FECAL pH: A WINDOW INTO INFANT GUT HEALTH

Understand the Infant Gut Microbiome From the Inside Out

Diaper rash, colic, eczema, gas, and sleepless nights. All are common in infants, and each can be a sign of an infant gut colonized by an overabundance of potential pathogenic bacteria.

While you can't see if important, protective bacteria are present in baby's gut from the outside, **fecal pH can be an indicator of what is happening inside the gut** of your infant patients.



Clinical reference ranges for infant fecal pH provide insight into the gut microbiome.

Based on a growing body of evidence, leading diagnostic labs have recently updated the infant stool pH reference range to pH **4.5-5.5**, corresponding to the observed benefits within this range.



Elevated fecal pH signals gut dysbiosis.

Only Evivo, activated *B. infantis* EVC001, reduces potential pathogenic bacteria by 80%, increases the beneficial bacteria, and lowers fecal pH to create a recommended environment in the infant gut. A fecal pH test can provide a window to the composition of the gut microbiome of your infant patients.

EVIVO IS DIFFERENT

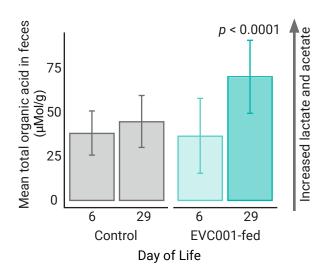
Evivo, activated *B. infantis* **EVC001**, begins working from the first feeding to **colonize the infant gut with beneficial bacteria**, reducing fecal pH to the recommended reference range.

Infants fed Evivo show a reduction in fecal pH

Wilcoxen, p = 0.00025 7 Hd e 6 5 4 Control EVC001-fed Treatment

Infants fed Evivo had significantly lower fecal pH (5.15 vs 5.97)

Evivo consumes HMOs, converting to lactate and acetate



Infants fed Evivo had higher production of lactate and acetate

The increased production of lactate and acetate through conversion of HMOs lowers fecal pH.

Frese et al. 2017; Fukuda 2011, Cherrington et al. 1991; Duncan et al. 2009. Frese et al 2017

