# **International Journal of Current Advanced Research**

ISSN: O: 2319-6475, ISSN: P: 2319-6505, Impact Factor: SJIF: 5.995

Available Online at www.journalijcar.org

Volume 6; Issue 8; August 2017; Page No. 5229-5234 DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.24327/ijcar.2017.5234.0677



# IMPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENT SPECIES AND STRAINS OF PROBIOTICS IN VARIOUS HEALTH DOMAINS- A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

# Arivuchudar R and Nazni P

Department of Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics Periyar University, Salem-11

## ARTICLE INFO

# Article History:

Received 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2017 Received in revised form 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 Accepted 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 Published online 28<sup>th</sup> August, 2017

## Key words:

Probiotics, Prebiotics, Functions, Species of microbes, Strains of probiotics

## ABSTRACT

This study has been compiled with the motive of forecasting the various species of microorganisms identified as positive probiotics in alleviating different disease conditions. It is of assumption that the probiotics are involved only in the maintenance of gastro intestinal health, but a little focus into the research studies show that there are wide range of diseases where the probiotics showcase themselves as health pioneers. Diminutive effort has been put to portray the food sources and their residence in the human body.

Copyright©2017 Arivuchudar R and Nazni P. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

## INTRODUCTION

Probiotics are live microbes which when ingested in sufficient amounts bestow a wider health benefactions on the host. The father of probiotics, "Elie Metchnikoff "postulated that health can be toned andsenescence delayed by increasing the gut microbes with host-friendly bacteria present in sour milk. The research in probiotics has taken a bloom since then and several studies conducted have supported his findings on intestinal health and has suggested many more health efficacies. Our body is a dwelling place for bothsupportiveas well as harmful bacteria. The challenge is tomaintain an optimal balance between these bacterias to ensure an health. unrivalled genetics, dietary Age, temperament, sleep, drugs, and other environmental factors play a pivotal role in maintainingthe body bacterial pool. A dysbiosis, in the earlier mentioned factors retards the removal of hazardous metabolic wastes such as harmful microbes, chemicals, toxins, which in turn, leads to the diseases of the gut, like Diarrhoea, Clostridium Difficile Diarrhoea (CDD), Antibiotic Associated Diarrhoea(AAD), Traveller's Diarrhoea (TD), Helicobacter Pylori Infection Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NE), Colitis, Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS), Pouchitis, Celiac Disease, Crohn's Disease, poor gut transit and abdominal pain.

# **Dietary Probiotics**

The traditional fermented foods which were eaten without much of processing almost a decade or two ago had proved to

\*Corresponding author: Arivuchudar R
Department of Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics Periyar
University, Salem-11

be the richest source of probiotics. The relationship between probiotic consumption and the disease prevalence is also a subject of thought. Since the probiotic intake has come down for varied reasons, the number of illness are in increase.

The change in food consumption styles, due to transformation of life style of women has led toa striking home and work imbalance. This has made them to concentrate less on food preparations and the tendency to purchase readily available, ready to eat, ready to serve, processed and packed food products is steadily increasing. As a result of which, the intake of freshly prepared fermented food products consumption has declined. This has headed to less intake of probiotics from naturally available sources.

Yet, another reason forchange in food consumption pattern is westernisation. The distance across the world has become very less, that everything is available everywhere. Increased fantasy for consuming junk foods and soft drinks has also proven to be reason for decline in probiotic intake from natural foods.

The tendency of storing food preparations for a long period of time reduces the efficacy of probiotics. For example the fermented idli or dosa batter which is the prominent probiotic source for South Indians loses its quality if stored for more than four days. Moreover, the batter purchased from shops are preserved for longer number of days by adding preservatives wherein the entire quality of probiotic is destroyed.

Hence, sticking on to our ancient food preparation and food consumption methods helps us to overcome the above predispositions and the dailyprobiotic intake may be enhanced without any constraints.

