

Pylopass™ – A New Approach to Prevent Gastritis and Gastric Ulcers Pylopass-一种预防胃炎和胃溃疡的新方法





What is Pylopass™?

- Pylopass™ is obtained through fermentation of a probiotic strain, Lactobacillus reuteri . Pylopass是通过益生菌罗伊氏乳杆菌发酵得 来的。
- Thanks to a unique mode of action Pylopass™ can reduce the Helicobacter pylori colonization of the stomach thus reducing the risk of developing gastritis and gastric ulcers. 由于一种独特的作用机理,Pylopass可以降低胃里幽门螺杆菌的繁殖,因此可以降低患胃炎和胃溃疡的风险。
- Pylopass™ is stable at room temperature and can be used in a wide range of products. 在室温下,Pylopass是很稳定的,可以应用于不同的产品中。





Helicobacter pylori – A Recent Discovery

- Two Australian scientists, Dr Barry Marshall and Dr Robin Warren, discovered that *Helicobacter pylori* is the main cause of gastritis and gastric ulcers.两个澳大利亚科学家,发现了幽门螺杆 菌是引起胃炎和胃溃疡的"元凶"。
- This groundbreaking discovery was awarded with the **Nobel**Prize for Medicine and Physiology in 2005.这个开创性的发现
 让这两个科学家获得了2005年的诺贝尔医学奖。
- Up to then it was thought that no bacteria can survive in the acidic conditions of the stomach and that ulcers are caused by lifestyle.知道那以前,人们一直认为没有细菌可以在胃里的酸性环境中生存,胃溃疡是由于生活方式不当造成的。





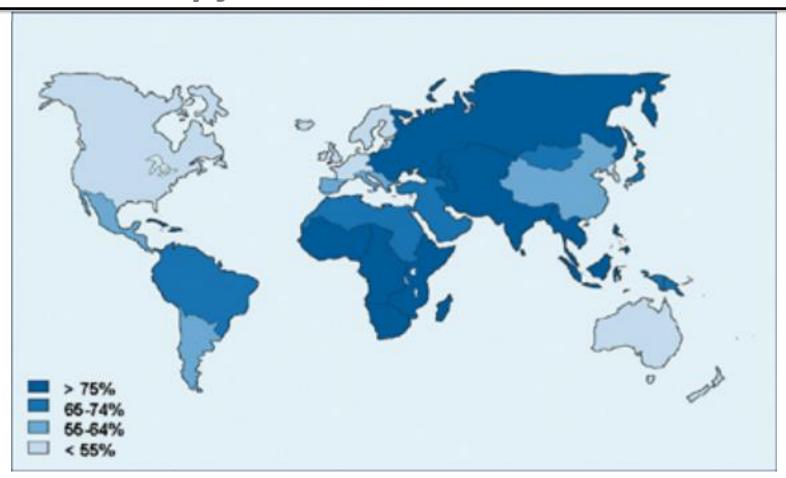
Helicobacter pylori – Infection and Prevalence

- Helicobacter pylori infection is acquired by oral ingestion of this bacterium. 幽门螺杆菌是通过口腔感染的。
- Prevalence among middle-aged adults is over 80% in many emerging countries and 20 50% in industrialized countries. 在发展中国家,超过80%的中年人感染了幽门螺杆菌,而在发达国家,患病率是20-50%。
- Over 80% of individuals infected with the bacterium are asymptomatic. 超过80%的感染者是无症状的。
- If left untreated *Helicobacter pylori* infection can cause gastritis, duodenal, and gastric ulcers.如果不进行治疗,可能会引起胃炎,十二指肠炎和胃溃疡。





Helicobacter pylori – Global Prevalence







Helicobacter pylori – Conventional Treatment

Conventional Treatment

eradication with 2-3 antibiotics and a proton pump inhibitor目前的治疗方法是2-3种抗生素和一个质子泵制剂

Disadvantages

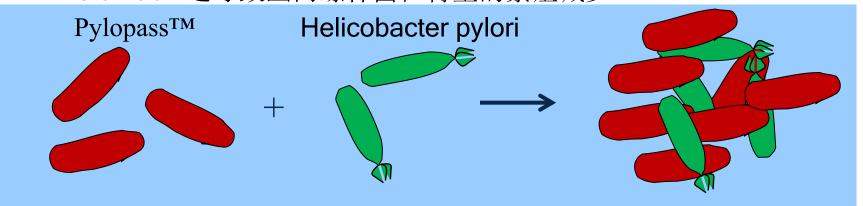
- increased resistance against antibiotics leads to the decrease of success rate from 90 to 75% to date持续使用抗生素会导致成功率从90%降至75%
- severe side-effects such as nausea, vomiting, digestive disorders and headache are observed会导致严重的副作用产生,如恶心,呕吐,肠胃紊乱,头痛等症状
- high risk of re-infection再次感染的风险很高





