



**Clinical factsheet**

CF-04

# Extended antimicrobial treatment of bacterial vaginosis combined with human lactobacilli to find the best treatment and minimize the risk of relapses.

— Larsson PG et al.; *BMC Infectious Diseases* 2011, 11;223

**CONCLUSION**

The study shows that aggressive treatment of the patient with antibiotics combined with specific Lactobacillus strain administration and partner treatment can provide long lasting cure.

A majority of patients (89%) or 8 out of 9 who received EcoVag® lactobacilli just after anti-biotic treatment were cured from symptoms of BV, diagnosed by the Amsel criteria, during a follow up investigation at the gynecological clinic in Drammen Norway at 6 month. At 12-month follow up (7 out of 8 of were cured (78%). At 24-month follow up, 5 out of 8 were cured (56%).

**FACTS**

**Study design:**

A 3-month consecutive treatment open label study with follow up at 6, 12 and 24 month. The women diagnosed with BV were offered a much more aggressive treatment of BV than used in normal clinical practice with repeated antibiotic treatment with clindamycin and metronidazole together with vaginal gelatin capsules containing different strains of lactobacilli both newly characterized and commercial one.

**Subjects:**

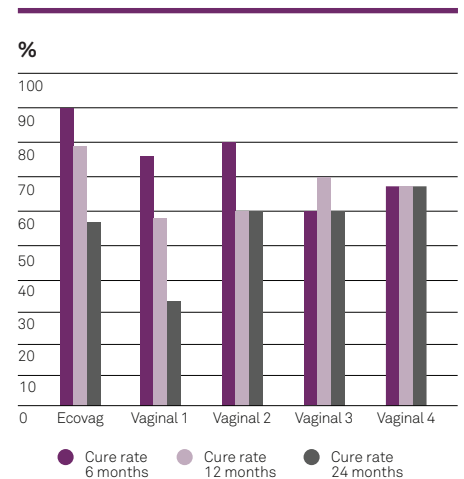
Totally 63 women (9 receiving EcoVag®). Age between 19-55 years.

**Dosage :**

1 EcoVag® OTC capsule per day containing minimum 10e8 CFU L. gasseri (Lba EB01-DSM 14869) and minimum 10e8 CFU L. rhamnosus (Lbp PB01-DSM 14870).

**Duration:**

2x5 days.



**Figure 1:**  
% cure rate for EcoVag® and other vaginal capsules with lactobacilli.