, and Christian U. Riedel. "Bifidobacteria-host interactions—an update on colonisation factors." *BioMed Research International* 2014 (2014).
2. Martinez, Fabio Andres Castillo, et al. "Bacteriocin production by *Bifidobacterium* spp. A review." *Biotechnology Advances* 31.4 (2013): 482-488.
3. Lau, Amy Sie-Yik, Jin-Zhong Xiao, and Min-Tze Liong. "Bifidobacterium for Infants: Essence and Efficacy." *Beneficial Microorganisms in Medical and Health Applications*. Springer International Publishing, 2015. 39-72.
4. Saez-Lara, Maria Jose, et al. "The role of probiotic lactic acid bacteria and bifidobacteria in the prevention and treatment of inflammatory bowel disease and other related diseases: a systematic review of randomized human clinical trials." *BioMed Research International* 2015 (2015).
5. Shin, Hea Soon, et al. "Hypocholesterolemic effect of sonication-killed *Bifidobacterium longum* isolated from healthy adult Koreans in high cholesterol fed rats." *Archives of Pharmacal Research* 33.9 (2010): 1425-1431.
6. Childs, C. E., et al. "*Bifidobacterium longum* bv. infantis CCUG 52486 combined with gluco-oligosaccharide significantly reduces the duration of self-reported cold and flu-like symptoms among healthy older adults after seasonal influenza vaccination." *Proceedings of the Nutrition Society* 72.OCE1 (2013): E10.
7. Bercik, P., et al. "The anxiolytic effect of *Bifidobacterium longum* NCC3001 involves vagal pathways for gut–brain communication." *Neurogastroenterology & Motility* 23.12 (2011): 1132-1139.
8. Spaizer, Samuel J., et al. "*Lactobacillus gasseri* KS-13, *Bifidobacterium bifidum* G9-1, and *Bifidobacterium longum* MM-2 Ingestion Induces a Less Inflammatory Cytokine Profile and a Potentially Beneficial Shift in Gut Microbiota in Older Adults: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Crossover Study." *Journal of the American College of Nutrition* 34.6 (2015): 459-469.
9. Guglielmetti, Simone, et al. "Randomised clinical trial: *Bifidobacterium bifidum* MIMBb75 significantly alleviates irritable bowel syndrome and improves quality of life—a double-blind, placebo-controlled study." *Alimentary Pharmacology & Therapeutics* 33.10 (2011): 1123-1132.
10. Kim, Ji Yeun, et al. "Effect of probiotic mix (*Bifidobacterium bifidum*, *Bifidobacterium lactis*, *Lactobacillus acidophilus*) in the primary prevention of eczema: a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial." *Pediatric Allergy and Immunology* 21.2p2 (2010): e386-e393.
11. Bartosch, Sabine, et al. "Microbiological effects of consuming a synbiotic containing *Bifidobacterium bifidum*, *Bifidobacterium lactis*, and oligofructose in

Sources

- elderly persons, determined by real-time polymerase chain reaction and counting of viable bacteria." *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 40.1 (2005): 28-37.
12. Tabbers, M. M., et al. "Is Bifidobacterium breve effective in the treatment of childhood constipation? Results from a pilot study." *Nutrition Journal* 10.1 (2011): 1.
 13. Kondo, Shizuki, et al. "Antiobesity effects of Bifidobacterium breve strain B-3 supplementation in a mouse model with high-fat diet-induced obesity." *Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Biochemistry* 74.8 (2010): 1656-1661.
 14. Mortaz, Esmaeil, et al. "Anti-Inflammatory Effects of Lactobacillus Rahmnosus and Bifidobacterium Breve on Cigarette Smoke Activated Human Macrophages." *PLoS One* 10.8 (2015): e0136455.
 15. Groeger, David, et al. "Bifidobacterium infantis 35624 modulates host inflammatory processes beyond the gut." *Gut Microbes* 4.4 (2013): 325-339.
 16. Smecuol, Edgardo, et al. "Exploratory, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study on the effects of Bifidobacterium infantis natrene life start strain super strain in active celiac disease." *Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology* 47.2 (2013): 139-147.

