

Immune modulating capacity of prebiotics in allergy

Allergic conditions have been on the rise over the past decades in the pediatric population. Allergic march is a term referring to infant allergic conditions being progressed to atopic dermatitis, allergic rhino conjunctivitis, and ultimately asthma. Of the numerous approaches suggested to prevent allergic march, early modification of gut microbiota has been seen as a promising preventive approach¹

The intestinal microbiota is a part of a complex ecosystem and plays a vital role in the development of the immune system after birth. 2

Breast milk consumption for the first 6 months is considered as the gold standard for prevention of allergies and related morbidity and mortality in infants. Breast milk helps prevent allergies due to the presence of bioactive compounds and Human Milk Oligosaccharides (HMOs), which support healthy gut microbiota (rich in bifidobacteria and lactobacilli)^{1,3}

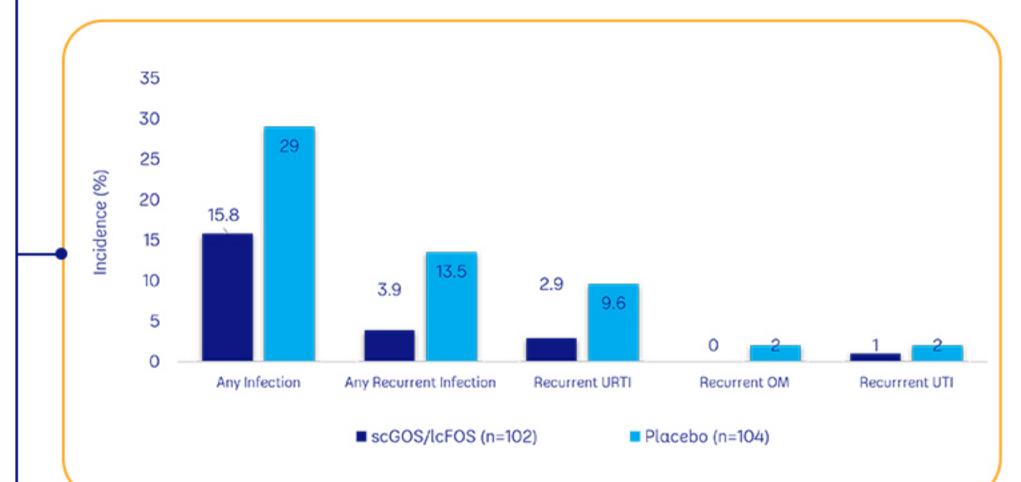
Prebiotic mixtures (e.g., short- and long-chain oligosaccharides) have been developed to emulate HMOs in formula-fed infants, to establish a gut microbiota similar to breastfed infants and reducing the risk of allergies and infections.³

Sertac Arslanoglu has conducted several studies on the effects of prebiotics on allergies in infants. Here are some key findings from his research

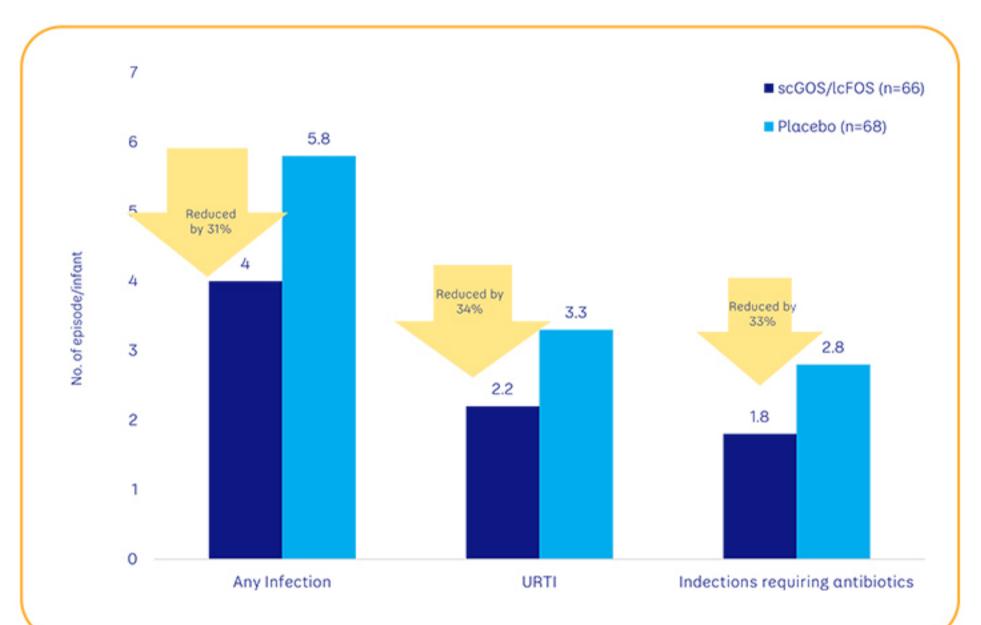
Test group:

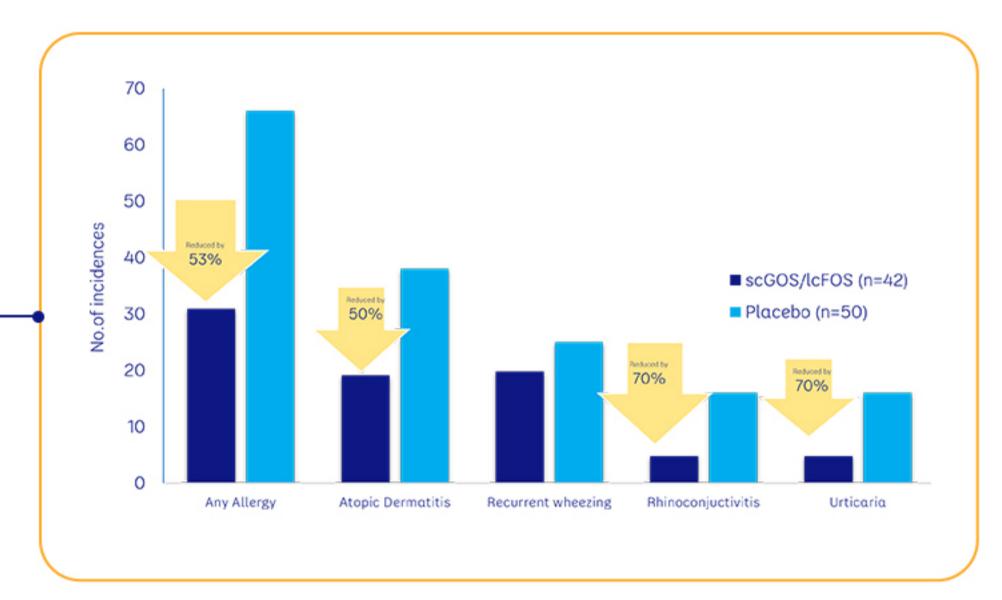
Prebiotic-supplemented - 8 g/L scGOS/lcFOS