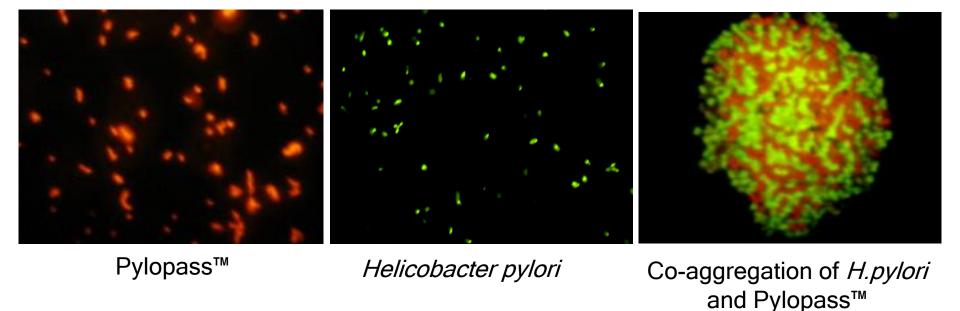
Pylopass™ – Unique Mode of Action

- Pylopass™ is able to recognize the surface of *Helicobacter pylori* and to co-aggregate. Pylopass™可以识别幽门螺旋杆菌,附着在其表面,形成共聚合细菌体
- Co-aggregates are eliminated from the organism.共聚合细菌体最后被排泄掉
- This leads to a reduction of *Helicobacter pylori* colonization in the stomach.这导致幽门螺杆菌在胃里的繁殖减少。





Pylopass[™] in vitro co-aggregation with *Helicobacter pylori*



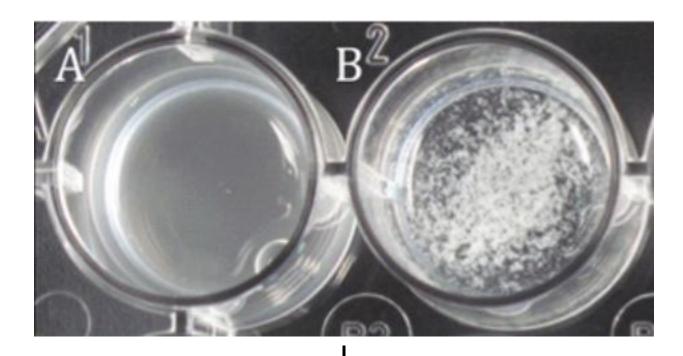
PylopassTM specifically aggregates *Helicobacter pylori*.



Pylopass只特定地聚合幽门螺杆菌



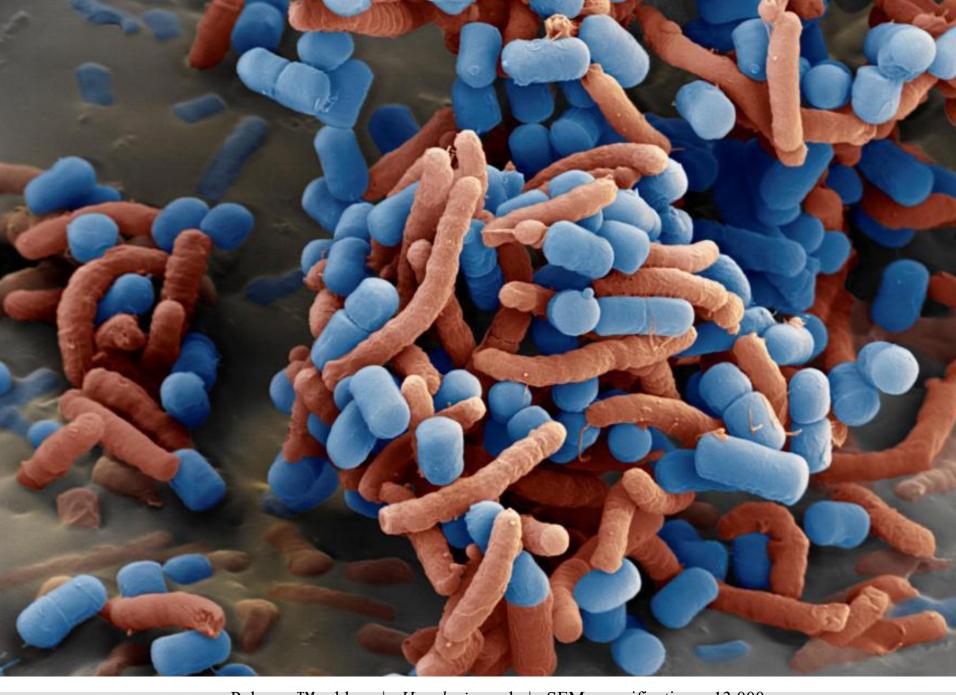
Pylopass™ in-vitro coaggregation with *H. pylori*



