

Independent Real-Time Probiotic Viability Study

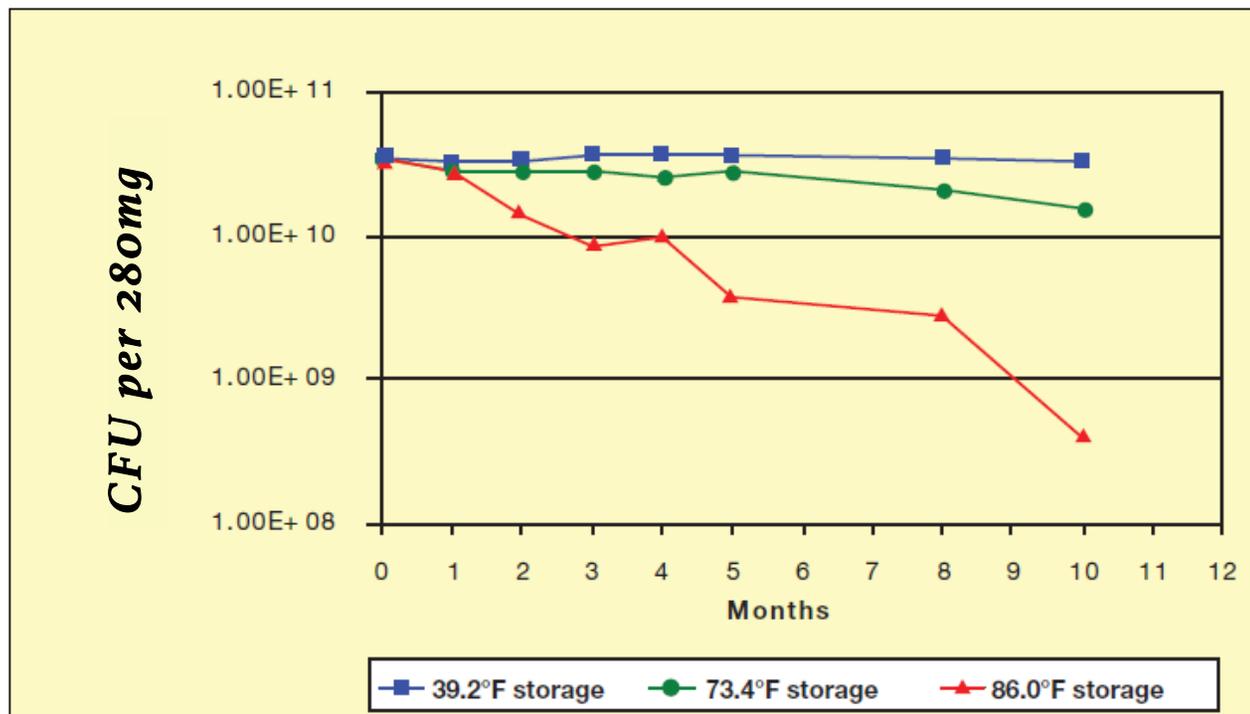
The Wellness Way MegaBiotic Powder

Testing done on 280 mg powder (amount in 1 capsule)
 (Label Claim 25 billion CFU capsule)



CFU/280mg Over Time

Temperature	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8
39.2°F (4°C) storage	33.9 billion	32.6 billion	33.3 billion	36.8 billion	36.2 billion	35.8 billion	34.9 billion	33.0 billion
73.4°F (23°C) storage	33.9 billion	28.8 billion	27.9 billion	28.5 billion	25.1 billion	27.5 billion	20.3 billion	15.3 billion
86.0°F (30°C) storage	33.9 billion	28.3 billion	13.7 billion	8.3 billion	10.0 billion	3.7 billion	2.8 billion	0.4 billion



Probiotic Real-time Viability

Real-time viability studies are essential to the determination of the long-term potency and shelf life of probiotics. Probiotics are living organisms and cannot be subjected to accelerated stability testing because increases in temperature and/or humidity are potentially lethal. Real-stability testing is time consuming and expensive. Products must be stored under recommended storage conditions and tested at regular intervals to determine potency and stability. Wellness Laboratories® studies its products not only at recommended storage conditions which are refrigerated (39.2°F or 4°C), but also at room temperature (73.4°F or 23°C) and higher temperature (86.0°F or 30°C). This yields more robust stability data for each probiotic formulation.

Probiotics are sampled from a production batch and sent to an independent laboratory where they are stored at the predetermined temperatures and ambient humidity. Samples are taken at monthly intervals for 5 months and then at months 8, 10, and 12. Sampled probiotics are suspended in a culture medium broth, blended, and held at room temperature for 30 minutes in order to rehydrate the freeze-dried powder. Samples are then inoculated into appropriate culture medium agar in Petri plates and cultured under anaerobic conditions for 72 hours. Probiotic bacterial counts are made in triplicate using standard microbiological methods. Real-stability shelf-life is determined by comparing the actual counts obtained over time with the baseline counts. All counts are compared to the product's label claim for potency; viability is charted over time.