Genus / species	Strain	Function	Sources	References
Lactobacillus	L.acidophillus	<ul> <li>Improves digestion and nutrient absorption</li> <li>Enhances the immunogenicity of mucosal and systemic vaccines</li> <li>Increases high density lipoprotein concentration</li> <li>Reduces the occurrence of acute diarrhoea and UTI in children</li> <li>Treatment of travellers' diarrhoea, CDD</li> <li>Prevents fungal infections</li> <li>Reduces the symptoms of IBS</li> <li>Improves vaginal health</li> <li>Treats Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Obese Children and Adolescents</li> </ul>	Koozh, Lassi, yogurt, Bhatooru, marchu, chilra	Kiebling G, Schneider J, Jahreis G. <i>et al</i> . Famouri <i>et al</i> .
	L. rhamnosus	<ul> <li>Reduces the percent of travellers' diarrhoea</li> <li>Reduces the risk of nosocomial diarrhoea and rotavirus gastroenteritis in infants</li> <li>Improves phagocytic ally active blood leucocytes</li> <li>Decreases vaginal irritation</li> <li>Treats vulvo-vaginal candidiasis</li> <li>Reduces abdominal pain,</li> <li>Decrease in bowel movement frequency</li> <li>Treats Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Obese Children and Adolescents</li> <li>Reduced severe stage of NE in pre-term infants</li> </ul>	yogurt, fermented milk, and semi-hard cheese Parmigiano Reggiano cheese (Most of the dairy products)	Szajewska H , Kotowska M, Mrukowicz JZ, et al Gill HS, Cross ML, Rutherfurd KJ, et al. De Vrese M , Fenselau S, Feindt F, et al Dermyshi E etal
	L.plantarum	<ul> <li>Improves immunity</li> <li>Reduces pancreatic necrosis and abscesses</li> <li>Helps in weight loss</li> <li>Supports intestinal barrier function</li> <li>Prevents IBS</li> <li>Prevents the production of endotoxins</li> <li>Has antifungal activity</li> <li>Lowers total and low density lipoprotein cholesterol</li> <li>Lowers incidence of sepsis in neonates and preterm infants</li> <li>Improved behavior in autistic children</li> </ul>	Appam, Dosa, Curd, Rabdi, Babru, Enduri Pitha, Gundruk, Sinki, Ngari, Mesu, Sauerkraut, Tungtap,	Olah A, Belagyi T, Issekutz A, et al. Nobaek S, Johansson ML, Molin G, et al. Famouri et al. Panigrahi etal Glenn Gibson
	L.casei	<ul> <li>Improves inborn immune response</li> <li>Suppression of tumour development</li> <li>prevents colorectal cancer</li> <li>Increases immunoglobulin producing cells</li> <li>Prevents constipation</li> <li>Treatment of CDD</li> <li>Treatment of AAD in elderly</li> <li>Curative function in rheumatoid arthritis</li> <li>Treats pancreatic necrosis</li> </ul>	Sour rice, Gundruk, sauerkraut, pickles, yogurt, cheese	Marteau P, Seksik P, Jian R <i>et al</i> . Pedone CA, Arnaud CC, Postaire ER, <i>et al</i>
	L.paracasei	<ul> <li>Resists stomach acid and pancreatin</li> <li>Lowers pH of urine</li> <li>Enhances liver function</li> <li>Prevents allergic rhinitis</li> <li>Maintains healthy Vaginal micro flora</li> </ul>	Kadi, churpa/churpi and nudu	Jahreis G, Vogelsang H, Kiessling G, et al. Rayes N, Seehofer D, Theruvath T, et al. Zajac AE, Adams AS, Turner JH et al.
	L.salivarius	<ul> <li>Maintains dental health-prevents gingivitis, cavities</li> <li>Prevents of grouping of undesirable bacteria</li> <li>Reduces bacterial translocation</li> <li>Increases immune activity markers</li> <li>Increases calcium absorption in the intestine</li> <li>Improves IBS</li> <li>Prevents H. Pylori infection</li> </ul>	Naturally present in mouth and small intestine, Found in tomatoes, banana, garlic, artichoke, asparagus,	G Molin Hsieh P.S., Tsai Y.C., Chen Y.C., et al.
	L.fermentum	<ul> <li>Produces superoxide dismutase and glutathione- antioxidants which neutralize toxic end products of digestion</li> <li>Acts against foodborne pathogens</li> <li>Potential for reduction of insulin resistance</li> <li>Reduces hypercholesterolemia</li> </ul>	Dhokla, Dosa, sinki, Ambeli Haria, Jalebi, Ambali, Sourdough and kimchi	Tomaro-Duchesneau C., Saha S., Malhotra M <i>et al</i>
	L. brevis	<ul> <li>Protects from bile salt tolerance</li> <li>Resistant to gastric acid</li> <li>Reduces plague acidogenicity</li> <li>Decreases the incidence of vaginal dysbiosis</li> <li>Protects from intestinal carcinogenesis</li> </ul>	Mesu, sinki, Yogurt. Sauerkraut. Pickles. Sourdough bread.	Suzuki S., Yakabe T., Suganuma H., et al Campus G., Cocco F., Carta G et al

