



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 & Administration](#)

[Side Effects & Interactions](#)

[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: 3 billion organisms (1 billion organisms of each strain) per 1g 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 (<50mL/kg/day) - 1mL of reconstituted supplement ONCE a day

Nutritive enteral feeds (≥ 50mL/kg/day) - 1mL of reconstituted supplement TWICE a day

Nil by Mouth - Probiotic supplement should be **WITHHELD**

Preparation

Reconstitute with sterile Water for Injection.

Oral

To prepare a single dose:

Step 1 Reconstitution: Dilute the contents of one sachet with 2mL sterile Water for Injection to make a final volume of 3mL of reconstituted solution.

To prepare several doses:

Step 1 Reconstitution: Empty contents of 3 sachets into a 10mL syringe, add 6mL sterile Water for Injection to make a final volume of 9mL of reconstituted solution.

Transfer 1mL of this solution into an oral syringe for each baby's dose.

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.

Administer dose immediately after reconstitution.

Reconstituted solution must be discarded after 2 hours.

Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

[TGA redcap form](#) – 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:	1.1				
Date First Issued:	29/12/2022	Last Reviewed:	29/12/2022	Review Date:	05/01/2026
Endorsed by:	Neonatal Directorate Management Group			Date:	05/01/2023
NSQHS Standards Applicable:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Std 1: Clinical Governance <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 2: Partnering with Consumers <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 3: Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Std 4: Medication Safety		<input type="checkbox"/>  Std 5: Comprehensive Care <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 6: Communicating for Safety <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 7: Blood Management <input type="checkbox"/>  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.					

The health impact upon Aboriginal people has been considered, and where relevant incorporated and appropriately addressed in the development of this document (insert ISD Number). (Please refer to the Aboriginal Health Impact Statement and Declaration for Department of Health and Health Service Provider Guidelines – please delete once you have completed this).

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.