What is BoulardiiMAX?
BoulardiiMAX is a probiotic supplement containing Saccharomyces boulardii, a non-colonizing yeast species. It is a non-pathogenic yeast strain that is not related to the yeast group to which Candida Albicans belongs.

How is it delivered?
BoulardiiMAX contains 10 Billion cultures of Saccharomyces boulardii in each capsule. Saccharomyces boulardii is not as susceptible to stomach acid degradation as other probiotics; therefore a delivery system (such as aqueous enteric coating or BioTRACT) is not necessary. Similar to other probiotic products, it is ideal to keep BoulardiiMAX refrigerated however when compared to other probiotic supplements there is minimal die off if left at room temperature or below. This makes BoulardiiMAX ideal for travel.

What does it do?
Saccharomyces boulardii is classified as a “probiotic”, a microorganism that when ingested has a positive influence on your health. Probiotics can affect the gastrointestinal system directly, and may modulate the immune system in a larger scope. Saccharomyces boulardii works with your body to re-establish a balanced micro-flora, thereby improving digestive health.

Saccharomyces boulardii has been used effectively and studied extensively with regards to treating Clostridium Difficile (C-Diff), a common and highly contagious infection found in hospitals. A study published in the Journal of the American Medical Association found that patients treated with S boulardii and standard antibiotics had a significantly lower risk of recurrence of C. difficile infection compared with placebo and standard antibiotics alone.

Saccharomyces boulardii has also been shown to significantly increase the eradication rate of H. Pylori bacteria which can cause heartburn, nausea, bloating, belching and in serious cases, peptic ulcers. New research shows that Saccharomyces boulardii is an effective addition to H. Pylori treatment. It also helps to prevent diarrhea from standard H. Pylori anti-biotic treatment, which is a common side effect.

3. Effectively treats and prevents diarrhea from antibiotic use, bacterial infections, travelling and inflammation in the bowel.

How do I take it?
Adults, adolescents, and children ≥ 6 years old: Take one capsule per day to help to support intestinal/gastrointestinal health, promote a favourable gut flora and for a source of probiotics. Do not exceed 10 capsules per day. To help to reduce the risk of antibiotic-associated diarrhea take 1-3 capsules per day.

PLEASE NOTE: For those unable to swallow capsules: Open one capsule to release the contents and mix with water, juice or blend in apple sauce. Consume immediately after mixing. Do not heat.

What can I expect?
A bacterial infection like C. difficile is a very serious health concern. BoulardiiMAX is a beneficial addition to treatment but you need to seek medical attention and will require anti-biotics. BoulardiiMAX should help to reduce the risk of reoccurrence which is common once infected with C. difficile bacteria.

The addition of BoulardiiMAX to standard medical treatment for H. Pylori bacteria overgrowth will help to increase the rate of recovery and decrease the side-effects from treatment.

For diarrhea relief you can expect to see a reduction in symptoms within a few days. If you are taking BoulardiiMAX to avoid diarrhea from antibiotic use, ensure you are taking it throughout your antibiotic treatment as well as for 1 month after antibiotic use.
What does it contain?
Saccharomyces boulardii Whole Cell (DBVPG-6763)

There are a number of different mechanisms by which S. boulardii works within the intestinal tract:

1. It inhibits pathogenic bacteria adhesion to the intestinal wall, thereby stopping an overgrowth of bacteria.
2. It produces an enzyme that breaks down pathogenic / bad bacteria such as C. difficile toxin A, and stimulates an antibody production against this diarrhea causing toxin.
3. It inhibits the main inflammation regulators by changing the signaling pathways involved in inflammatory intestinal diseases.
4. It acts on T cells which may interfere with the development of Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD).
5. It improves the fecal biostructure in patients with diarrhea.

References: