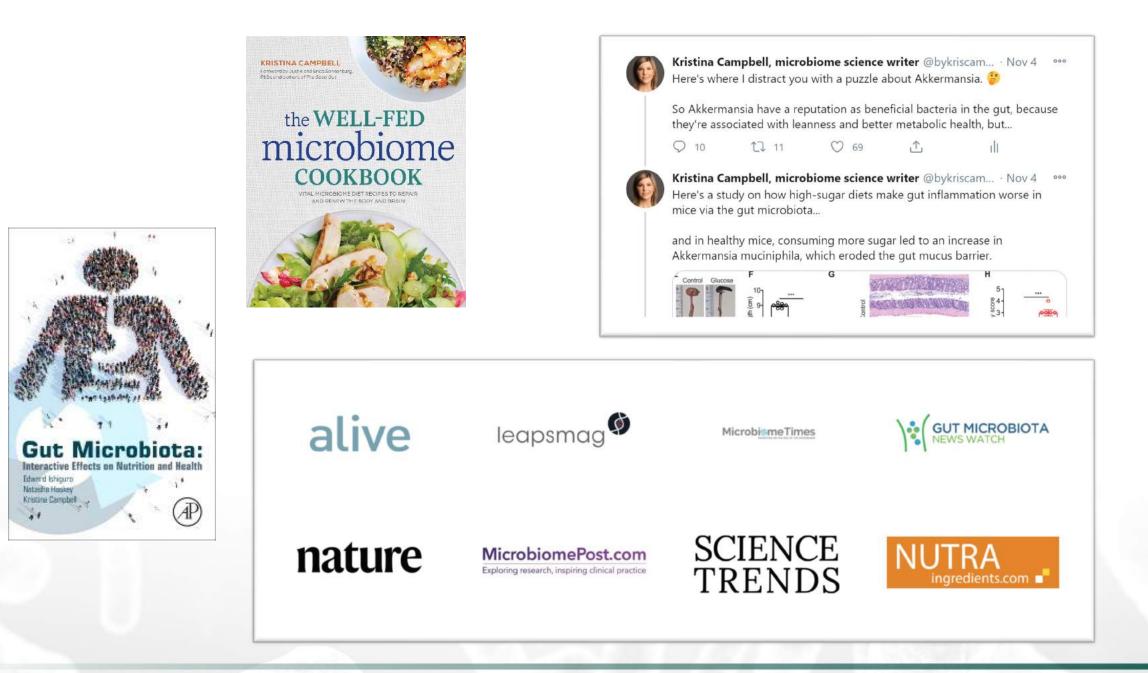


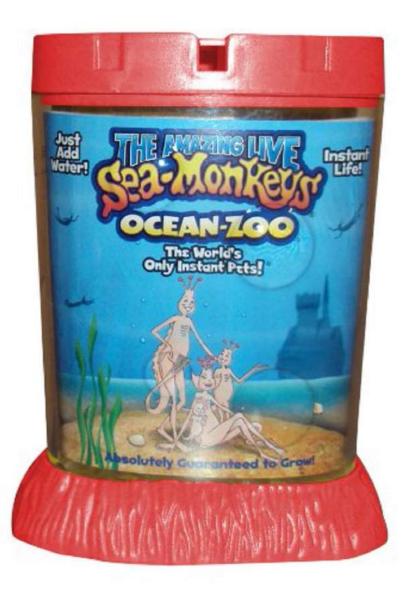
How to Communicate the Microbiome in a Responsible, Resonating Way

Kristina Campbell, M.Sc.

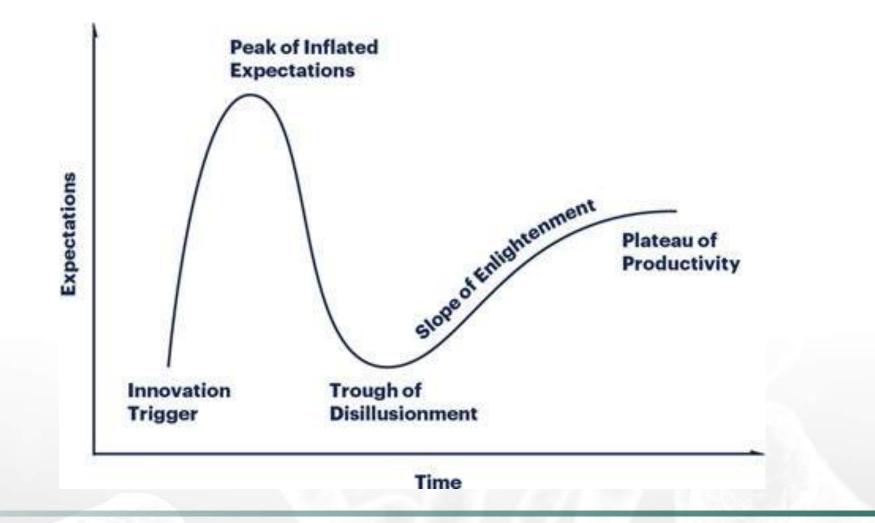
Science & medical writer; communications consultant Victoria, Canada



Sea-Monkeys



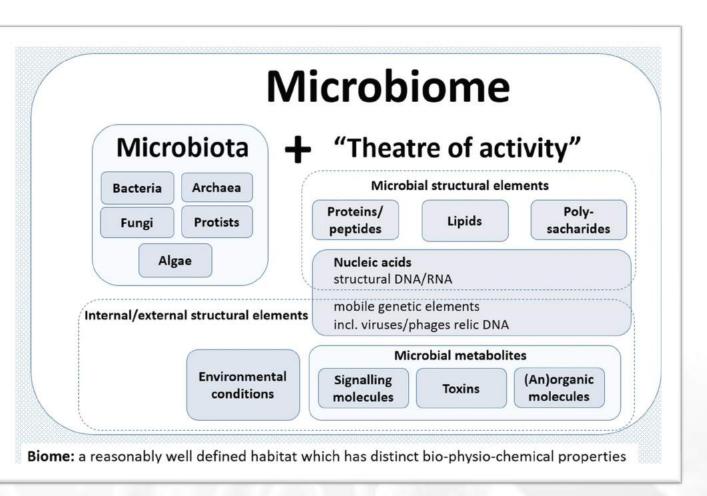
Hype cycle



The microbiome

• Definition: "a characteristic microbial community occupying a reasonable well-defined habitat which has distinct physio-chemical properties."

PMID: 32605663



Making sense of the microbiome

- Microbiome: "unfamiliar object" that requires us to "establish an order that enables individuals to become familiar"
- representations
- "co-constructed and circulating in our society"

2020 Article

 Public understanding of science and common sense: Social representations of the human microbiome among the expert and non-expert public