	L. reuteri	<ul> <li>Reduces LDL</li> <li>Supports oral health</li> <li>Reduces the onset of G.I disorders in infants</li> </ul>	Inhabitant ofdigestive tract, the female vaginal and urinary tracts, and	Dirienzo D.B. Anabrees J., Indrio F., Paes B et al. Indrio F., Di Mauro A.,
	L.gasseri	<ul> <li>Relieves infant colic</li> <li>Maintains normal vaginal health</li> <li>Promotes weight loss</li> </ul>	breastmilk Salami and chorizo, Kombucha, Kefir, yoghurt, kimchi,	Riezzo G <i>et al.</i> Yukio kadooka <i>et al.</i> Sato M,Uzu K <i>et al.</i>
	L.delbrueckii subsp.bulgaricus	<ul> <li>Has anti-inflammatory effects</li> <li>In elderly enhances systemic immunity</li> <li>Modulates activity of brain</li> <li>Lowers HbA1C levels</li> </ul>	sauerkraut, breast milk Fermented milk, sour rice, Yogurt, G.I of mammals in bulgaria	Moro-García M.A., Alonso- Arias R., et al Qingqing Zhanget al.
	L.johnsonni	<ul> <li>Protects against respiratory illness</li> <li>Prevents from allergic rhinitis</li> <li>Reduces the risk of H. Pylori infection</li> </ul>	Inhabitant of gut, mother's vaginal tract	Hsieh P.S., Tsai Y.C.,et al. Lue K.H., Sun H.L et al.
	B.bifidum	<ul> <li>Helps in metabolism of macronutrients</li> <li>Alleviates TD</li> <li>Enhances Immunoglobulin production</li> <li>Reduces NE in preterm infants</li> <li>Treats Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Obese Children and Adolescents</li> </ul>	Healthy colon, Breast milk, yogurt, sausage and cured meats, wine, vinegar,	Li D., Rosito G <i>et al</i> Janvier A., Malo J <i>et al</i> Famouri <i>et al</i>
	B.infantis	<ul> <li>Reduces NE in preterm infants</li> <li>Reduces IBS</li> <li>Regulates bowel movements</li> <li>Decreases bloating</li> <li>Supports normal micro flora</li> </ul>	Yogurt, Cheese, gut of infants	Li D., Rosito G et al Janvier A., Malo J et al Jacobs S.E., Tobin J.M et al.
	B.longum	<ul> <li>Helps in oligosaccharide fermentation</li> <li>Improves inflammation in ulcerative colitis</li> <li>Favours Detoxification</li> <li>Scavenges free radicals</li> <li>Improves immunity</li> <li>Promotes perinatal intervention against onset of allergic sensitization</li> </ul>	G.I tract, Human milk, fermented cruciferous vegetables, dried beans and cereals	Schwarzer M., Srutkova D <i>et al</i> . Di Gioia D., Aloisio I <i>et al</i> .
Bifido Bacterium	B. animalis subsp. lactis	<ul> <li>In children reduces febrile UTI</li> <li>Helps in dental plaque recovery</li> <li>Reduces total cholesterol</li> <li>Enhances phagocytic activities</li> <li>Treats Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Obese Children and Adolescents</li> <li>Reduced severe stage of NE in pre-term infants</li> </ul>	Yogurt, G.I tract	Pinto G.S., Cenci M.S et al. Bordoni A., Amaretti A., et al. Famouri et al Dermyshi E etal
Baccium	B.breve	<ul> <li>Reduces total cholesterol</li> <li>Prevents NE in new born along with other Bifidobacterium sp.</li> <li>Reduces clostridium and bacteroides concentration and maintains healthy micro flora</li> <li>Stimulates antibody production</li> <li>Promotes cell proliferation</li> </ul>	and raw sauerkraut fibre	Bordoni A., Amaretti A., <i>et al.</i> Di Gioia D., Aloisio I <i>et al.</i> Janvier A., Malo J <i>et al</i>
	B.subtilis	Supress H.pylori infection     Prevents AAD	Fermented soy products, kinema, tungtap, ngari	Tompkins T.A., Xu X., Ahmarani J.A. <i>et al</i> Hempel S., Newberry S.J.,
Bacillus	B.coagulans	<ul> <li>Prevents dental caries</li> <li>Stimulates nutrient absorption</li> <li>Helps in treatment of vaginosis</li> <li>Improves immunity</li> </ul>		et al Doron S.I., Hibberd P.L., et al. Ratna Sudha M., Yelikar K.A., et al. Benson K.F., Redman K.A., et al.
Streptococcus	S.salivarius	<ul> <li>Decreases dental plaque</li> <li>Reduces bad breath</li> <li>Lessens sore throat</li> <li>Protects are health</li> </ul>	In oral mucosa	David Williams
	S.thermophilus	<ul> <li>Protects ear health</li> <li>Reduces IBS</li> <li>Inhibits proliferation of pathogenic bacteria</li> <li>Anti-carcinogenic</li> <li>Prevents ulcerative colitis</li> <li>Prevents rotavirus diarrhoea</li> <li>Lowers HbA1C levels</li> </ul>	Fermented milk products, sour rice	Wu Z.J., DU X., Zheng J. Jacobs S.E. et al Qingqing Zhanget al.
	E.faecium	• Prevents AAD	fermented milk and meat	Hempel S., Newberry S.J.,et al
Enterococcus	E.durans	<ul><li> Has antioxidant property</li><li> Anti-inflammatory</li><li> Accumulates selenium</li></ul>	products  G.I tract of humans	Pieniz S., Andreazza R., et al