Probiotic Strains Research Sources:

Spore Probiotics:

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16117982/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6770835/>

https://mysolluna.com/2017/07/19/why-you-need-soil-based-probiotics-sbos/?_ga=2.23980541.674618648.1647304925-264663639.1647304923&_gac=1.179836118.1647304925.Cj0KCQjwz7uRBhDRARIsAFqjulk5HR3QqlF8xolJR8nZTRI4QFDeTds aT4k-P3JpSCJr9mvQYDIgXkkaAgVREALw wcB&_gl=1*zedk0x*_ga*MjY0NjYzNjM5LjE2NDczMDQ5MjM.*_ga_88WLBCKNJH*MTY0NzMwNDkyMS4xLjEuMTY0NzMwNDk0Ny4zNA

<https://www.amymyersmd.com/article/soil-based-probiotics-sibo/>

Prebiotics:

We recommend Partially Hydrolyzed Guar Gum as a prebiotic! This is safe from those recovering from SIBO! Take with your probiotics. See the research below and the product link below:

Sources

Ohashi Y, Sumitani K, Tokunaga M, Ishihara N, Okubo T, Fujisawa T. Consumption of partially hydrolysed guar gum stimulates Bifidobacteria and butyrate-producing bacteria in the human large intestine. *Benef Microbes*. 2015;6(4):451-5. doi: 10.3920/BM2014.0118. Epub 2015 Feb 12. PMID: 25519526.

<https://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/wagac/bm/2015/00000006/00000004/art00007>

Niv, E et al. "Randomized clinical study: Partially hydrolyzed guar gum (PHGG) versus placebo in the treatment of patients with irritable bowel syndrome." *Nutrition & metabolism* vol. 13 10. 6 Feb. 2016, doi:10.1186/s12986-016-0070-5

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26855665/>

Furnari, M et al. "Clinical trial: the combination of rifaximin with partially hydrolysed guar gum is more effective than rifaximin alone in eradicating small intestinal bacterial overgrowth." *Alimentary pharmacology & therapeutics* vol. 32,8 (2010): 1000-6. doi:10.1111/j.1365-2036.2010.04436.x

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20937045/>

<https://feedmephoebe.com/sibo-probiotics-the-best-brands-treatment/>

1. *Anaeroglobus geminatus*

Research:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8539185/>

"Recent papers have demonstrated substantial alterations in the gut and oral microbiota in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA)..."

"RA has long been associated with periodontal disease [19], and recent evidence on the oral microbiome has emphasized its role in the arthritis."

"RA is an autoimmune disease affecting the synovium and cartilage with bony erosion. Recently, the relationship between the oral microbiome and systemic diseases has been explored [21,22]. Sher et al. demonstrated that overall exposure to *Porphyromonas gingivalis* was similar between patients with RA and controls. These authors found an abundance of ***Anaeroglobus geminatus*** that correlates with the

Sources

presence of rheumatoid factors, and *Prevotella* and *Leptotrichia* species are the only taxa that have been observed in patients with new-onset RA [22].”

<https://www.mdpi.com/2077-0383/8/10/1753>

Lactobacillus casei

<https://www.mdpi.com/2077-0383/8/10/1753>

“*Anaeroglobus geminatus* were later added to the list of microbes associated with increased disease severity in RA (Rheumatoid Arthritis).”

“*Prevotella copri* (Pc) was discovered in new-onset, untreated RA (NORA) patients, as an intestinal microbe correlated with disease activity [32]. Increases in Pc abundance correlated with a reduction in *Bacteroides* and a loss of beneficial microbes in NORA patients.”

In human subjects with RA, supplementation of *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, *Lactobacillus casei*, and *Bifidobacterium bifidum* for eight weeks exhibited an improvement in disease activity score, a significant decrease in serum insulin, and high sensitivity C- reactive protein (hsCRP) levels

https://www.cureus.com/articles/55978-microbiome-in-rheumatoid-arthritis-and-celiac-disease-a-friend-or-foe?score_article=true#!/

2. *Burkholderia pseudomallei*

<https://journals.asm.org/doi/10.1128/Spectrum.00102-21>

3. *Blastomyces gilchristii*

Verdict: *blastomyces gilchristii* is a fungi which is mold spores are converted into a pathogenic yeast once the spores are inhaled.

