

dōTERRA Nutrition PB Assist® Jr

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

PB Assist Jr is a powdered probiotic supplement designed for children or adults who have trouble swallowing pills. It includes 5 billion live cells of a unique blend of six different probiotic strains, specifically selected for their benefits among children. These probiotics have been blended into a delicious powder that can be poured directly into the mouth for a fun and tasty way to integrate probiotics into anyone's daily routine.†

CONCEPT

Our digestive tract has about 100 trillion probiotic bacteria, sometimes referred to as microbiota, microbiome, or microflora. That's 10 times more than the total number of cells that make up the entire human body! When we think of bacteria, we usually think that they are unhealthy and that we should rid our bodies of all of them. However, our digestive system also contains good or healthy bacteria that can play a very important role in our digestive and immune health.†

In our gut, we have “good” bacteria and we have “bad” bacteria and it's always optimal to make sure that the good outnumber the bad. When we do this, the good bacteria can help lower the number of bad bacteria and provide an environment that is conducive for not only digestive health but immune health as well.† In order to promote microflora balance, many health experts recommend eating fermented foods like yogurt, sauerkraut, and kefir, but probiotic supplementation can also be very beneficial.†

Digestive Health

Probiotics play a very important role for optimal digestive health.† They can help overall digestion of food, but they can also aid in the absorption of vitamins, minerals, and other nutrients.† They can also aid in the elimination of waste from the body.†

It is absolutely critical for these microflora to survive the stomach and reach the intestines safely. The probiotic strains used in PB Assist Jr are microencapsulated with a natural glycerin fatty acid ester material designed to help protect the sensitive probiotic cultures from stomach acid. This unique feature helps to ensure that the bacteria are viable throughout the digestive process and therefore able to colonize the intestine. These uniquely protected strains have published clinical support demonstrating them to be equivalent to approximately five times the amount of the same “un-microencapsulated” strains in regard to intestinal colonization.



1

CPTG Certified Pure Tested Grade®

†These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

Immune Health

It is often said that 70–80 percent of our immune system resides in the gut. There have been numerous studies that show the difference probiotics can make in maintaining and strengthening our immune system. Epithelial tissues in the intestines help protect against harmful substances. Probiotics play an important role in ensuring epithelial tissue survival. They also help strengthen cell barrier function and support an intestinal immune response.†

Children

Children can benefit from a healthy gut just as much if not more than adults. It is important to populate the gut with good bacteria as early in the development years as possible. Probiotic colonies start to develop as they pass through the birthing canal. Then they develop even more through the mother's breast milk. By exposing them early and then by adding even more through supplementation, children can promote optimal microflora balance, long-term digestive and immune system health, and general overall well-being.†

PRIMARY BENEFITS

- Provides 5 billion live cells of 6 strains of friendly flora selected for both their unique stability at room temperature as well as their remarkable ability to survive the harsh extremes of acidity, alkalinity, and digestive enzymes in the digestive system
- Includes prebiotic FOS to help sustain a healthy balance of beneficial friendly flora†
- Maintains healthy intestinal microflora balance†
- Supports healthy functioning of the digestive and immune systems†
- Supports the health of the GI tract, particularly the intestines and colon†
- Helps support optimal metabolism and absorption of nutrients†
- Helps promote healthy microflora balance and supports immune and gastrointestinal system function during childhood†
- May provide health benefits and support long-term well-being†
- Maintaining a healthy GI tract is also important for healthy brain and nervous system function†

- Promotes healthy lung and respiratory tract function†
- Contributes to an internal balance and support for the health of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary tract, as well as the female reproductive system†

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Consume the contents of 1 sachet daily. Pour contents of sachet directly into mouth or mix with 4 fluid ounces of water, juice, or preferred beverage and drink immediately. Do not mix with hot water. It can also be mixed with cold foods such as yogurt, smoothies, breakfast cereal, etc.

FAQS

Q. What is the difference between PB Assist® Jr and Assist+®?

A. PB Assist+ delivers six different probiotic strains in a unique double-layer vegetable capsule and is specifically designed for adults. PB Assist Jr contains probiotic strains that were specifically selected for their benefits among children and delivers them as a delicious powder in a convenient stick pack. These strains also have documented benefits for adults so people of all ages can safely take PB Assist Jr and enjoy digestive and immune health.† PB Assist Jr is also a great alternative for those who have difficulty swallowing capsules.