Lactococcus	L.lactis	<ul><li>Treats AAD</li><li>Modulates brain activity</li></ul>	Idli, dosa, babru, Soymilk kefir, buttermilk curd, cheese	Johnston B.C et al Gao Y et al
Pediococcus	P. acidilactici	<ul><li> Produces pediocin</li><li> Produces bacteriocin</li><li> Eliminates H.pylori infection</li></ul>		Kaur B., Garg N et al Fernandez B., et al
Saccharomyces	S.boulardii	<ul> <li>Protects from intestinal pathogens</li> <li>Improves gut barrier function</li> <li>Decreases duration of diarrhoea</li> <li>Prevents IBS and IBD</li> </ul>	Kefir, Kombucha, Litchi	Dinleyici E.C., Eren M., et al Shan L.S., Hou P.,et al Choi C.H., Jo S.Y et al
	S.cerevisiae	<ul><li> Improves digestibility</li><li> Delays aging</li><li> Enhances immunity</li></ul>	Toddy, bread, jalebi, babru, Zutho, kudithi	Moyad
Leuconostoc	L.mesenteroides	Produces Leucoin	Fermented olives, cucumbers, sauerkraut, wine and cheese	Benmechernene Z., et al
Escherichia	E.coli Nissle 1917	<ul><li>Prevention of ocular disease</li><li>Pro-inflammatory potential</li><li>Treats IBD</li></ul>	Kali, inhabitant of Lower intestine	Bereswill S., Fischer A., et al Hsieh P.S., Tsai Y.C., et al Xia P et al

#### Awarness on Probiotics

Even though, the intake of probiotics through foods have come down without our knowledge due to various factors as discussed like method of preparation, storage and varied food choices it is startling that the awareness on probiotics has increased substantially over years. It is of utmost concern that the probiotics intake through food shall be encouraged rather than going for commercial supplements as the indigenous foods are always safe to consume and also inexpensive. The graph depicted below from Google trends forecasts a steady raise in the interest of people on probiotics.



