Treatment of perennial allergic rhinitis with lactic acid

bacteria.

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Probiotics are perceived to exert beneficial effects in the prevention and treatment of allergic

diseases via modifying the gut ecosystem. The aim of this study was to assess whether

ingestion of fermented milk containing Lactobacillus paracasei-33 (LP-33), a strain newly

isolated from the human intestinal tract, can improve the quality of life of patients with

perennial allergic rhinitis. In a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, we gave

patients fermented milk with (n = 60) or without (n = 20) the addition of LP-33 (2 x 10(9)

colony-forming units per bottle) for 30 days. A modified questionnaire concerning pediatric

rhinoconjunctivitis quality of life was administered to all subjects or their parents at each

clinical visit. Scores for the overall quality of life significantly decreased in the LP-33 group

as compared with the placebo group, in both frequency (-16.02 +/- 2.14 vs. -7.27 +/- 3.55,

respectively; p = 0.037) and level of bother (-16.35 +/- 2.33 vs. -6.20 +/- 3.13, respectively; p

= 0.022) after the 30-day treatment. Subjects reported no severe adverse effects such as fever,

abdominal pain, or diarrhea. The results suggest that ingestion of LP-33-fortified fermented

milk for 30 days can effectively and safely improve the quality of life of patients with allergic

rhinitis, and may serve as an alternative treatment for allergic rhinitis.

Publication Types:

Clinical Trial

Randomized Controlled Trial

Pediatr Allergy Immunol. 2004 Apr;15(2):152-8.