Control group (Placebo): 8 g/L maltodextrin



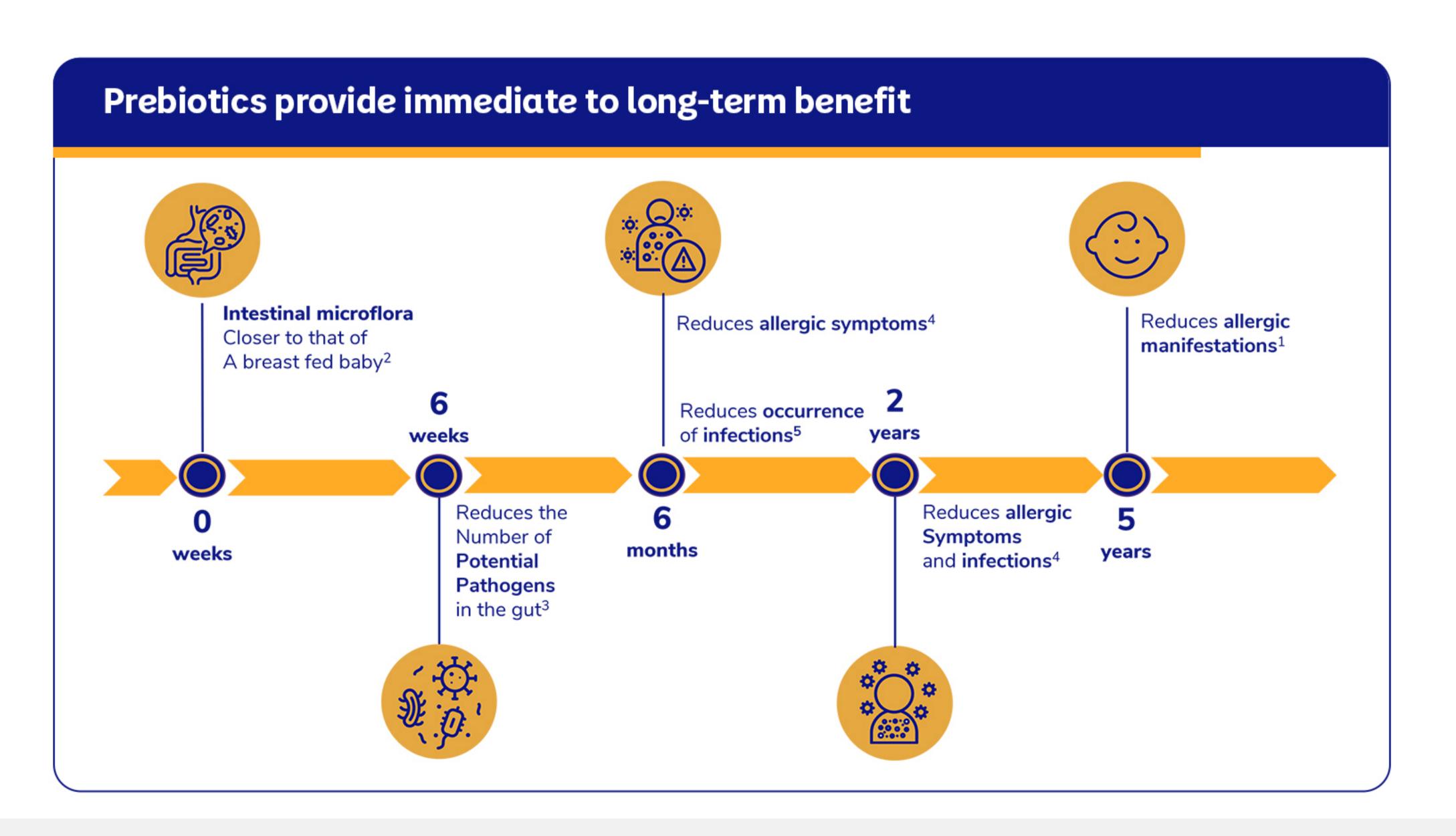
- Prebiotics reduced the number of infectious episodes by almost 2x when supplemented with scGOS/lcFOS
- Prebiotics reduced the incidence of recureent infection or URTI by αlmost 3x when supplemented with scGOS/lcFOS
- Prebiotics reduced the number of infectious episodes by almost 31% when supplemented with scGOS/lcFOS even after 2 years
- Prebiotics reduced the incidence of recureent infection or URTI by 34% when supplemented with scGOS/lcFOS even after 2 years





- Prebiotics supplementation reduced chances of Urticaria and Rhinoconjuctivitis by 70% even after 5 years
- Prebiotics supplementation reduced chances of Allergy and AD by 50% even after 5 years

Nutritional interventions in the early years of life with **prebiotic oligosaccharides**, effectively prime infants' immune system, balancing and providing protection against infections and allergies⁷



Reference:

¹Arslanoglu S, Moro G, Boehm G, et al. Early neutral prebiotic oligosaccharide supplementation reduces the incidence of some allergic manifestations in the first 5 years of life. J Biol Regul Homeost Agents. 2012;26(3):49-59.

²Moro G, Arslanoglu S, Stahl B, et al. A mixture of prebiotic oligosaccharides reduces the incidence of atopic dermatitis during the first six months of age. Arch Dis Child. 2006;91(9):814-819. doi:10.1136/adc.2006.098251.

³Arslanoglu S, Moro GE, Boehm G. Early supplementation of prebiotic oligosaccharides protects formula-fed infants against infections during the first 6 months of life. J Nutr. 2007;137(11):2420-2424. doi:10.1093/jn/137.11.2420.

⁴Oku T and Nakamura S. Fructooligosaccharide: Metabolism through Gut Microbiota and Prebiotic Effect. Food Nutr J. 2017;2:128

⁵Pournami F, Ahmad GS, Kalawadia NR, et al. Clinical uses of fructooligosaccharides for gastrointestinal health in the pediatric population. Indian J Child Health. 2022;9(12):214-220.

6Miqdady M, Al Mistarihi J, Azaz A, Rawat D. Prebiotics in the infant microbiome: The past, present, and future. Pediatr Gastroenterol Hepatol Nutr. 2020;23(1):1-14.