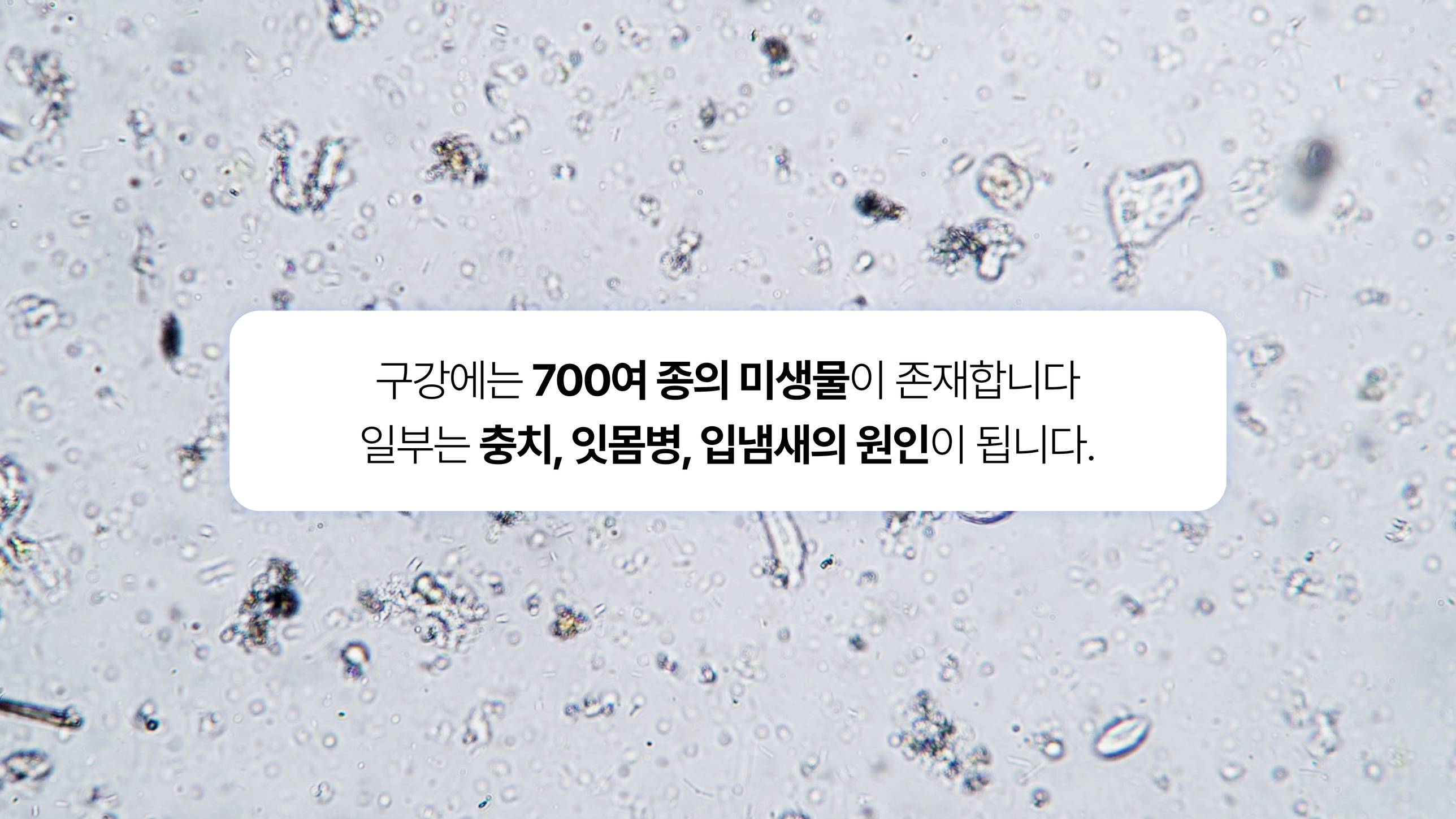
치약과 가글을 뛰어넘는 새로운 솔루션
한 알의 프로바이오틱스가 입안 환경을 바꿉니다

TGA 의약품 수준의 검증을 거친 기능성 제품 인증 **TGA**



GMP 최고 수준의 위생과 품질 관리 인증 **GMP**



구강에는 **700여 종의 미생물**이 존재합니다
일부는 **충치, 잇몸병, 입냄새의 원인**이 됩니다.

치약?