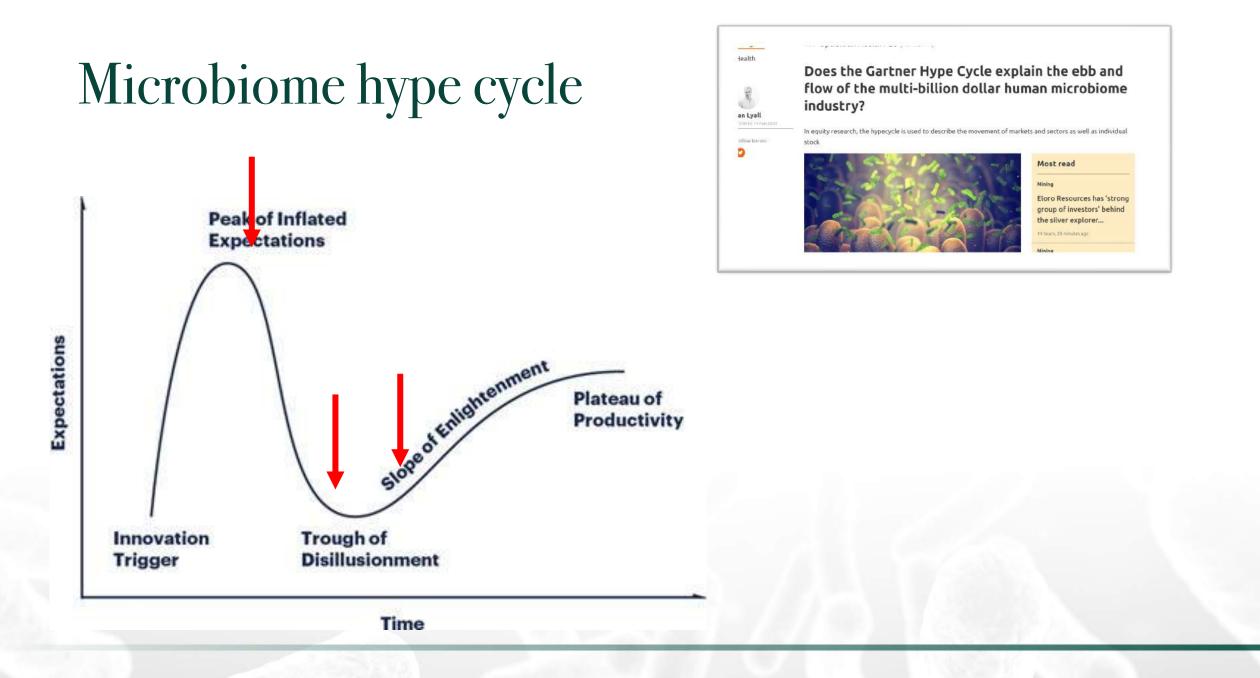
 Ida Galli, Roberto Fasanelli

 First Published April 27, 2020
 Research Article

 Article information ~

Abstract

The aim of this investigation is to examine the structure and the content of different social groups' representations of the human microbiome. We employed a non-probabilistic sample comprising two groups of participants. The first group (n = 244) included university students. The second group included lay people (n = 355). We chose a mixed-method approach. The data obtained were processed using IRaMuTeQ software. The results allow us to identify the anchoring and objectification processes activated by the two different groups of interviewees. The results could be



How do consumers make sense of the microbiome & related products?

OBIOTI

"Your digestive tract is home to trillions of friendly bacteria your gut flora. Consuming more probiotics keeps your gut flora in balance."

How do consumers make sense of the microbiome & related products?

2 news articles

1 blog post

1 infographic

1 Wikipedia page

5 product labels

HEALTH

Will Probiotics Ever Live Up to the Hype?

Changing your microbiome takes more than just swallowing a pill full of bacteria.

Sorry, Your Gut Bacteria Are Not the Answer to All Your Health Problems

We're told that tweaks to the microbiome can cure everything from allergies to Ebola. Not exactly, say experts.

Probiotics: Dispelling Myths

ISMOREBETTER

Not necessarily. A greater number of colony forming units (CFU) does not always equate with enhanced effects. The best dose is the one that has been tested in humans and shown to provide positive outcomes. These levels can range from 100 million to over a trillion CFU per day. Most probiotics have been tested at ievels between 1-10 billion CFU/d.



Gut microbiota

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"Enteric bacteria" redirects here. For other uses, see Enteric bacteria (disambiguation).

Gut microbiota are the microorganisms, including bacteria and archaea, that live in the digestive tracts of vertebrates including humans, and of insects.^[112] Alternative terms include gut flora (an outdated term that technically refers to plants) and gut microbiome. The gastrointestinal metagenome (sometimes defin

Consumer Context

- Awareness about disinformation / misinformation
 - Digital media literacy programs & data
- Many health professionals skeptical
- Media widely dismissive

Solution: Make messages consistent with the science

- Shape language around shared understandings in the scientific field
 - Independent of any single product
- Be able to trace every statement back to the science
 - Supporting data
 - OR
 - Broad scientific consensus

Example of message consistent with the science

ROBIOTI

"Your digestive tract is home to trillions of friendly bacteria your gut microbiota. Our product provides a daily dose of live microorganisms specially suited for the gut."

Communication checklist: Probiotics vs. live cultures

- Probiotics: "live microorganisms which, when administered in adequate amounts, confer a health benefit".
 - Not always microorganisms in fermented foods
 - Requires data on the strain or closely related strains
- Live cultures: desired or beneficial live microorganisms
 - Research ongoing to link live cultures ("live dietary microbes") to health benefits (PMID: 35583208)
 - Value is currently based on:
 - Historical precedence
 - Origin
 - Adaptation to conditions of the gut

Communication checklist: Probiotics vs. live cultures



Probiotics are live microorganisms that, when administrated in adequate amounts, have a beneficial effect on health.

Read more /

Communication checklist: Dose or amount

- A greater quantity is not necessarily better for health
 - Dose should match the level that has shown benefits in an efficacy study
 - Prebiotics are not the same as dietary fiber, so recommended amounts will be different
 - Prebiotic dose should be calibrated for efficacy and avoiding undesirable effects

Inulin food sources

Chicory roots, Jerusalem artichokes, leeks and onions, green bananas and plantains

Health Benefits

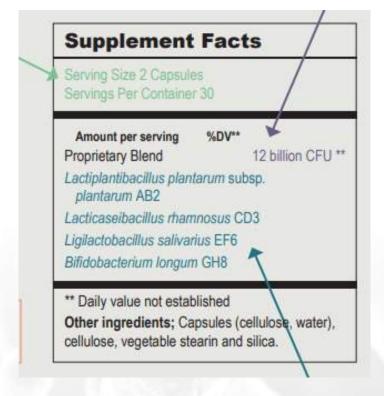
A prebiotic that supports digestion, improves and maintains regularity



Communication checklist: Bacterial names

- New names for lactobacilli
- Probiotic effects are considered strain-specific

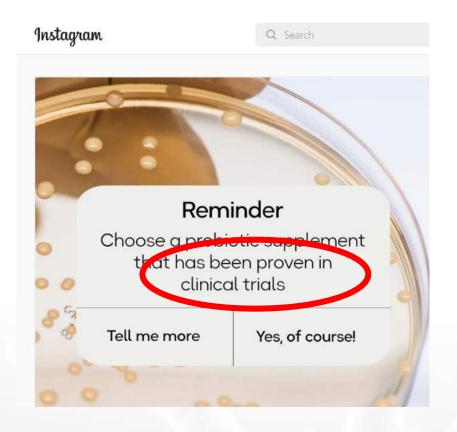
If your probiotic contains this:	Its new name is this:
Lactobacillus casei	Lacticaseibacillus casei
Lactobacillus paracasei	Lacticaseibacillus paracasei
Lactobacillus rhamnosus	Lacticaseibacillus rhamnosus
Lactobacillus plantarum	Lactiplantibacillus plantarum
Lactobacillus brevis	Levilactobacillus brevis
Lactobacillus salivarius	Ligilactobacillus salivarius
Lactobacillus fermentum	Limosilactobacillus fermentum
Lactobacillus reuteri	Limosilactobacillus reuteri



Communication checklist: Health effects vs. mechanisms

- Health effects are primary
- Mechanisms (if known) are a bonus
 - Microbiome is a MECHANISM, not a health effect
 - What makes a "healthy" or "balanced" microbiome is still unknown
 - By definition, gut microbes are the mechanism of action of a PREbiotic





Three key elements for communications

- Messages consistent with the science
- Regulatory compliance
- Uniqueness and creativity

+ Collaboration!

Why collaborate?

- Brand content strategy has limits
- Collaborations align you with trusted individuals or organizations who can (indirectly) help advance your brand

Examples:

- Scientific initiatives through trade associations
- Non-profit organizations
- Medical organizations
- Content platforms

Practical steps

- Look to the associations (IPA, GPA)
- Bring your science and marketing teams closer together
 - Have the science team review the marketing
 - Workshop some of your content
 - Develop company guidelines / 'style guide' for language
 - Make a routine of working together



Preparing for the future



A world of responsible communications

- More transparency
- Consumers seeing more **alignment** of ideas
- Media seeing more **consistent** messages
- Fewer accusations of hype
- Meeting consumer and healthcare professional expectations that you have **evidence** for your statements
- The right product reaching the right person at the right time

Let's discuss...