Eradication: GI Synergy (contains 3 products in 1 - one of which is called Paristonal which is a product that fight fungal overgrowth)

Probiotics to fight fungal infections:

Sources

Lactobacillus acidophilus, *Lactobacillus casei*, *Saccharomyces boulardii*, *Lactobacillus rhamnosus*

Research:

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmicb.2022.814831/full>

<https://journals.asm.org/doi/10.1128/JCM.02078-20> Campylobacter (*C. jejuni*, *C. coli* and *C. lari* only)

L. salivarius and *L. reuteri*

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8150830/>

4. Campylobacter (*C. jejuni*, *C. coli* and *C. lari* only)

L. salivarius and *L. reuteri*

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8150830/>

5. Candidiasis Albicans

Lactobacillus acidophilus, *Lactobacillus casei*, *Saccharomyces boulardii*

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4603435/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/6762128/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/8228371/>

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0012050>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17885943/>

6. Overgrowth of Citrobacter

Sources

L. plantarum, L. salivarius, L. casei, L. acidophilus, B. animalis subsp. lactis and B. bifidum, Lactobacillus helveticus, Lactobacillus rhamnosus

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22430833/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5609747/>

7. Clostridiodes difficile (C. Diff):

Saccharomyces boulardii, Lactobacillus rhamnosus

Na, Xi, and Ciaran Kelly. "Probiotics in Clostridium difficile infection." *Journal of clinical gastroenterology* 45.Suppl (2011): S154.

[https://scholar.google.com/scholar?](https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C44&q=Probiotics+in+Clostridium+difficile+Infection&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3DyL1_mJJXCK4J)

[hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C44&q=Probiotics+in+Clostridium+difficile+Infection&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3DyL1_mJJXCK4J](https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C44&q=Probiotics+in+Clostridium+difficile+Infection&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3DyL1_mJJXCK4J)

Na, Xi, and Ciaran Kelly. "Probiotics in Clostridium difficile infection." *Journal of clinical gastroenterology* 45.Suppl (2011): S154.

[https://scholar.google.com/scholar?](https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C44&q=Probiotics+in+Clostridium+difficile+Infection&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3DyL1_mJJXCK4J)

[hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C44&q=Probiotics+in+Clostridium+difficile+Infection&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3DyL1_mJJXCK4J](https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C44&q=Probiotics+in+Clostridium+difficile+Infection&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3DyL1_mJJXCK4J)

Lactobacillus reuteri

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmicb.2021.689958/full>

8. Enterotoxigenic E. coli (ETEC) LT/ST

Lactobacillus Plantarum, Saccharomyces: *Pediococcus acidilactici* and *S. cerevisiae boulardii*, Lactobacillus rhamnosus, L. reuteri, *Lactobacillus johnsonii*, bacillus licheniformis

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5510153/#!po=69.9219>

Sources

9. Escherichia coli (E. coli) O157:H7

L. rhamnosus, L. acidophilus, bifidobacterium breve, Saccharomyces boulardii, Bifidobacterium animalis, Lactobacillus reuteri, Lactobacillus acidophilus, Lactobacillus plantarum, Lactobacillus rhamnosus, Bifidobacterium longum Bifidobacterium infantis

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6069398/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10424093/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1201237/>

10. Enterobacter hormaechei

Here's the verdict: enterobacter hormaechei is a bacterial pathogen related to Enterobacter cloacae.

Eradication: GI Synergy (antibacterial herbs)

Probiotic Strain Needed: Lactobacillus Plantarum

Products:

Lactoprime Plus

<https://klaire.com/k-lpp-lactoprime-plus>

Research:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/agricultural-and-biological-sciences/enterobacter-hormaechei>

<https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/abs/10.1089/jmf.2018.4329>

<https://bmcvetres.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12917-019-2207-z>

11. Enterococcus (faecium ...)

Sources

L. rhamnosus

<https://journals.asm.org/doi/10.1128/AEM.01243-16>

12. H. Pylori

Research:

Lactobacillus gasseri

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6711431/pdf/bmjgast-2019-000314.pdf>

Bifidobacteria

Saccaromyces boulardii

“Lactobacilli and other such probiotics including Bifidobacterium, Bacillus licheniformis, and saccharomyces are currently in use and are proven to be effective in managing the gastrointestinal symptoms related to H. pylori.”

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9338786/#:~:text=Lactobacilli%20and%20other%20such%20probiotics,pylori.>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29358890/>

Lactobacillus johnsonii

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12921879/>

Lactobacillus casei

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28681177/>

Bacillus clausii

Sources

<https://www.longdom.org/open-access/bacillus-clausii--the-probiotic-of-choice-in-the-treatment-of-diarrhoea-2157-7595-1000211.pdf>

Other studies:

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12425542/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27723762/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17229240/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6711431/pdf/bmjgast-2019-000314.pdf>

[https://drruscio.com/h-pylori-probiotics/#:~:text=Notable%20research%20about%20Lactobacillus%20\(lactic,of%20standard%20treatment%20%5B23%5D.](https://drruscio.com/h-pylori-probiotics/#:~:text=Notable%20research%20about%20Lactobacillus%20(lactic,of%20standard%20treatment%20%5B23%5D.)

13. *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Klebsiella*

Bifidobacterium longum, *L. plantarum*, *L. salivarius*, *L. casei*, *L. acidophilus*, *B. animalis* subsp. *lactis* and *B. bifidum*

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1286457915002312>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19462517/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5609747/>

14. *Methanobrevibacter Smithii* (*M. Smithii*)

L. plantarum, *Lactobacillus reuteri*, *L. salivarius*, *L. casei*, *L. acidophilus*, *B. animalis* subsp. *lactis* and *B. bifidum*

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28429333/>

Sources

<https://www.scientificwellness.com/blog-view/probiotic-for-methane-dependant-constipation--635>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5609747/>

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-021-84641-8>

15. Overgrowth of *Prevotella Copri*

Lactobacillus acidophilus, *Lactobacillus casei*, *Bifidobacterium bifidum*

Guerreiro, Catarina Sousa, et al. "Diet, microbiota, and gut permeability—the unknown triad in rheumatoid arthritis." *Frontiers in Medicine* (2018): 349.

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmed.2018.00349/ful>

https://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?author=B.+Zamani&author=HR.+Golkar&author=S.+Farshbaf&author=M.+Emadi-Baygi&author=M.+Tajabadi-Ebrahimi&author=P.+Jafari+&publication_year=2016&title=Clinical+and+metabolic+response+to+probiotic+supplementation+in+patients+with+rheumatoid+arthritis%3A+a+randomized,+double-blind,+placebo-controlled+trial&journal=Int+J+Rheum+Dis&volume=19&pages=869-79#d=gs_qab&s&t=1656476603882&u=%23p%3DJfnBolQAfsoJ

16. Overgrowth of *Proteus* spp

Lactobacillus casei, *Lactobacillus reuteri*, *Lactobacillus Plantarum*

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7355612/>

<https://jmb.tums.ac.ir/index.php/jmb/article/view/335>

17. *Streptococcus* spp.

Sources

Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG,[10] Lactobacillus reuteri, Bifidobacterium

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6519182/#!po=9.57447>

18. Streptococcus agalactiae

Lactobacillus salivarius, L. jensenii, L. crispatus, L. rhamnosus, L. gasseri

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-020-76896-4>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0266613821002837>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6521265/#abstract-1title>

19. Streptococcus suis:

Lactobacillus plantarum

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0882401017308677>

20. Salmonella typhimurium:

Saccaromyces Boulardii, Bacillus Subtilis, Lactobacillus Plantarum, Bifidobacterium Bifidus

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10424093/>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0034528811003419>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0023643821015929>

“probiotic *Bifidobacterium bifidum* inhibits growth of *S. enterica* [24]. These authors suggest that *Bifidobacter*-derived factors interfere with expression of *S. enterica* virulence genes encoded on the *Salmonella* pathogenicity islands 1 and 2.”

Wagner, R. Doug, and Shemedi J. Johnson. "Probiotic bacteria prevent Salmonella-induced suppression of lymphoproliferation in mice by an immunomodulatory mechanism." *BMC microbiology* 17.1 (2017): 1-12.

Sources

<https://bmcmicrobiol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12866-017-0990-x>

21. *Salmonella enteritidis*

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10424093/>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0034528811003419>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0023643821015929>

“probiotic *Bifidobacterium bifidum* inhibits growth of *S. enterica* [24]. These authors suggest that *Bifidobacter*-derived factors interfere with expression of *S. enterica* virulence genes encoded on the *Salmonella* pathogenicity islands 1 and 2.”

Wagner, R. Doug, and Shemedi J. Johnson. "Probiotic bacteria prevent *Salmonella*-induced suppression of lymphoproliferation in mice by an immunomodulatory mechanism." *BMC microbiology* 17.1 (2017): 1-12.

<https://bmcmicrobiol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12866-017-0990-x>

22. Overgrowth of *Salmonella enteric*

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10424093/>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0034528811003419>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0023643821015929>

“probiotic *Bifidobacterium bifidum* inhibits growth of *S. enterica* [24]. These authors suggest that *Bifidobacter*-derived factors interfere with expression of *S. enterica* virulence genes encoded on the *Salmonella* pathogenicity islands 1 and 2.”

