

LACTOSPEY

Instructions for the medicinal product

Trade name: Lactospey.

International Nonproprietary Name: Lactobacillales + Bifidobacterium.

Dosage form: Capsule.

Composition: Each capsule contains:

Lactobacillus acidophilus	1.25 billion cfu live dried bacteria;
Lactobacillus rhamnosus	1.25 billion cfu live dried bacteria;
Bifidobacterium bifidus	0.83 billion cfu live dried bacteria;
Bifidobacterium longum	0.83 billion cfu live dried bacteria;
Bifidobacterium infantis	0.84 billion cfu live dried bacteria;
Fructo oligo saccharides	100 mg

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Probiotic.

ATC Classification: A07FA51.

Pharmacologic property:

Pharmacodynamics:

Lactospey capsules contain bacterial antidiarrheals and eupeptics. They contain live lyophilized lactic-acid bacteria, which are normally present in the intestinal flora. If disturbances in the flora appear in the small and large intestines, different digestive disturbances may occur. Your medicine is used to regulate the balance of the intestinal flora forming a natural ecological barrier, which helps prevent an invasion of pathogenic bacteria. The lactic-acid bacteria decrease the pH value of the intestinal environment by the creation of lactic-acid. As a result, the digestive enzymes can function properly and the overgrowth of harmful bacteria is impeded. It is proven that the strains contained in the Lactospey capsules create enzymes able to destroy coli bacillus, some pathogenic Staphylococcus and resulting in the lysis of some Proteus elements. Under effect of the Lactospey capsules, the bioavailability of the B-complex vitamins is increased. The lactic-acid bacteria in the Lactospey capsules are resistant to antibiotics and homeotherapeutics.

Pharmacokinetics:

The effectiveness of probiotics is related to their ability to survive in the upper part of gastrointestinal tract, which increase their effect in the colon. In other wards, the probiotics are able to survive in the acidic stomach environment and the alkaline conditions in the duodenum, to adhere to the intestinal mucosa of the colon and to colonize the colon. After oral administration of Lactospey capsules, Lactobacillus acidophilus, Lactobacillus rhamnosus, Bifidobacterium bifidus, Bifidobacterium longum, Bifidobacterium infantis are not resorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. The spot of action of Lactospey capsules is in the distal parts of the intestines, beginning from jejunum. Lactospey capsules do not have systemic effect.

Indications:

Lactospey capsules are used for the prophylaxis and treatment of diarrhea, acute or chronic constipation, meteorism, and other digestive disturbances caused by: bacterial and viral infections of the digestive tract, following long-term treatment with broad-spectrum antibiotics irradiation of the abdominal or pelvic organs.

Contra-indications:

Capsules should not be used if the patient has a known hypersensitivity to any of the components of the medicine, or to milk or milk products.

Precautions: Should inform your doctor if you have or have had any of the following conditions:

- the body temperature is above 38°C;
- if there is blood or mucus in the feces;
- the diarrhea lasts more than 2 days;
- if diarrhea is accompanied with dehydration and loss of body weight;
- if diarrhea is accompanied with intestinal pain;
- if chronic diseases of the digestive tract exist.

Lactospey capsules contain lactose monohydrate. Patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, the Lapp lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption should not take this medicine.

Pregnancy and Nursing Mother: Using lactobacillus during pregnancy and breast-feeding is possibly safe. Lactobacillus GG has been used safely in pregnant and breast-feeding women. But other types of lactobacillus have not been studied during pregnancy and breast-feeding, so their safety is unknown.

Dosage and directions for use:

For young children who are unable to swallow a capsule: open the capsule, pour the prescribed amount onto a spoon and mix with a small amount of liquid.

Children 1-3 years of age: 1 capsules per day (depending on the clinical symptoms);

Children 3-12 years of age: 1-2 capsule three times daily;

Adults and children over 12 years of age: 1-2 capsules 3 times daily;

Side-effects:

There are not significant warnings for the side effects of Lactospey capsules. There is a possibility of the hypersensitivity to any of the components of the medicine.

Overdose:

The cases of overdose have not been described.

Drug interactive:

Lactospey capsules can be taken with antibiotics and homeotherapeutics.

The rezerpin and albumin tannate are reducing the activity of the Lactospey capsules by about 50% and the ascorbic acid by 33%.

Cautions: There is some concern that lactobacillus from supplements that contain live bacteria might grow too well in people whose immune systems are weakened. This includes people with HIV/AIDS or people who have taken medicines to prevent rejection of a transplanted organ. People with short bowel syndrome might be more likely than other people to develop lactobacillus infections. If you have this condition, talk with your healthcare provider before taking lactobacillus.

Presentation:

10 capsules in each blister, 2 blisters alu alu in a cardboard box with instructions for use.

Storage:

Keep in dry place, protected from light at a temperature below 2°C - 8°C. Keep out of reach of children.

Shelf life:

Labeled. Do not use after the expiry date.

Distribution Condition:

Non-prescribed medicine.



Manufactured for:

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Manufactured by:

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