The responsibility of promoting the wellness of probiotics through foods consumed on daily basis, lies on nutritionist as the interest of common man to stay healthier should be directed on the right path.

#### Study Criteria

The search for review included researches from 2000 to 2017. Of nearly 100s of literature collected, only fifty four studies were included. The inclusion criteria for the summarization was based on the species and strains of microbes used as probiotics, health disorders under consideration, sample size and authenticity of the results. The rest forty six studies were excluded due to repetition of datas, lack of reliability and validity of results.

The above table has been tabulated with an interest of encapsulating the functions or health impacts of different strains of different species of microbes significant as probiotic along with their sources.

## Verdicts

The bacterial genera *Lactobacillus* and *Bifidobacterium*, including *Enterococcus*, *Streptococcus*, are the microbes used as probiotics commonly and are more predominant. These microbes produce lactic acid which helps maintain the acidic

pH in the gut there by enhancing the absorption of many nutrients.

It is of surprise that *Escherichia* which had been a source of food borne illness has proved to be a probiotic of great importance in human health. The fungus *Saccharomyces boulardii* obtained from litchi fruit, absent in human gut has seeked attention in recent times as it accrues at normal body temperature and resists antibiotics. Hitherto, it is of great interest, when antibiotics are the sole source of treatment, in order to replace microbes depleted by antibiotics.

It is also noted that most of the studies have used a combination of strains of probiotics in treating diseases and the outcome is highly beneficial, than in studies with single strains. Certain probiotics have been a success on animal trials and need to be proved in human health.

# CONCLUSION

The new arena of research on probiotics has spread its wings to show its sound implications on blood lipid profile. Some preliminary studies have shown a positive impact of probiotics on systemic diseases such as Reproductive Tract Infections, Upper Respiratory Tract Infections, Urinary Tract Infections (UTI), Oral Cavity, Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease, Obesity, Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes and Autism. To conclude, this review has thrown a light on the various health domains where the probiotics have edged themselves, paving way for further researches in this ground.

#### References

pmj.bmj.com, Volume 80, Issue 947, HS Gill - 2004 http://greatoralhealth.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/ 04/Google-Trends-Graph-ProBiotics.jpg

- F Famouri, Shariat Z, Hashemipour M, Keikha M, Kelishadi R.- 2017Effects of Probiotics on Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Obese Children and Adolescents. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr.* 2017 Mar; 64(3):413-417.
- Q Zhang **2016**Effect of probiotics on glucose metabolism in patients with type 2 diabetes... www.scienc**edirect**. com/science/article/pii/S1010660X15001147
- Zajac AE, Adams AS, Turner JH-Int Forum Allergy Rhinol. 2015 Jun; 5(6):524-32. . Epub 2015 Apr 20
- Suzuki S., Yakabe T., Suganuma H., Fukao M., Saito T., Yajima N. Cell-bound exopolysaccharides