양치 후에도
금방 돌아오는 구취!



가글?

유익균까지
싹 죽이는 독한 성분!



껌?

향만 가릴 뿐,
구강 건강엔 무의미!





씹는 순간 구취를 없애고,
유익균을 살리는 **프로바이오틱스 혁명!**

호주 고객들이 직접 남긴 솔직 후기

호주 대표 헬스 & 웰니스 스토어 (Chemist Warehouse) 고객 리뷰

LuciaM ★★★★★

Best mouthwash!!!
프로바이오틱스가 들어 있어서 건강한 느낌!
양치 후 개운함이 오래 지속돼요.

MumOvFour ★★★★★

No nasties & fresh breath
강한 화학 성분 없이도 입안이 정말 상쾌해요.
꼭 다시 구매할 거예요!

Munchion ★★★★★

Works great, highly recommend
알코올이 없는 가글을 찾고 있었다면,
이게 정답!

D Trump ★★★★★

Refreshing & gentle
입안이 따갑지 않고
순하면서도 상쾌한 느낌이 좋아요.

Michael82 ★★★★★

Double your supply please!
재고가 빨리 소진돼서
다시 못 사는 게 아쉬울 정도!

JadeFitz93 ★★★★★

다른 제품이랑 다르게 쇠 맛,
이상한 냄새 없어서
기분 좋고 상쾌해요!

 = 30억 유익균

한 알에 **30억 개의 유익한 프로바이오틱스**가 포함되어
씹는 순간 **유익균**이 속에서 살아 움직입니다.
구취 제거에 **잇몸 건강**에 **플라그 억제**까지 **한 알에 해결**합니다.

씹으면 시작되는 3단계 구강 케어

단기적 효과가 아닌 과학적 구강 건강 솔루션

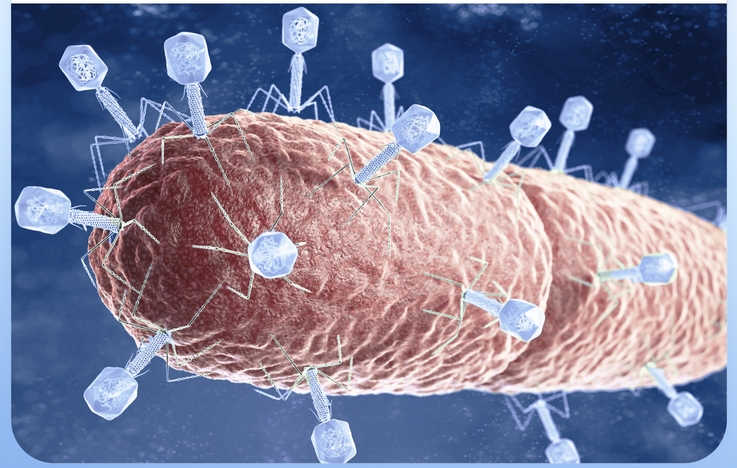
1단계

씹는 순간 유익균 활성화



2단계

유해균 억제 & pH 조절



3단계

지속적인 구강 건강 유지

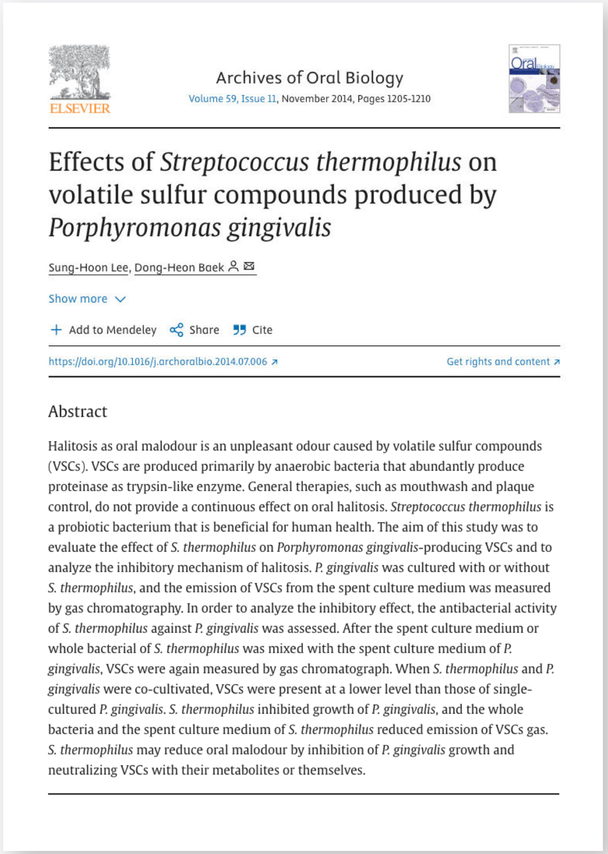


이제는 선택이 아니라 필수!