Q. Are the strains used in PB Assist Jr sourced from human probiotics?

A. Yes

Q. Is PB Assist Jr GMO and gluten free?

A. Yes

Q. Is PB Assist Jr vegan?

A. The probiotic bacteria are of human origin; however, PB Assist Jr does not contain ingredients of animal origin.

Q. Does PB Assist Jr need to be taken with food?

A. PB Assist® Jr can be consumed with or without food.

KEY STUDIES

- M. E. Segers and S. Lebeer, "Towards a better understanding of *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* GG–host interactions," *Microb. Cell Factories*, vol. 13 Suppl 1, p. S7, Aug. 2014.
- S. Liu, P. Hu, X. Du, T. Zhou, and X. Pei, "Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG supplementation for preventing respiratory infections in children: a meta-analysis of randomized, placebo-controlled trials," *Indian Pediatr.*, vol. 50, no. 4, pp. 377–381, Apr. 2013.
- H. Szajewska, M. Wanke, and B. Patro, "Meta-analysis: the effects of *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* GG supplementation for the prevention of healthcare-associated diarrhoea in children," *Aliment. Pharmacol. Ther.*, vol. 34, no. 9, pp. 1079–1087, Nov. 2011.
- A. Horvath, P. Dziechciarz, and H. Szajewska, "Meta-analysis: *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* GG for abdominal pain-related functional gastrointestinal disorders in childhood," *Aliment. Pharmacol. Ther.*, vol. 33, no. 12, pp. 1302–1310, Jun. 2011.
- M. D. Piano, S. Carmagnola, M. Ballarè, M. Balzarini, F. Montino, M. Pagliarulo, A. Anderloni, M. Orsello, R. Tari, F. Sforza, L. Mogna, and G. Mogna, "Comparison of the kinetics of intestinal colonization by associating 5 probiotic bacteria assumed either in a microencapsulated or in a traditional, uncoated form," *J. Clin. Gastroenterol.*, vol. 46 Suppl, pp. S85–92, Oct. 2012.
- M. Del Piano, S. Carmagnola, S. Andorno, M. Pagliarulo, R. Tari, L. Mogna, G. P. Strozzi, F. Sforza, and L. Capurso, "Evaluation of the intestinal colonization by microencapsulated probiotic bacteria in comparison with the same uncoated strains," *J. Clin. Gastroenterol.*, vol. 44 Suppl 1, pp. S42–46, Sep. 2010.
- M. Del Piano, S. Carmagnola, M. Ballarè, M. Sartori, M. Orsello, M. Balzarini, M. Pagliarulo, R. Tari, A. Anderloni, G. P. Strozzi, L. Mogna, F. Sforza, and L. Capurso, "Is microencapsulation the future of probiotic preparations? The increased efficacy of gastro-protected probiotics," *Gut Microbes*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 120–123, Apr. 2011.
- M. Del Piano, S. Carmagnola, A. Anderloni, S. Andorno, M. Ballarè, M. Balzarini, F. Montino, M. Orsello, M. Pagliarulo, M. Sartori, R. Tari, F. Sforza, and L. Capurso, "The use of probiotics in healthy volunteers with evacuation disorders and hard stools: a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study," *J. Clin. Gastroenterol.*, vol. 44 Suppl 1, pp. S30–34, Sep. 2010.
- E. J. Schiffrin and S. Blum, "Interactions between the microbiota and the intestinal mucosa," *Eur. J. Clin. Nutr.*, vol. 56 Suppl 3, pp. S60–64, Aug. 2002.
- R. I. Mackie, A. Sghir, and H. R. Gaskins, "Developmental microbial ecology of the neonatal gastrointestinal tract," *Am. J. Clin. Nutr.*, vol. 69, no. 5, p. 1035S–1045S, May 1999.
- S. Salminen and M. Gueimonde, "Gut microbiota in infants between 6 and 24 months of age," *Nestlé Nutr. Workshop Ser. Paediatr. Programme*, vol. 56, pp. 43–51; discussion 51–56, 2005.
- F. Guarner and J.-R. Malagelada, "Gut flora in health and disease," *Lancet Lond. Engl.*, vol. 361, no. 9356, pp. 512–519, Feb. 2003.
- J. A. Vanderhoof and R. J. Young, "Probiotics in pediatrics," *Pediatrics*, vol. 109, no. 5, pp. 956–958, May 2002.
- B. E. Gustafsson, "The physiological importance of the colonic microflora," *Scand. J. Gastroenterol. Suppl.*, vol. 77, pp. 117–131, 1982.
- S. Bengmark, "Colonic food: pre- and probiotics," *Am. J. Gastroenterol.*, vol. 95, no. 1 Suppl, pp. S5–7, Jan. 2000.
- Q. Hao, B. R. Dong, and T. Wu, "Probiotics for preventing acute upper respiratory tract infections," *Cochrane Database Syst. Rev.*, vol. 2, p. CD006895, 2015.
- M. Ozen, G. Kocabas Sandal, and E. C. Dinleyici, "Probiotics for the prevention of pediatric upper respiratory tract infections: a systematic review," *Expert Opin. Biol. Ther.*, vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 9–20, Jan. 2015.
- Y. E. Borre, G. W. O'Keefe, G. Clarke, C. Stanton, T. G. Dinan, and J. F. Cryan, "Microbiota and neurodevelopmental windows: implications for brain disorders," *Trends Mol. Med.*, vol. 20, no. 9, pp. 509–518, Sep. 2014.
- A. Evrensel and M. E. Ceylan, "The Gut-Brain Axis: The Missing Link in Depression," *Clin. Psychopharmacol. Neurosci. Off. Sci. J. Korean Coll. Neuropsychopharmacol.*, vol. 13, no. 3, pp. 239–244, Dec. 2015.
- P. M. Grin, P. M. Kowalewska, W. Alhazzan, and A. E. Fox-Robichaud, "Lactobacillus for preventing recurrent urinary tract infections in women: meta-analysis," *Can. J. Urol.*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 6607–6614, Feb. 2013.
- M. E. Sanders, "Probiotics: Definition, Sources, Selection, and Uses," *Clin. Infect. Dis.*, vol. 46, no. s2, pp. S58–S61, Feb. 2008.
- E. B. Hollister, K. Riehle, R. A. Luna, E. M. Weidler, M. Rubio-Gonzales, T.-A. Mistretta, S. Raza, H. V. Doddapaneni, G. A. Metcalf, D. M. Muzny, R. A. Gibbs, J. F. Petrosino, R. J. Shulman, and J. Versalovic, "Structure and function of the healthy pre-adolescent pediatric gut microbiome," *Microbiome*, vol. 3, p. 36, 2015.