H. pylori + other lactobacillus= no coaggregation

H. pylori + Pylopass™ = coaggregation

PylopassTM specifically aggregates *Helicobacter pylori*





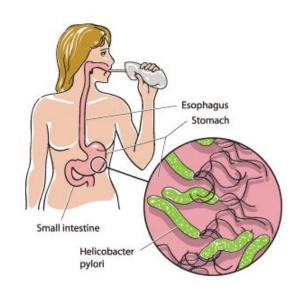
Urea Breath Test

Principle

- Urea normally is not metabolized in the body
- Helicobacter pylori produces urease, the enzyme used to hydrolyse urea
- In the presence of *Helicobacter pylori*, urea is hydrolysed to ammonia and CO₂

$$H_2$$
 urea
 N $^{13}C = 8e$ $^{13}CO_2 + 2$
 H_2 O $+$ NH_3
 N H_2 O

In the Urea breath test, ¹³C-labelled urea is provided to the test person and the concentration of ¹³CO₂ is measured in the exhalation air

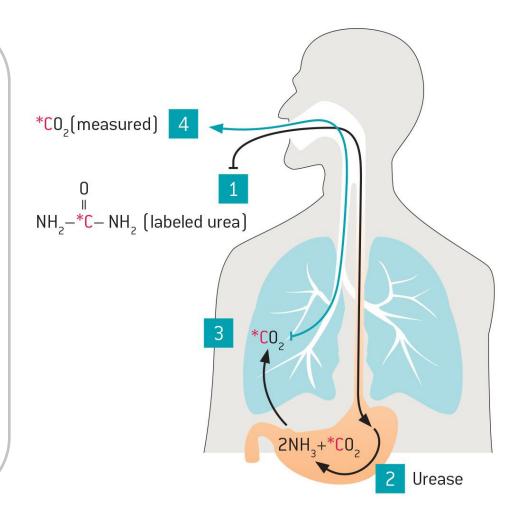






Urea Breath Test

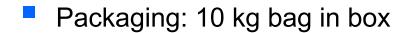
- 1. Ingest known amount of labeled urea
- 2. Due to the enzyme urease produced by *H. pylori*, the urea is converted to ammonia and carbon dioxide in the stomach
- 3. The labeled carbon dioxide is absorbed into the blood stream and travles to the lungs
- 4. A breath sample is taken and the amount of carbon dioxide is measured





Pylopass™ technical information

- Free flowing powder containing 10x10^11 Lactobacillus reutericells per gram stabilized in a special matrix 每克含1000亿菌
- Co-aggregation activity tested in every batch
- Daily dosage: 200 mg which can be split in several servings 每天 200mg
- Regulatory: Qualified presumption of safety (QPS) status in the EU
- Stability: at least one year at room temperature







Pylopass™ at a Glance

- Unique and specific mode of action to prevent gastritis and gastric ulcer
- Obtained through fermentation of a probiotic strain Lactobacillus reuteri
- Versatile use thanks to its stability





Stada (Russia) Helinorm

PylopassTM content

200mg per hard capsule

Other active ingredients

none

Position claim

Promoted through medical channel







Santiveri (Spain) beneflor™ Antacid

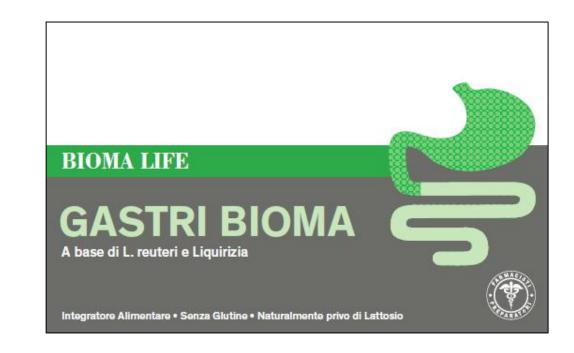
- Pylopass™ content
 200 mg in one sachet
- Other ingredients
 aloe vera
 ginger
 calcium, magnesium
 and zinc
- Claims
 Gastric well-being
 Aloe vera and ginger
 contribute to a normal gastro-intestinal function
- Field of Application
 Dietary supplement