	일반 민트 & 가글	Henry Blooms Oral Fresh
입냄새 제거	단기적 효과 (일시적 청량감)	✓ 지속적 개선 (원인 해결)
유해균 억제	유익균까지 같이 제거	✓ 유익균 보호 & 증식
구강 건강 개선	없음	✓ pH 균형 유지 & 플라그 산도 조절
휴대성	껌, 가글 휴대 가능	✓ 더 작은 포맷으로 언제 어디서나 사용 가능
성분 안정성	화학 성분 포함 (알코올, 불소)	✓ 99.9% 무설탕, 무알코올, 무불소
비건 여부	동물성 성분 포함 가능	✓ 비건 프렌들리

입속 건강을 위해 과학적으로 설계되었습니다

단순한 민트 성분이 아닌 연구 기반의 기능성 제품



ELSEVIER

Archives of Oral Biology

Volume 59, Issue 11, November 2014, Pages 1205-1210

Effects of *Streptococcus thermophilus* on volatile sulfur compounds produced by *Porphyromonas gingivalis*

Sung-Hoon Lee, Dong-Heon Baek

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Abstract

Halitosis as oral malodour is an unpleasant odour caused by volatile sulfur compounds (VSCs). VSCs are produced primarily by anaerobic bacteria that abundantly produce proteinase as trypsin-like enzyme. General therapies, such as mouthwash and plaque control, do not provide a continuous effect on oral halitosis. *Streptococcus thermophilus* is a probiotic bacterium that is beneficial for human health. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of *S. thermophilus* on *Porphyromonas gingivalis*-producing VSCs and to analyze the inhibitory mechanism of halitosis. *P. gingivalis* was cultured with or without *S. thermophilus*, and the emission of VSCs from the spent culture medium was measured by gas chromatography. In order to analyze the inhibitory effect, the antibacterial activity of *S. thermophilus* against *P. gingivalis* was assessed. After the spent culture medium or whole bacterial of *S. thermophilus* was mixed with the spent culture medium of *P. gingivalis*, VSCs were again measured by gas chromatograph. When *S. thermophilus* and *P. gingivalis* were co-cultivated, VSCs were present at a lower level than those of single-cultured *P. gingivalis*. *S. thermophilus* inhibited growth of *P. gingivalis*, and the whole bacteria and the spent culture medium of *S. thermophilus* reduced emission of VSCs gas. *S. thermophilus* may reduce oral malodour by inhibition of *P. gingivalis* growth and neutralizing VSCs with their metabolites or themselves.

입냄새 원인 물질(VSCs) 억제 효과 입증

Lee SH, Baek DH. Effects of Streptococcus thermophilus on volatile sulfur compounds produced by Porphyromonas gingivalis. Archives of Oral Biology. 2014 Nov 1;59(11):1205-10



Journal of Functional Foods 70 (2020) 103985

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A critical appraisal of the effects of probiotics on oral health

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[b] University of Delhi South Campus, New Delhi, India

ARTICLE INFO

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Caries
Periodontitis
Halitosis
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ABSTRACT

Intense research in the field of probiotics persistently reveals novel benefits derived from these microorganisms. Probiotics have been consumed directly or indirectly through various food forms ascertaining to their wide gamut of healthy effects on humans. For the initial semi centennial, the primary role of probiotics was considered for maintaining gut health by preventing or treating infections, modulating host immune response and enhancing vitamin secretion etc. The potential benefits anticipated, arising out of the application of probiotics in the field of oral health has lately attracted the attention of researchers across the globe. Recent studies including clinical trials strongly suggest the active role of probiotics in prevention and treatment of oral infections, including dental caries and other periodontal disease. Probiotics have a unique ability to create a biofilm, which acts as protective lining and helps in replacing any biofilm-growing pathogen. This article summarizes the currently available data on the potential benefits of probiotics in maintaining oral health.

