Probiotic and cranberry supplementation for preventing recurrent uncomplicated urinary tract infections in premenopausal women: a controlled pilot study

Question:

Is a combination probiotic and cranberry supplement more effective than placebo at preventing recurrence of urinary tract infections in adult women?

Methods:

Recurrent urinary tract infections (RUTIs): ≥ 2 episodes of uncomplicated acute infections in the last 6 months, or ≥ 3 episodes in the last 12 months.

A total of 90 subjects were randomised to treatment and 81 (90%) completed the study. Participants were randomised to receive either the active treatment (2 capsules containing 1 billion CFU of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* PXN 35, *Lactobacillus plantarum* PXN 47, 36mg cranberry proanthocyanidins, and 320µg vitamin A/retinyl acetate) or placebo daily for 6 months (see flow chart).

As per European Association of Urology (EAU) guidelines uncomplicated UTI was diagnosed by > 10^3 cfu/mL of uropathogens in a mid-stream sample of urine in

participants presenting with typical UTI symptoms (painful urination, urinary frequency, urinary urgency, abdominal pain, and bloody urine).

Results:

- During the follow-up, 9% of the probiotic group compared to 33% of the placebo group experienced at least one episode of UTI (p<0.01)
- The time to first UTI epsiode in the probiotic group was on average 96 days longer than in the placebo group (175 vs 79 days; p=0.001)
- 72% fewer subjects in the probiotic group required treatement with antibiotics (3 vs 11; P < 0.05)
- Duration of antibiotic treatment in the probiotic group was nearly halved compared to the placebo group (4 vs 7 days; P = 0.09)

Conclusion:

The probiotic-cranberry supplement achieved a significant reduction in rates of recurrent urinary tract infections and reduced the antibiotic exposure in adult women during a 6 month period.



Koradia P., Kapadia S., Trivedi Y., Chanchu G. & Harper A. Probiotic and cranberry supplementation for preventing recurrent uncomplicated urinary tract infections in premenopausal women: a controlled pilot study. *Expert Review of Anti-infective Therapy*. 13:1-8. Sep 2019 (open access)

Probiotic Supplement = Bio-Kult Pro-Cyan (Ingredients - Cranberry extract (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*), bulking agent: microcrystalline cellulose, capsule: vegetable (hydroxypropyl methylcellulose), *Lactobacillus acidophilus* PXN[®] 35™ *Lactobacillus plantarum* PXN[®] 47™ (milk, soya), vitamin A (retinyl acetate).) ò

M037

Research Study

THE **BACKGROUND:**

How common are urinary tract infections (UTIs)? UTIs affect >50% of women at some stage in their lives, although the incidence is

highest in young women.



~25-30% of women will suffer at least one recurrent infection.

Suspected UTIs make up 3% (10.2 million)

of GP visits in England, costing the NHS about £316m in GP time alone.

UTIs affect about

15% of women

each year according to NHS data.

- Worldwide 92 million people were estimated to suffer from a UTI in 2013
- The global burden of this disease is rising, with 16.1% increase in age-standardised incidence between 1990 and 2013
- · 58,000 years lost to disability (YLD) in 2003 alone.

UTIs are a significant cause of mortality among the elderly population with

4,835 deaths in England and Wales reported in 2012.

UTIs are responsible for ~14% of community antibiotic prescriptions

Most urine infections are caused by a bacterium called E. coli (the probiotic strains in the supplement used were selected for their ability to inhibit this and other pathogenic bacteria causing UTIs).



Koradia P, Kapadia S., Trivedi Y., Chanchu G. & Harper A. Probiotic and cranberry supplementation for preventing recurrent uncomplicated urinary tract infections in premenopausal women: a controlled pilot study. Expert Review of Anti-infective Therapy. 13:1-8. Sep 2019 (open access)

Antibiotic

Antibiotic) Antibiotic) Antibiotic)

Antibiotic Antibiotic Antibiotic

probiotic group:

Antibiotic courses in the

Antibiotic

Probiotic Supplement = Bio-Kult Pro-Cyan (Ingredients - Cranberry extract (Vaccinium macrocarpon), bulking agent: microcrystalline cellulose, capsule: vegetable (hydroxypropyl methylcellulose), Lactobacillus acidophilus PXN® 35™ Lactobacillus plantarum PXN® 47™ (milk, soya), vitamin A (retinyl acetate).)