

THE EFFECT OF A CONSORTIUM PROBIOTIC ADMINISTRATION ON A MICROBIOTA MICROBIOLOGICAL STABILITY

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Abstract

Colonic microbiota role is appreciated more and more lately. Although food and physiological problems affect the microbial community in the colon, the use of probiotics and functional foods remain the best way to improve the friendly bacteria in the colon. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of probiotics on three consortia microbiological stability of the microbiota in the training of a child. The studies were conducted using *in vitro* GIS2 simulator. It was used a negative control strain of *Bacillus subtilis*, and two positive control, a *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* yeast strain of *Bifidobacterium bifidum*-one. Each segment has shown strict microbiological characteristics, and characterized by a fermentative behavior characteristic. The administration has kept the number of microorganisms consortia favorable, which was characterized by a structure of microbial balance of the microbiota. The positive effect was most pronounced in the case of a consortium showed C9 noted, is made up of *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* E4.2, *Weisela paramesenteroides* FT1a and *Lactobacillus plantarum* 26.1 in the ratio of 1:1:1.

Key words: probiotic, *Lactobacillus*, *in vitro*, viability, microbiota