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## Effect of Probiotics in Reducing Infections and Allergies in Young Children Starting Daycare (ProbiComp)

The safety and scientific validity of this study is the responsibility of the study sponsor and investigators.

▲ Listing a study does not mean it has been evaluated by the U.S. Federal Government. Read our [disclaimer](#) for details.

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:

NCT02180581

[Recruitment Status](#) ⓘ :

Completed

[First Posted](#) ⓘ : July 2, 2014

[Last Update Posted](#) ⓘ : August 24, 2016

### Sponsor:

University of Copenhagen

### Collaborators:

The Danish Council for Strategic Research

Chr Hansen

Technical University of Denmark

University of Bergen

Odense University Hospital

Statens Serum Institut

### Information provided by (Responsible Party):

Arne Astrup, University of Copenhagen

[Study Details](#)

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[No Results Posted](#)

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## Study Description

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### Brief Summary:

The aim of the intervention is to examine the effect of a combination of the two bacterial strains BB-12 and LGG, provided for 6 month, on the prevalence of infections and allergic manifestations in small children, and how a combination of BB-12 and LGG affects the immune system, gastrointestinal tract and the microbiota. Children are enrolled during 2 winter seasons.

<a href="#">Condition or disease</a> 	<a href="#">Intervention/treatment</a> 
Days Absent From Daycare	Dietary Supplement: Probiotic ( $2 \times 10^9$ cfu/day)
Respiratory Tract Infections	Dietary Supplement: Placebo
Gastrointestinal Infections	
Allergy	

## Study Design

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[Study Type](#)  : Interventional (Clinical Trial)

Actual [Enrollment](#)  : 290 participants

Allocation: Randomized

Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment

Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)

Primary Purpose: Prevention

Official Title: Effect of Probiotics in Reducing Infections and Allergies in Young Children Starting Daycare

[Study Start Date](#)  : August 2014

[Primary Completion Date](#)  : June 2016

[Study Completion Date](#)  : June 2016

### Resource links provided by the National Library of Medicine





[MedlinePlus](#) related topics: [Allergy](#)

[U.S. FDA Resources](#)

## Arms and Interventions

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<b>Arm</b> 	<b>Intervention/treatment</b> 
<p>Experimental: Probiotic (2 * 10<sup>9</sup> cfu/d)</p> <p>Daily intake of bifidobacterium animalis ssp. Lactis (BB12) and Lactobacillus Rhamnosus GG (LGG) in a dosage of 10<sup>9</sup> cfu/day of each strain. The probiotics are provided as powder in a sachet, and can be added to food or drink</p>	<p>Dietary Supplement: Probiotic (2 * 10<sup>9</sup> cfu/day)</p> <p>Combination of two probiotics (2 * 10<sup>9</sup> cfu/day) or probiotics for 6 months</p> <p>Other Names:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bifidobacterium animalis ssp. Lactis (BB12), 10<sup>9</sup> cfu/day</li> <li>• Lactobacillus Rhamnosus GG (LGG), 10<sup>9</sup> cfu/day</li> </ul>
<p>Placebo Comparator: Placebo</p> <p>provided as powder in a sachet, and can be added to food or drink</p>	<p>Dietary Supplement: Placebo</p> <p>Placebo for 6 months</p>

## Outcome Measures

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### Primary Outcome Measures

1. Number of days absent from daycare due to respiratory and gastrointestinal infections  
[ Time Frame: up to 6 month ]  
Recorded weekly by the parents using web-based questionnaires

### Secondary Outcome Measures

1. Acute upper respiratory tract infections [ Time Frame: Up to 6 month ]  
Number of days with acute upper respiratory tract infections (URTI); Number of children with at least 1 episode of URTI; Number of children with at least 3 episodes of URTI; Number of URTI episodes/child/year; Duration of URTI episodes (days);  
Additionally, symptoms of cold (defined as 2 days with runny/stuffy nose or cough)  
Recorded by the parents daily/weekly using web-based questionnaires.
2. Acute lower respiratory infections [ Time Frame: Up to 6 month ]

Number of children with at least 1 episode of a lower respiratory tract infection (LRTI).

LRTI include bronchitis and pneumonia

Recorded by the parents weekly using web-based questionnaires.

3. Gastrointestinal infections [ Time Frame: Up to 6 month ]

Number of children with at least 1 episode of diarrhea; Duration of episodes with diarrhea(days); Number of episodes/child/year with diarrhea; Number of days with vomiting.

Recorded by the parents daily using web-based questionnaires

4. Fever [ Time Frame: Up to 6 month ]

Number of days with fever

Recorded by the parents using web-based questionnaires

5. Antibiotic use [ Time Frame: Up to 6 month ]

Number of treatments with antibiotics during the intervention period

Recorded weekly by the parents using web-based questionnaires

6. Allergies [ Time Frame: Up to 6 month ]

Number of children developing allergies during the intervention period (asthma, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, food allergies); Age for diagnosis of allergies; Use of medication due to allergies.

Recorded by the parents using web-based questionnaires

7. Absence from day care due to illness other than infections [ Time Frame: Up to 6 month ]

Number of days the child is absent from day care due to illness, which is not due to infections.

Recorded by the parents weekly using web-based questionnaires

8. Parental absence from work due to illness of the child [ Time Frame: Up to 6 month ]

Number of days a parent is absent from work due to illness of the child (infections and other illnesses, respectively)

Recorded by the parents weekly using web-based questionnaires

9. Medical visits [ Time Frame: Up to 6 month ]

Number of visits to a doctor due to infections and other illnesses, respectively.

Recorded by the parents using web-based questionnaires

10. Change from baseline in Thymus size [ Time Frame: At baseline and after 6 mo (end of intervention) ]

Change in thymic size during intervention period will be evaluated using ultrasound

Other Outcome Measures:

1. Change from baseline in biological markers for the immune system [ Time Frame: At baseline and after 6 mo ]

Analysis of biological material investigating the effect on the immune system by biological markers .

2. Change from baseline in biological markers for gastro-intestinal tract [ Time Frame: At baseline and after 6 mo ]

Analysis of biological material investigating the effect on the gastrointestinal tract.

3. Change from baseline in Biological markers of allergy [ Time Frame: At baseline and after 6 mo ]

analysis of biological samples investigating the effect on allergy by biological markers at baseline and at 6 mo

## Eligibility Criteria

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### Information from the National Library of Medicine



*Choosing to participate in a study is an important personal decision. Talk with your doctor and family members or friends about deciding to join a study. To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research*

staff using the contacts provided below. For general information, [Learn About Clinical Studies](#).

Ages Eligible for Study: 8 Months to 14 Months (Child)

Sexes Eligible for Study: All

Accepts Healthy Volunteers: Yes

### Criteria

#### Inclusion Criteria:

- Expected to start daycare between the age of 8-14 month
- Intervention start 0 days to 12 weeks before starting daycare
- Expected to start daycare from september to february (both month included)
- Single born

#### Exclusion Criteria:

- Exclusion Criteria:
- Children born before 37th gestational week
- Children with a birth weight < 2500 g
- Children suffering from severe chronic illness
- Children receiving regular medication
- Children who have received antibiotics within a month before intervention start
- Children whose parents do not speak Danish

## Contacts and Locations

Go to 

### Information from the National Library of Medicine



*To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research staff using the contact information provided by the sponsor.*

*Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier (NCT number):*  
**NCT02180581**

### Locations

**Denmark**

Section of Paediatric and International Nutrition, Department of Nutrition, Exercise and Sports, Fa  
Frederiksberg, Denmark, 1958

**Sponsors and Collaborators**

University of Copenhagen

The Danish Council for Strategic Research

Chr Hansen

Technical University of Denmark

University of Bergen

Odense University Hospital

Statens Serum Institut

**More Information**

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Responsible Party: Arne Astrup, Professor, University of Copenhagen

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: [NCT02180581](#) [History of Changes](#)

Other Study ID Numbers: H-4-2014-032

H-4-2014-032 ( Other Grant/Funding Number: The Danish Council for  
Strategic Research )

First Posted: July 2, 2014 [Key Record Dates](#)

Last Update Posted: August 24, 2016

Last Verified: August 2016

Keywords provided by Arne Astrup, University of Copenhagen:

Infections

Allergy

Immune function

Microbiota

Infant

Additional relevant MeSH terms:

Infection

Respiratory Tract Infections

Communicable Diseases

Immune System Diseases

Hypersensitivity

Respiratory Tract Diseases