- of *Lactobacillus brevis* KB290: protective role and monosaccharide composition. *Can. J. Microbiol.* 2013; 59:549-555.
- Dirienzo D.B. Effect of probiotics on biomarkers of cardiovascular disease: implications for heart-healthy diets. *Nutr Rev.* 2014; 72:18-29.
- Lovegrove J, Jackson K. Coronary heart disease. In: Mattila Sandholm T, Saarela M, eds. Functional dairy products. Cambridge, UK: Woodhill Publishing, 2003:54-87.
- Kiebling G, Schneider J, Jahreis G. Long-term consumption of fermented dairy products over 6 months increases HDL cholesterol. *Eur J Clin Nutr* 2002; 56:843-9.
- Li D., Rosito G., Slagle T. Probiotics for the prevention of necrotizing enterocolitis in neonates: An 8-year retrospective cohort study. *J. Clin. Pharm. Ther.* 2013; 38:445-449.
- Janvier A., Malo J., Barrington K.J. Cohort study of probiotics in a North American neonatal intensive care unit. *J. Pediatr.* 2014.
- Jacobs S.E., Tobin J.M., Opie G.F., Donath S., Tabrizi S.N., Pirotta M., Morley C.J., Garland S.M, ProPrems Study Group Probiotic effects on late-onset sepsis in very preterm infants: A randomized controlled trial. *Pediatrics*. 2013; 132:1055-1062.
- Hempel S., Newberry S.J., Maher A.R., Wang Z., Miles J.N., Shanman R., Johnsen B., Shekelle P.G. Probiotics for the prevention and treatment of antibiotic-associated diarrhea: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA*. 2012; 307:1959-1969.
- Doron S.I., Hibberd P.L., Gorbach S.L. Probiotics for prevention of antibiotic-associated diarrhea. J. *Clin. Gastroenterol.* 2008; 42:S58-S63.
- Benson K.F., Redman K.A., Carter S.G., Keller D., Farmer S., Endres J.R., Jensen G.S. Probiotic metabolites from *Bacillus coagulans* GanedenBC30<sup>TM</sup> support maturation of antigen-presenting cells *in vitro*. *World J. Gastroenterol.* 2012; 18:1875-1883.
- Pieniz S., Andreazza R., Pereira J.Q., de Oliveira Camargo F.A., Brandelli A. Production of selenium-enriched biomass by *Enterococcus durans. Biol Trace. Elem. Res.* 2013; 155:447-454.
- Fernandez B., Hammami R., Savard P., Jean J., Fliss I. *Pediococcus acidilactici* UL5 and *Lactococcus lactis* ATCC 11454 are able to survive and express their bacteriocin genes under simulated gastrointestinal conditions. *J. Appl. Microbiol.* 2013
- Ratna Sudha M., Yelikar K.A., Deshpande S. Clinical study of *Bacillus coagulans* unique IS-2 (ATCC PTA-11748) in the treatment of patients with bacterial vaginosis. *Indian J. Microbiol.* 2012; 52:396-399.
- Johnston B.C., Goldenberg J.Z., Vandvik P.O., Sun X., Guyatt G.H. Probiotics for the prevention of pediatric antibiotic-associated diarrhea. *Cochrane Database Syst. Rev.* 2011; 11:CD004827
- Tompkins T.A., Xu X., Ahmarani J.A. comprehensive review of post-market clinical studies performed in adults with an Asian probiotic formulation. *Benef. Microbes.* 2010; 1:93-106.
- Dinleyici E.C., Eren M., Ozen M., Yargic Z.A., Vandenplas Y. Effectiveness and safety of *Saccharomyces boulardii* for acute infectious diarrhea. *Expert Opin. Biol. Ther.* 2012; 12:395-410.