Unifarco (Italy) Gastri Bioma

- Pylopass[™] content 200mg in two hard capsules
- Other ingredient licorice extract
- No claim
- Field of Application
 Dietary supplement





Pharmatheka (Croatia) HELPyred

- Pylopass™ content
 200mg in two soft gels
- Other ingredients
 Sunflower oil, calcium,
 zinc and tocopherol
- Claims
 Calcium contributes to the normal function of digestive enzymes.
 - Zinc contributes to normal acid-base metabolsim. Vitamin E contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress.
- Field of Application
 Dietary supplement





Synomed (Germany) Enterobact pylori

- Pylopass™ content 200mg in one tablet
- Other ingredients biotin
- Claim
 Biotin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes (EFSA claim)
- Field of Application
 Dietary supplement



Nahrungsergänzungsmittel mit dem Vitamin Biotin und dem Milchsäurebakterium Lactobacillus reuteri. Biotin trägt bei zur Erhaltung normaler Schleimhäute.

Zutaten:

Füllstoff Mikrokristalline Cellulose, Lactobacilius reuteri DSMZ 17648 (PylopassTM), modifizierte Stärke, Trennmittel Magnesiumsalze der Speisefettsäuren (pflanzlich), Füllstoff Siliciumdioxid, D-Biotin

Tagesverzehrsmenge (1 Tablette) enthält:

Lactobacillus reuteri 200 IIIg(**) Biotin 200 µg (200%*)

* Referenzmenge nach LMIV (NRV)
** 4 x 10 Bakterien pro 1 Tablette



ylopass™ is a trademark of ORGANOBALANCE GmbH Germany www.pylopass.com

Synomed GmbH, Flamweg 134, D-25335 Elmshorn

76010



Laboratorios Lebudit (ES) Gastro H

- Pylopass™ content
 200 mg in one hard capsule
- Other active ingredients none
- Position claim
 helps to recover gastric health
- Field of Application
 dietary supplement
 promoted through medical visits

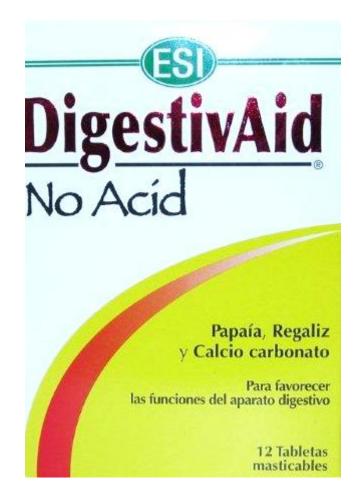




ESI (Italy and Spain) DigestivAid

Active ingredients

 PylopassTM, Calcium carbonate, coral, papaya





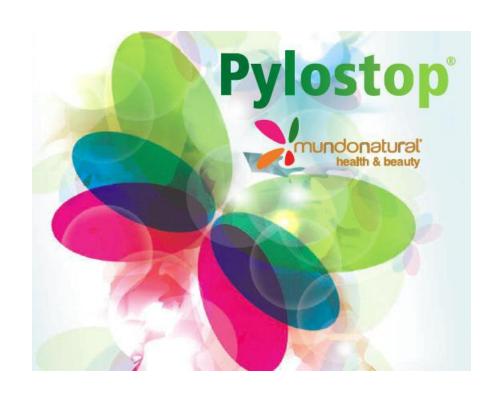
Mundonatural (France) Pylostop

Pylopass™ content

200mg in two hard capsules

Other active ingredients

 500mg calcium carbonate and 200mg magnesium carbonate





Laboratoarele Remedia (Romania) GastroRem

PylopassTM content

75 mg/tablet, 3 tablets/day

Other active ingredients

Calcium carbonate,magnesium, licorice extract







Laborest (Italy) **Grisu BST**

PylopassTM content

200mg in two sachets

Other active ingredients

Potassium citrate, magnesium hydroxide, calcium alginate, cactus extracts





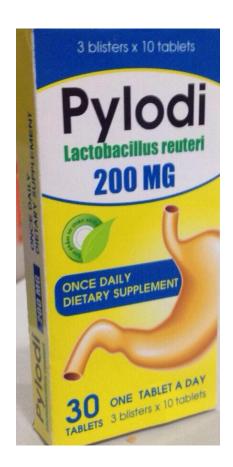
SPM (Vietnam) Pylodi

PylopassTM content

200mg per tablet

Other active ingredients

Magnesium and calcium carbonates





Biogena (Austria) Helicobacter Control

PylopassTM content

200mg per capsule

Other active ingredients

none

Position claim

 Reduces the H. pylori load of people suffering from gastritis



