

MRSA INFECTION RISK REDUCTION CHART

The following chart from page 41 of the Formal University of Ghent and Lokeren General Hospital Study effectively highlights the key results constantly found in all of the thousands of Field Trials cultures directly tested which, in all cases, showing a rapid drop in pathogen count upon the switch from using the hospital's regular disinfectants and cleaning products to using environmental (PIP) probiotics which keeps working for days after each application.

Also, of interest was the slower rising of the pathogen count back to higher levels after the use of probiotics was discontinued and regular hospital disinfectants were again used. The increase in pathogen count was slow to increase due to the on-going, long-lived action over a number of days where the environmental probiotics continued to work.

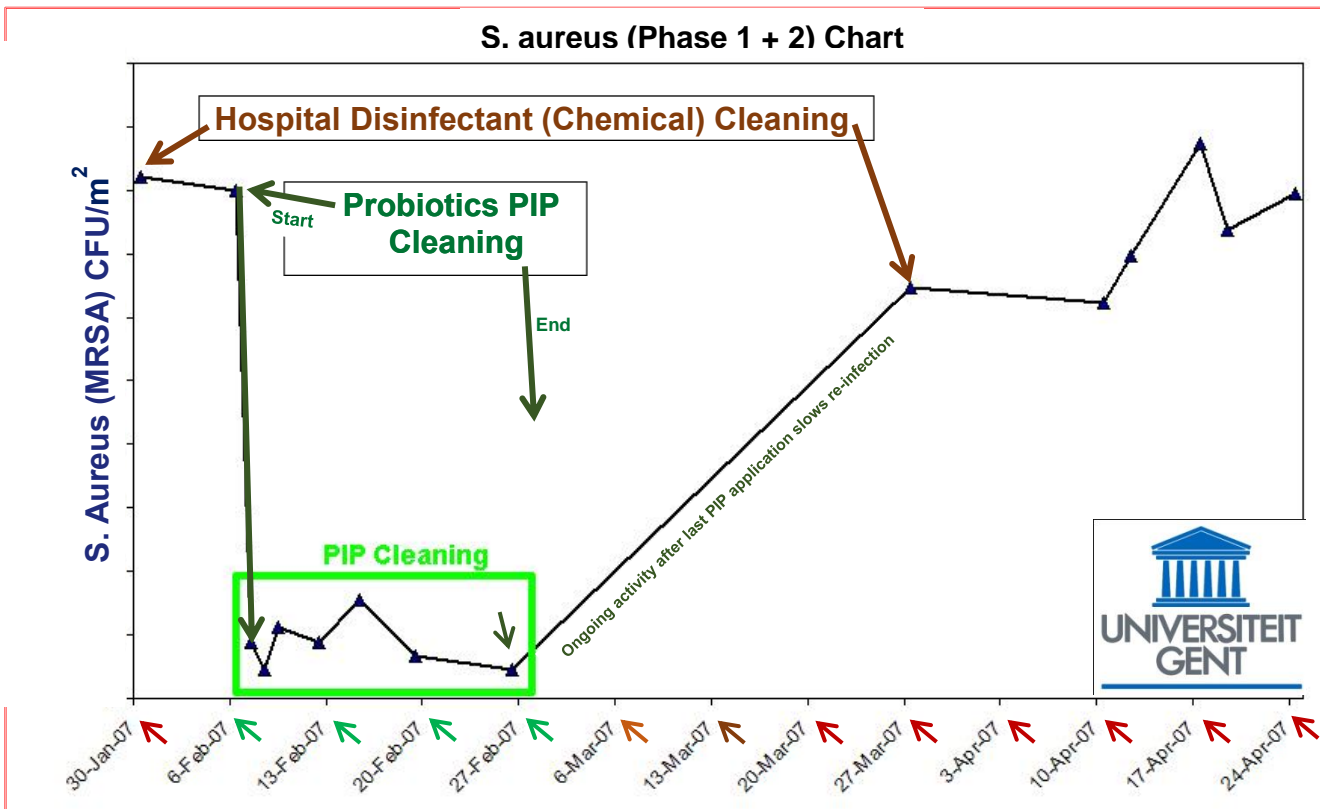


Fig 16: *S. aureus* count on the 3rd floor during both PHASES of the study. Only during the application of PIP probiotics PHASE subjected to PIP cleaning agents that a significant reduction in *S. aureus* counts was demonstrated.

CONCLUSION:

Fig 16 shows that probiotics based cleaning significantly decreases the number of *S. aureus*. The decrease is rapid upon application. After stopping the use of the (PIP Probiotic) cleaning, the number of *S. aureus* increases again to values within the same range as those prior to (PIP Probiotic) cleaning, however the re-growth is slowed by the ongoing action of good probiotics that keeps working for an extended period.