

Clinical factsheet

CF-07

# Vaginal Probiotic Administration in the Management of Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes (PPROM)

— George J. Daskalakis, Alexis Karambelas; *Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy*, October 15, 2016.

**CONCLUSION**

EcoVag® Vaginal probiotic, as an adjunct to antibiotic prophylaxis in women with PPRM, prolonged pregnancy and improved the perinatal outcome.

**FACTS**

**Study design:**

Randomized controlled trial of 106 cases of PPRM admitted to the Hospital. 49 patients received EcoVag® vaginal probiotic in combination with antibiotic prophylaxis and 57 patients received only antibiotics for the same time period.

**Subjects:**

106 women admitted to hospital for PPRM.

**Dosage:**

One EcoVag® capsule per day for 10 days, containing a minimum of 10e8 of *L. gasseri* (Lba EB01-DSM 14869) and *L. rhamnosus* (Lba PB01-DSM 14870).

**Duration:**

10 days.

**Results:**

The mean gestational age at birth (35.49 weeks versus 32.53 weeks), the mean duration of the latency period (5.60 weeks versus 2.48 weeks) and the birth weight (2,439 grams versus 2,005 grams) were significantly higher in the study group in comparison to the control group.

Moreover, the neonates of the study group had significant lower chance to enter the neonatal intensive care unit or the neonatal special care unit, shorter total hospitalization time, and lower need for oxygen administration and mechanical ventilation, as well as lower length of oxygene administration.

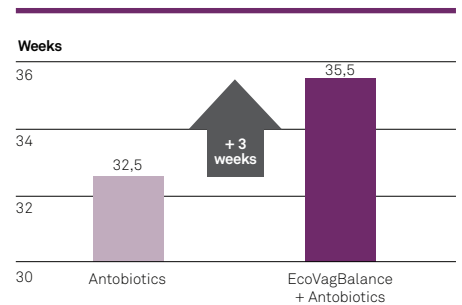


Figure 1: Mean gestational age at birth increased significantly in EcoVag®study/group.

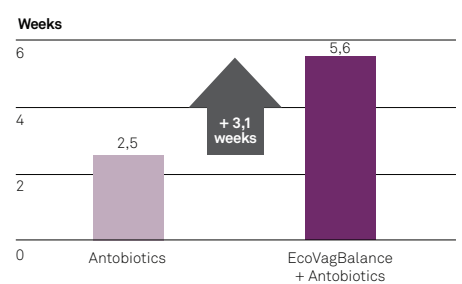


Figure 2: Mean duration of latency period increased significantly in EcoVag®study/group.

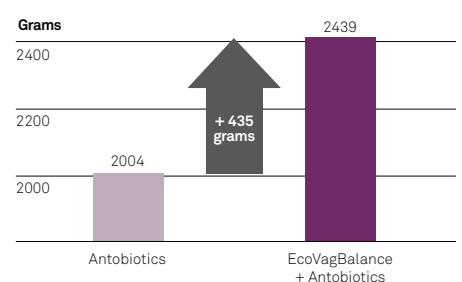


Figure 3: Birth Weight increased significantly in EcoVag®study/group.