1. Introduction

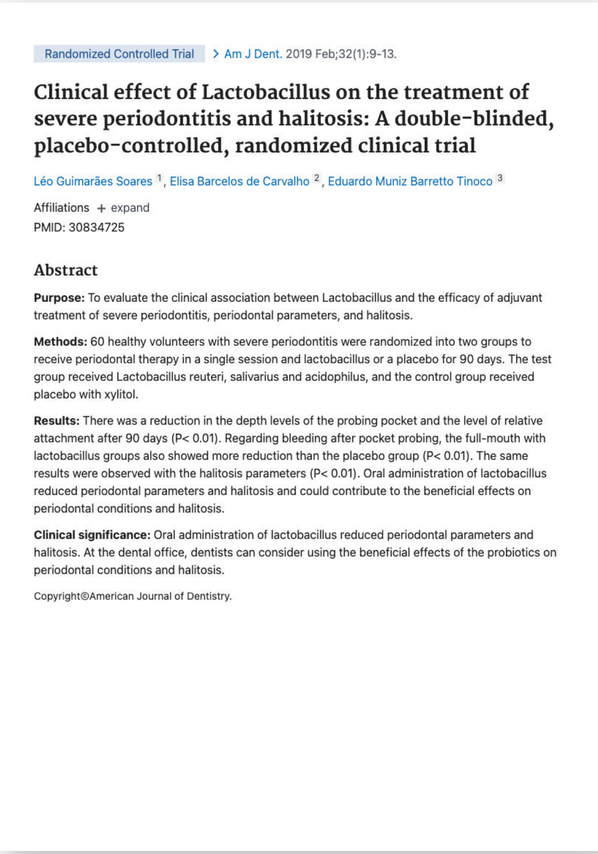
Literature suggests that more than 700 species of microorganisms inhabit the oral cavity (Palmer, 2014). These include mostly prokaryotes which are further divided into two groups namely Gram positive (*Streptococcus, Enterococcus, Micrococcus, Peptococcus, Peptostreptococcus, Lactobacillus, Corynebacterium, Actinomyces, Arachnia, Rothia, Eubacterium, Propioni bacterium, Bifidobacterium, Bacillus and Clostridium*) and Gram negative (*Nisseria, Veillonela, Campylobacter, Eikenella, Actinobacillus, Capnocytophaga, Heamophilus, Simonsiella, Bactertoides, Fusobacterium, Porphyromonas, Provotella, Laptotrichia* and *Wolinella*) and some eukaryotes (protozoa, yeasts, mycoplasma, candida, spirochetes). The total collection of microorganisms residing in the oral cavity has been often referred to as the oral microbiota, oral microflora or the oral microbiome (Dewhirst et al., 2010). These microorganisms nourish from saliva and the gingival crevicular fluid enabling the maintenance of oral ecosystems. The overall general health and dietary habits of the host greatly influence the microbiome in the oral cavity. The wide range of pH, nutrient availability, shedding and non-shedding surfaces, salivary and crevicular fluids are the influencing elements of the oral microenvironment. While most of these resident microorganisms appear to be harmless there are some capable of oral infections, including caries (tooth decay), gingivitis and periodontitis (gum infections), and endodontic (root canal) infections. Deranging the oral bacterial homeostasis by any process of weakened immunity or any external factor such as steroid therapy can cause opportunistic infections like candidiasis, actinomycosis, mucositis, etc (Julkunen et al., 2017). Adverse diets can also change the composition of the oral microbiome leading to the onset of caries, erosion of the enamel and periodontal disease. Once infected the treatment options are very painful, expensive and time taking. Given the extent of the problem, oral diseases are a serious public health issue. They cause considerable loss of productivity on account of the pain, impairment of function and reduced quality of life apart from financial burden to the host. Oral diseases are the fourth most expensive disease to treat in developed countries (Listl, Galloway, Mossey, & Marcenes, 2015). According to NIH, National institute on aging, the oral cavity needs regular care and maintenance in the form of brushing, mouthwash and floss to keep it disease free. Various oral probiotic strains for preventing and treating oral diseases ranging from caries to halitosis have been summarized in Table 1.

Probiotics are emerging as a powerful prophylactic in oral care. Bacteriotherapy in the form of probiotic bacteria with an inhibitory effect on oral pathogens is a promising and cost-effective concept developed lately (Çaglar, Kargul, and Tanboga, 2005). Health promoting bacteria have been consumed for thousands of years in many civilizations but it was Elie Metchnikoff who introduced the concept of probiotics, which means, "for life" ("The prolongation of life: Optimistic studies," 2004) By WHO definition, probiotics are 'live microorganisms

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E-mail address: maheshsdhar@gmail.com (M.S. Dhar).
[1] Both authors have contributed equally to the manuscript.

