

Government of Western Australia North Metropolitan Health Service Women and Newborn Health Service



# NEONATAL MEDICATION GUIDELINE

# **PROBIOTIC SUPPLEMENT**

Triple Bifidus which contains: B. breve M-16V, B. infantis M-63, and B. longum BB536

Scope (Staff): Nursing, Medical and Pharmacy Staff

Scope (Area): KEMH NICU, PCH NICU, NETS WA

This document should be read in conjunction with the **Disclaimer**.

Quick Links								
Dose	Preparation & <u>Administration</u>	Side Effects & <u>Interactions</u>	Monitoring					
Restrictions								
Formulary: Unrestricted* (see dose section below)								
Description								
Probiotic - Triple Bifidus which contains: B. breve M-16V, B. infantis M-63, and B. longum BB536								
Presentation								
Sachet: 6 billion organisms (2 billion organisms of each strain) per 2 g sachet.								
Storage								
Store dry powder sachet at room temperature, below 25°C.								
Dose								
Prevention of necrotising enterocolitis in preterm infants born at < 35 weeks gestation.								
*Restricted to inpatients of special care nursery. Discontinue when infant reaches 37 weeks corrected gestation or upon discharge from the neonatal unit.								
Oral:								
Minimal enteral feeds (<50 mL/kg/day) – 1 mL of reconstituted supplement ONCE a day.								
Nutritive enteral feeds (≥ 50 mL/kg/day) – 1 mL of reconstituted supplement TWICE a day.								
Nil by Mouth - Probiotic supplement should be WITHHELD.								

## Preparation

Reconstitute with sterile Water for Injection.

#### <u>Oral</u>

#### To prepare 6 mL of solution:

Reconstitution: Dilute the contents of 1 sachet (2 g) with 5 mL water for injection to make a final volume of 6 mL of reconstituted solution.

Transfer 1 mL doses into individual oral syringes for each baby and discard remaining solution.

#### To prepare 12 mL of solution for multiple doses:

Reconstitution: Dilute the contents of 2 sachets (4 g) with 10 mL water for injection to make a final volume of 12 mL of reconstituted solution.

Transfer 1 mL doses into individual oral syringes for each baby and discard remaining solution.

Reconstituted solution must be discarded after 2 hours.

## Administration

- Administer dose immediately after reconstitution.
- Can be given at any time with regards to feeds.
- Probiotic supplement should be withheld while infant is 'nil by mouth'.

## Side Effects

Common: Diarrhoea

Serious: Nil

#### Comments

- Perform adequate hand hygiene protocols prior to reconstitution.
- Reconstituted solution must be discarded after 2 hours.

# Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

<u>TGA redcap form</u> – Doctor to complete when prescribing for the *first time* in the nursery.

## References

Athalye-Jape G, Esvaran M, Patole S, Simmer K, Nathan E, Doherty D, Keil A, Rao S, Chen L, Chandrasekaran L, Kok C, Schuster S, Conway P. Effect of single versus multistrain probiotic in extremely preterm infants: a randomised trial. BMJ Open Gastroenterol. 2022 Feb;9(1):e000811

Ishizeki S, Sugita M, Takata M, Yaeshima T. Effect of administration of bifidobacteria on intestinal microbiota in low-birth-weight infants and transition of administered bifidobacteria: a comparison between one-species and three-species administration. Anaerobe. 2013 Oct; 23:38-44.

Toscano M, De Vecchi E, Gabrieli A, et al. Probiotic characteristics and in vitro compatibility of a combination of bifidobacterium breve M-16V, Bifidobacterium longum subsp. Infantis M-63 and Bifidobacterium longum subsp. Longum BB536. Ann Microbiol. 2015;65:1079–86.

Keywords	Probiotics, Bifidobacteria						
Document Owner:	Head of Department - Neonatology						
Author/ Reviewer	KEMH & PCH Pharmacy/Neonatology Directorate						
Version Info:	V1.2 – changed reconstitution information to 2g sachets (Feb 2025) V1.3 – updated preparation instructions (March 2025)						
Date First Issued:	29/12/2022	Last Reviewed:	29/12/2022		Review Date:	29/12/2027	
Endorsed by:	Neonatal Directorate Management Group				Date:	25/02/2025	
NSQHS Standards Applicable: Std 1: Clinical Governance Std 2: Partnering with Consumers Std 3: Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infection			Std 5: Comprehensive Care				
				Std 7: Blood Management			
	Std 4: Medication Safety			Std 8: Recognising and Responding to Acute Deterioration			
Printed or personally saved electronic copies of this document are considered uncontrolled. Access the current version from WNHS HealthPoint.							

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with a disability.

© Women and Newborn Health Service 2020

Copyright of this material is vested in the State of Western Australia unless otherwise indicated. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, criticism or review, as permitted under the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced or re-used for any purposes whatsoever without written permission of the State of Western Australia.