Wagner, R. Doug, and Shemedi J. Johnson. "Probiotic bacteria prevent *Salmonella*-induced suppression of lymphoproliferation in mice by an immunomodulatory mechanism." *BMC microbiology* 17.1 (2017): 1-12.

<https://bmcmicrobiol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12866-017-0990-x>

23. *Shigella boydii*

<https://archive.hshsl.umaryland.edu/handle/10713/4621>

Sources

Overgrowth of *Shigella dysenteriae*

24. *Shigella dysenteriae*

(*Lactobacillus Rhamnosus*, *Bifidobacterium Lactis*)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5644304/>

https://ijml.ssu.ac.ir/browse.php?a_id=318&sid=1&slc_lang=en&html=1

25. *Shigella sonnei*

Lactobacillus paracasei, *Lactobacillus rhamnosus*, *Lactobacillus casei*

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0944501311000206>

26. *Shigella flexneri*

Lactobacillus reuteri, *Lactobacillus casei*

<https://www.spandidos-publications.com/10.3892/etm.2020.8469>

<https://journals.aai.org/jimmunol/article/176/2/1228/73611/Anti-Inflammatory-Effect-of-Lactobacillus-casei-on>

<https://www.spandidos-publications.com/10.3892/etm.2020.8469>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5644304/>

27. Overgrowth of Shiga-like Toxin producing *E. coli* (STEC) stx1/

Bifidobacterium, *Pediococcus*, and *Lactobacillus*

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4364364/#!po=11.6162>

Sources

28. Overgrowth of Parasites

Probiotics strains to fight overgrowth:

L. reuteri, *Lactobacillus casei* ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3182331/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6799552/>

29. Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Lactobacillus rhamnosus, Bifidobacterium longum

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7556188/>

30. Trypanosoma Cruzi

Here is the verdict: It's a Parasite. Trypanosoma cruzi is a flagellate protozoan.

Eradication Plan: Do the Parasite protocol and recipe plan. Weeks 1-4 you will follow the eradication supplements based on if you have SIBO or not. Then in weeks 5-8 you will swap out GI Synergy for the parasite supplement (either R.U.G. or SCRAM and follow the directions on the back of the bottle, slowly increasing pills as instructions on back of bottle)

Probiotic strains needed:

Lactobacillus casei

Research:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/51687710_Probiotics_for_the_Control_of_Parasites_An_Overview

Sources

31. *Vibrio cholerae*, cholera toxin gene (ctx)

Lactobacillus rhamnosus, *Bifidobacterium longum*

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3763660/>

32. *Serratia marcescens*

Lactobacillus acidophilus, *Lactobacillus plantarum*

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5825935/>

***Medical Disclosure:

ALL HEALTH, FITNESS, NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION AND WELLNESS INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OPTIMIZED HEALTH IS DESIGNED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THIS INFORMATION SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR, NOR DOES IT REPLACE, PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL ADVICE, DIAGNOSIS, OR TREATMENT. IF YOU HAVE CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR HEALTH, YOU SHOULD ALWAYS CONSULT WITH A PHYSICIAN OR OTHER HEALTH-CARE PROFESSIONAL. DO NOT AVOID, DELAY OR DISREGARD OBTAINING MEDICAL OR OTHER HEALTH RELATED ADVICE FROM YOUR HEALTH-CARE PROFESSIONAL BECAUSE OF SOMETHING YOU MAY HAVE READ ON THE OPTIMIZED HEALTH WEBSITE, SOCIAL MEDIA OR IN THIS PROGRAM. THE USE OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED ON OPTIMIZED HEALTH'S WEBSITE OR IN THIS PROGRAM IS SOLELY TO BE USED AT YOUR OWN RISK.

NOTHING STATED OR POSTED IN THE PROGRAM, SOCIAL MEDIA OR WEBSITE ARE INTENDED TO BE, AND MUST NOT BE TAKEN TO BE, THE PRACTICE OF MEDICAL CARE OR COUNSELING CARE. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS AGREEMENT, THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND COUNSELING INCLUDES WITHOUT LIMITATION, PSYCHIATRY, PSYCHOLOGY, PSYCHOTHERAPY, OR PROVIDING HEALTH CARE TREATMENT, INSTRUCTIONS, DIAGNOSIS, PROGNOSIS OR ADVICE.

Sources