

# Raw Feeding for IBD Cats

*Healing Can Happen!*



## **S. Boulardii Science – Review Studies** (that are appropriate to IBD)

Simply explained in the Biocodex FDA submission (last link), *S. boulardii* is not digested and absorbed in the gut and does not exert its effect systemically. Instead, *S. boulardii* acts locally in the lumen of the gut. During its passage through the intestine, *S. boulardii* mimics the physiological effects of the digestive flora, stimulating healthy immune response and reducing inflammation. The research demonstrates its ability to mimic healthy intestinal walls, which attracts many pathogens (reviewed in the research, below) and results in excretion rather than colonization.

Please note, *Saccharomyces boulardii* works synergistically with mannan oligosaccharides (MOS) ([review of the science, here](#)). This is why we stress the importance of using specifically the [Jarrow brand of \*S. boulardii\*](#). This is the only formulation we're aware of that contains this powerful combination. [Internationally, Jarrow \*S. Boulardii\* + MOS can be purchased on iHerb.com.](#)

### **The Review Studies:**

Stier & Bischoff 2016. [*S. boulardii* has direct effects on pathogens and their toxins and has a positive impact on immune system response.] *Influence of Saccharomyces boulardii CNCM I-745 on the gut-associated immune system* <https://www.dovepress.com/influence-of-saccharomyces-boulardii-cncm-i-745-on-the-gut-associated-peer-reviewed-article-CEG>

More & Swidiski 2015. [Using *S. boulardii* in gut dysbiosis leads to the faster reestablishment of a healthy microbiome.] *Saccharomyces boulardii CNCM I-745 supports regeneration of the intestinal microbiota after diarrheic dysbiosis - a review.* <https://www.dovepress.com/saccharomyces-boulardii-cncm-i-745-supports-regeneration-of-the-intest-peer-reviewed-article-CEG>

Kelesidis & Pothoulakis 2012. *Efficacy and safety of the probiotic Saccharomyces boulardii for the prevention and therapy of gastrointestinal disorders.*

[http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3296087/pdf/10.1177\\_1756283X11428502.pdf](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3296087/pdf/10.1177_1756283X11428502.pdf)

Thomas et al. 2011. *Anti-inflammatory effects of Saccharomyces boulardii mediated by myeloid dendritic cells from patients with Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.*

<http://ajpgi.physiology.org/content/ajpgi/301/6/G1083.full.pdf>

McFarland 2010. *Systematic review and meta-analysis of Saccharomyces boulardii in adult patients.* <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2868213/>

Zanello 2009. *Saccharomyces boulardii effects on gastrointestinal diseases.*

<http://www.horizonpress.com/cimb/v/v11/47.pdf>

Pouthoulakis 2009. *Review article: anti-inflammatory mechanisms of action of Saccharomyces boulardii* <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2036.2009.04102.x/pdf>

Point Institute Technical Report 2008. *Saccharomyces boulardii in Gastrointestinal Related Disorders* <http://www.pointinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/Saccharomyces-Boulardii-in-GI-related-disorders-paper.pdf>

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Initial doses for cats source:

Madewell 1999. *Clostridium difficile: a survey of fecal carriage in cats in a veterinary medical teaching hospital.* <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/104063879901100108>

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*New Dietary Ingredient Notification for S boulardii (FDA submission)* by Biocodex (Florastor) (includes summary table and research references)

<http://www.fda.gov/ohrms/dockets/dockets/95s0316/95s-0316-rpt0301-04-vol239.pdf>