- Shan L.S., Hou P., Wang Z.J., Liu F.R., Chen N., Shu L.H., Zhang H., Han X.H., Han X.X., Cai X.X., *et al.* Prevention and treatment of diarrhoea with *Saccharomyces boulardii* in children with acute lower respiratory tract infections. *Benef. Microbes.* 2013; 1:329-334.
- Choi C.H., Jo S.Y., Park H.J., Chang S.K., Byeon J.S., Myung S.J. A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled multicenter trial of *Saccharomyces boulardii* in irritable bowel syndrome: Effect on quality of life. *J. Clin. Gastroenterol.* 2011; 45:679-683.
- Benmechernene Z., Chentouf H.F., Yahia B., Fatima G., Quintela-Baluja M., Calo-Mata P., Barros-Velázquez J. Technological aptitude and applications of *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* bioactive strains isolated from algerian raw camel milk. *Biomed. Res. Int.* 2013
- Dr. David Williams-https://www.drdavidwilliams.com/ probiotic-strains
- Szajewska H, Kotowska M, Mrukowicz JZ, *et al.* Efficacy of Lactobacillus GG in prevention of nosocomial diarrhea in infants. *J Pediatr* 2001; 138:361-5.
- Bordoni A., Amaretti A., Leonardi A., Boschetti E., Danesi F., Matteuzzi D., Roncaglia L., Raimondi S., Rossi M. Cholesterol-lowering probiotics: *In vitro* selection and *in vivo* testing of bifidobacteria. *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 2013; 9:8273-8281.
- Gao Y., Lu Y., Teng K.L., Chen M.L., Zheng H.J., Zhu Y.Q., Zhong J. Complete genome sequence of *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis* CV56, a probiotic strain isolated from the vaginas of healthy women. *J. Bacteriol.* 2011; 193:2886-2887.
- Sheih YH, Chiang BL, Wang LH, *et al.* Demonstration of systemic immunity-enhancing effects in healthy subjects following dietary consumption of the lactic acid bacterium Lactobacillus rhamnosus HN001. *J Am Coll Nutr* 2001; 20:149-56.
- Gill HS, Rutherfurd KJ, Gopal P, *et al.* Enhancement of immunity in the elderly by dietary supplementation with the probiotic Bifidobacterium lactis HN019. *Am J Clin Nutr* 2001; 74:833-9.
- Gill HS, Cross ML, Rutherfurd KJ, *et al.* Dietary probiotic supplementation to enhance cellular immunity in the elderly. *Br J Biomed Sci* 2001; 58:94-6.
- De Vrese M, Fenselau S, Feindt F, et al. Effects of probiotics on immune response to polio vaccination *Proc German Nutr Soc* 2001; 3:7.
- Olah A, Belagyi T, Issekutz A, *et al.* Randomized clinical trial of specific lactobacillus and fibre supplement to early enteral nutrition in patients with acute pancreatitis. *Br J Surg* 2002; 89:1103-7.
- Nobaek S, Johansson ML, Molin G, *et al.* Alteration of intestinal microflora is associated with reduction in abdominal bloating and pain in patients with irritable bowel syndrome. *Am J Gastroenterol* 2000; 95:1231-8.
- Campus G., Cocco F., Carta G., Cagetti M.G., Simark-Mattson C., Strohmenger L., Lingström P. Effect of a daily dose of *Lactobacillus brevis* CD2 lozenges in high caries risk schoolchildren. *Clin. Oral Investig.* 2014; 18:555-561.
- Sato M, Uzu K, Yoshida T, Hamad EM, Kawakami H, Matsuyama H, Abd El-Gawad IA, Imaizumi K. Effects of milk fermented by Lactobacillus gasseri

- SBT2055 on adipocyte size in rats. *Br J Nutr*. 2008 May; 99(5):1013-7. Epub 2007 Nov 1.
- Marteau P, Seksik P, Jian R. Probiotics and intestinal health effects: a clinical perspective. *Br J Nutr* 2002; 88 (suppl 1):S51-7.
- Pedone CA, Arnaud CC, Postaire ER, *et al.* Multicentric study of the effect of milk fermented by Lactobacillus casei on the incidence of diarrhoea. *Int J Clin Pract* 2000; 54:568-71.
- Hsieh P.S., Tsai Y.C., Chen Y.C., The S.F., Ou C.M., King V.A. Eradication of *Helicobacter pylori*infection by the probiotic strains *Lactobacillus johnsonii* MH-68 and *L. salivarius ssp. salicinius* AP-32. Helicobacter. 2012; 17:466-477.
- Lue K.H., Sun H.L., Lu K.H., Ku M.S., Sheu J.N., Chan C.H., Wang Y.H. A trial of adding *Lactobacillus johnsonii* EM1 to levocetirizine for treatment of perennial allergic rhinitis in children aged 7-12 years. *Int. J. Pediatr. Otorhinolaryngol.* 2012; 76:994-1001.
- Pinto G.S., Cenci M.S., Azevedo M.S., Epifanio M., Jones M.H. Effect of yogurt Containing *Bifidobacterium animalis* subsp. *lactis* DN-173010 probiotic on dental plaque and saliva in orthodontic patients. *Caries Res.* 2014; 48:63-68
- Wu Z.J., DU X., Zheng J. Role of *Lactobacillus* in the prevention of *Clostridium difficile*-associated diarrhea: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *Chin. Med. J. (Engl.)* 2013; 126:4154-4161.
- Kaur B., Garg N., Sachdev A., Kumar B. Effect of the oral intake of probiotic *Pediococcus acidilactici* BA28 on *Helicobacter pylori* causing peptic ulcer in C57BL/6 mice models. *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 2014; 172:973-983.
- Pinaki Panigrahi *et al.* A randomized synbiotic trial to prevent sepsis among infants in rural India August 2017 www.nature.com/nature/journal/vaop/ncurrent/full/nature23480.html
- Jahreis G, Vogelsang H, Kiessling G, et al. Influence of probiotic sausage (lactobacillus paracasei) on blood lipids and immunological parameters of healthy volunteers. Food Res Int 2002; 35:133-8
- Tomaro-Duchesneau C., Saha S., Malhotra M., Jones M.L., Labbé A., Rodes L., Kahouli I., Prakash S. Effect of orally administered *L. fermentum* NCIMB 5221 on markers of metabolic syndrome: An *in vivo*analysis using ZDF rats. *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 2014; 98:115-126.

- Hsieh P.S., Tsai Y.C., Chen Y.C., The S.F., Ou C.M., King V.A. Eradication of *Helicobacter pylori* infection by the probiotic strains *Lactobacillus johnsonii* MH-68 and *L. salivarius* ssp. *salicinius* AP-32. Helicobacter. 2012; 17:466-477.
- Anabrees J., Indrio F., Paes B., AlFaleh K. Probiotics for infantile colic: A systematic review. *BMC Pediatr.* 2013; 13:186.
- Indrio F., Di Mauro A., Riezzo G., Civardi E., Intini C., Corvaglia L., Ballardini E., Bisceglia M., Cinquetti M., Brazzoduro E., *et al.* Prophylactic use of a probiotic in the prevention of colic, regurgitation, and functional constipation: A randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Pediatr.* 2014; 168:228-233.
- Moro-García M.A., Alonso-Arias R., Baltadjieva M., Fernández Benítez C., Fernández Barrial M.A., Díaz Ruisánchez E., Alonso Santos R., Alvarez Sánchez M., Saavedra Miján J., López-Larrea C. Oral supplementation with *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* 8481 enhances systemic immunity in elderly subjects. Age (Dordr) 2013; 35:1311-1326.
- Schwarzer M., Srutkova D., Schabussova I., Hudcovic T., Akgün J., Wiedermann U., Kozakova H. Neonatal colonization of germ-free mice with *Bifidobacterium longum* prevents allergic sensitization to major birch pollen allergen Bet v 1. Vaccine. 2013; 31:5405-5412.
- Di Gioia D., Aloisio I., Mazzola G., Biavati B. Bifidobacteria: their impact on gut microbiota composition and their applications as probiotics in infants. *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 2014; 98:563-577.
- Bereswill S., Fischer A., Dunay I.R., Kühl A.A., Göbel U.B., Liesenfeld O., Heimesaat M.M. Proinflammatory potential of *Escherichia coli* strains K12 and Nissle 1917 in a murine model of acute ileitis. *Eur. J. Microbiol. Immunol. (Bp.)* 2013; 3:126-134.
- E Dermyshi *et al* Feb 15, 2017 The "Golden Age" of Probiotics: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized and Observational Studies in Preterm Infants.www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28196365
- Stein E., Inic-Kanada A., Belij S., Montanaro J., Bintner N., Schlacher S., Mayr U.B., Lubitz W., Stojanovic M., Najdenski H., *et al. In vitro* and *in vivo* uptake study of *Escherichia coli* Nissle 1917 bacterial ghosts: Cellbased delivery system to target ocular surface diseases. Invest. *Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 2013; 54:6326-6333
- Xia P., Zhu J., Zhu G. *Escherichia coli* Nissle 1917 as safe vehicles for intestinal immune targeted therapy-A review. *Acta Microbiol. Sin.* 2013; 53:538-544.

## How to cite this article:

Arivuchudar R and Nazni P (2017) 'Implications of Different Species and Strains of Probiotics in Various Health Domains- A Systematic Review', *International Journal of Current Advanced Research*, 06(08), pp. 5229-5234. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.24327/ijcar.2017.5234.0677

\*\*\*\*\*