†These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

P. Seksik and C. Landman, "Understanding Microbiome Data: A Primer for Clinicians," Dig. Dis. Basel Switz., vol. 33 Suppl 1, pp. 11–16, Sep. 2015.

B. R. Goldin and S. L. Gorbach, "Clinical Indications for Probiotics: An Overview," Clin. Infect. Dis., vol. 46, no. Supplement 2, pp. S96–S100, Feb. 2008.

Supplement Facts

Serving Size 1 Sachet
Serving Per Container 30

Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
PB Assist Jr Probiotic Blend: 30 mg (5 Billion Live Cells)*	
<i>Lactobacillus rhamnosus</i> GG AF	
<i>Lactobacillus salivarius</i> CRL 1328 AF	
<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i> LP01 AF	
<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i> LP02 AF	
<i>Bifidobacterium breve</i> BR03 AF	
<i>Bifidobacterium lactis</i> BS01 AF	
Fructo-oligosaccharide prebiotic	150 mg*

*Daily Value not established.

Other ingredients: Xylitol, Erythritol, Maltodextrin, Glycerides, Citric acid, Silica, Natural strawberry melon flavor.

PB Assist® Jr
Probiotic Powder
Sachets 30-Count

34420001

Wholesale: \$27.00

Retail: \$36.00

PV: 22