

Vitamin B Complex in Antibiotic Therapy

The discovery of antibiotics proved a turning point in the fight against bacterial and other infectious diseases. The clinical success of penicillin stimulated the search for antibiotics produced by other organisms, which resulted in the isolation of a number of potent bacteriostatic or bactericidal substances. Antibiotic therapy is comparatively free from undesirable side-effects. However, some change in the intestinal flora is inevitable after the administration of antibiotics, and the synthesis of members of the vitamin B complex in the gut may be impaired. It is therefore usual to prescribe vitamin B preparations when a course of antibiotics is given.

Marmite is a useful source of every known factor of the vitamin B complex. Its appetising flavour ensures easy administration: it may be given as a drink made with boiling water or hot milk, or in sandwiches, or used in cooking.

MARMITE

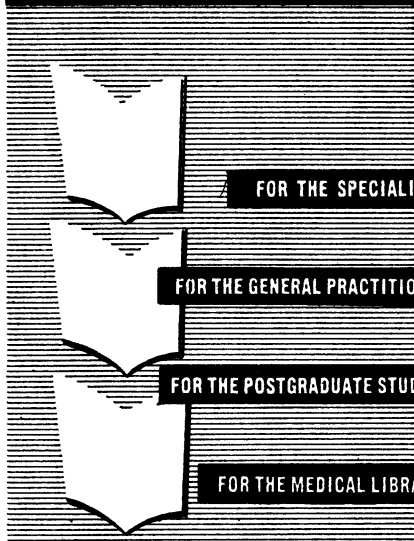
yeast extract

contains Riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 1.5 mg. per oz. Niacin (nicotinic acid) 16.5 mg. per oz.

Literature on request

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