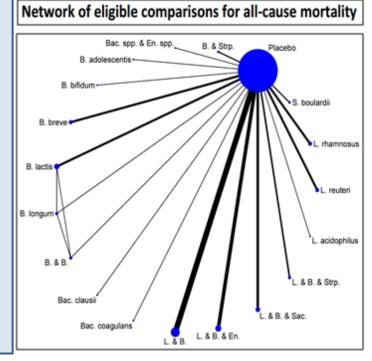
- Systematic review of 63 Randomized controlled trials
- Outcome measures: Mortality, necrotizing enterocolitis ≥stage II, culture positive sepsis, feed intolerance, reduction in days to reach full feeds and reduction in days of hospitalization
- Median of average birth weight : 1204 g (IQR 1062-1433)
- Median of average gestational age: 30.1weeks (IQR, 28.7-31.3)



ACADEMIC P.E.A.R.L.S

Pediatric Evidence And Research Learning Snippet

CARE OF ARDIATE CONTRACTOR

Probiotics in Preterm Newborns

Probiotics Reduce Mortality and Morbidity in Preterm, Low-Birth-Weight Infants: A Systematic Review and Network Meta-analysis of Randomized Trials. Gastroenterology 2020

	All-cause Mortality	NEC (stage ≥ II)	Culture proven sepsis	Feed intolerance	Reduction in days to reach full feed	Reduction in days of hospitalization
	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	MD (95% CI)	MD (95% CI)
Lactobacillus spp and Bifidobacterium spp	0.56 (0.39,0.80)	0.35 (0.20,0.59)	0.87 (0.60,1.27)	-	-2.15 (-3.78,-0.51)	-2.84 (-6.21,0.54)
Bifidobacterium animalis subsp. lactis	0.43 (0.16,1.15)	0.31 (0.13,0.74)	0.73 (0.38,1.43)	0.10 (0.00,2.29)		-13.00 (-22.71,-3.29)
Lactobacillus reuteri	0.77 (0.51,1.17)	0.55 (0.34,0.91)	0.71 (0.41,1.26)	0.26 (0.06,1.10)	-2.62 (-4.53,-0.71)	-7.89 (-11.60,-4.17)
Lactobacillus rhamnosus	0.84 (0.33,2.12)	0.44 (0.21,0.90)	0.84 (0.45,1.57)	0.75 (0.11,5.35)	0.02 (-3.29,3.32)	-1.85 (-7.62,3.91)
Lactobacillus spp and Bifidobacterium spp and Enterococcus spp	0.78 (0.23,2.62)	0.28 (0.16,0.49)	0.43 (0.17,1.07)	0.23 (0.02,3.07)	-	-6.00 (-19.53,7.53)
Bifidobacterium spp and Streptococcus salivarius subsp. thermophilus	0.84 (0.51,1.40)	<u>0.38 (0.19,0.75)</u>	1.04 (0.52,2.06)		-1.35 (-4.66,1.95)	-2.75 (-10.00,4.50)
Bacillus spp and Enterococcus spp	0.95 (0.02,48.18)	0.23 (0.08,0.63)	-	-	-	
Lactobacillus spp and Bifidobacterium spp and Saccharomyces boulardii	1.05 (0.51,2.17)	0.73 (0.29,1.85)	0.54 (0.28,1.04)	0.47 (0.04,5.04)	<u>-3.30 (-5.91,-0.69)</u>	-3.20 (-8.38,1.98)
Lactobacillus spp and Bifidobacterium spp and S. salivarius subsp. thermophilus	0.40 (0.12,1.30)	0.42 (0.16,1.13)	0.68 (0.35,1.30)	0.68 (0.06,7.70)	5.75 (-0.33,11.83)	7.25 (-5.83,20.33)
Bacillus clausii	0.83 (0.37,1.87)	0.98 (0.14,7.10)	0.70 (0.20,2.45)	0.81 (0.06,11.00)		
Bifidobacterium breve	0.92 (0.63,1.34)	0.92 (0.64,1.32)	0.87 (0.48,1.55)		-1.53 (-4.30,1.24)	1.18 (-5.88,8.24)
S. boulardii	1.01 (0.46,2.23)	0.81 (0.42,1.55)	0.77 (0.40,1.45)	0.53 (0.08,3.40)	-1.02 (-3.64,1.61)	-1.86 (-6.65,2.92)

High or moderate certainty evidence

Among the most effective

Inferior to the most effective, but superior to placebo

No more effective than placebo

Low or very low	May be among the most effective	May be inferior to the most effective,	May be no more effective than
certainty evidence	way be among the most effective	but superior to placebo	placebo

Conclusion:

Combination of lactobacillus and bifidobacterium species reduced all cause mortality.

Combination of Bacillus and Enterococcus; Bifidobacterium and Strep salivarius cause largest reduction in NEC development.

Combinationof Lactobacillus, Bifidobacterium, Saccharomyces reduces time to full feeding.

EXPERT COMMENT



"Lactobacillus & Bifidobacterium species may be beneficial to reduce mortality and NEC in pre-term infants. Probiotic strains and dosages should be carefully chosen. Doses between $1 - 5 \times 10^9$ colony forming units/g can be used safely & effectively. RCTs with single strain probiotics should be performed in India to make a general recommendation"

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<u>Reference</u>

Morgan et al. Probiotics Reduce Mortality and Morbidity in Preterm, Low-Birth-Weight Infants: A Systematic Review and Network Meta-analysis of Randomized Trials. Gastroenterology 2020. 159:467–480. DOI:

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