충치균 감소 및 pH 조절 효과

Chugh P, Dutt R, Sharma A, Bhagat N, Dhar MS. A critical appraisal of the effects of probiotics on oral health. Journal of Functional Foods. 2020 Jul 1;70:103985



Randomized Controlled Trial Am J Dent. 2019 Feb;32(1):9-13.

Clinical effect of Lactobacillus on the treatment of severe periodontitis and halitosis: A double-blinded, placebo-controlled, randomized clinical trial

Léo Guimarães Soares [1], Elisa Barcelos de Carvalho [2], Eduardo Muniz Barretto Tinoco [3]

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 30834725

Abstract

Purpose: To evaluate the clinical association between Lactobacillus and the efficacy of adjuvant treatment of severe periodontitis, periodontal parameters, and halitosis.

Methods: 60 healthy volunteers with severe periodontitis were randomized into two groups to receive periodontal therapy in a single session and lactobacillus or a placebo for 90 days. The test group received Lactobacillus reuteri, salivarius and acidophilus, and the control group received placebo with xylitol.

Results: There was a reduction in the depth levels of the probing pocket and the level of relative attachment after 90 days (P< 0.01). Regarding bleeding after pocket probing, the full-mouth with lactobacillus groups also showed more reduction than the placebo group (P< 0.01). The same results were observed with the halitosis parameters (P< 0.01). Oral administration of lactobacillus reduced periodontal parameters and halitosis and could contribute to the beneficial effects on periodontal conditions and halitosis.

Clinical significance: Oral administration of lactobacillus reduced periodontal parameters and halitosis. At the dental office, dentists can consider using the beneficial effects of the probiotics on periodontal conditions and halitosis.

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치주염 개선 효과, 플라그 형성 억제, 잇몸 건강 보호

Soares LG, Carvalho E, Tinoco EM. Clinical effect of Lactobacillus on the treatment of severe periodontitis and halitosis: A double-blinded, placebo-controlled, randomized clinical trial.American Journal of Dentistry. 2019 Feb 1;32(1):9-13.

한 알에 담긴 핵심 성분



오랄 프레시 프로바이오틱스 민트

프로바이오틱스 (유익균) 함유

- 락토바실러스 아시도필루스 (Lactobacillus acidophilus)
- 락토바실러스 파라카세이 (Lactobacillus paracasei)
- 스트렙토코쿠스 써모필루스 (Streptococcus thermophilus)
- 1개의 민트당 30억 CFU(균형 형성 단위) 함유

주요 성분 및 역할

- 만니톨 & 자일리톨 (천연 감미료, 충치 예방 효과)
- 천연 박하 향 (상쾌한 구강 청결 유지)
- 포비돈 (결합제, 성분을 균일하게 유지)
- 마그네슘 스테아레이트 (고형화 보조제)
- 실리카 (고결 방지제, 성분이 뭉치는 것 방지)
- 타우마틴 (천연 감미료, 단맛 증가 효과)

비건 & 친환경 성분

- 동물성 성분 없이 비건 및 채식주의자 친화적 제품

이런 분들에게 꼭 필요해요!



오랄 프레시 프로바이오틱스 민트

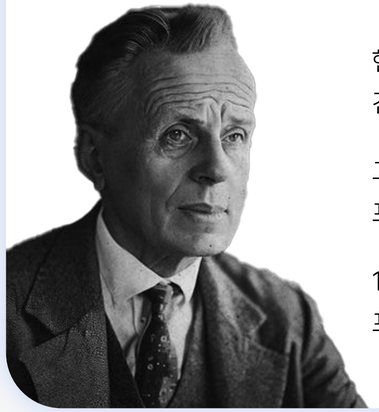
- **어린이 구강 케어**, 자기 전에 간편하게
- **커피 한 잔 후**, 미팅 전 상쾌함이 필요할 때
- **점심 식사 후,** 텁텁한 입안을 깔끔하게 정리하고 싶을 때
- **술자리 후,** 부담 없이 개운한 마무리가 필요할 때
- **운전 중,** 상쾌한 입으로 집중력을 유지하고 싶을 때



딱, 한 알로 간편하게 해결!

복용 방법 하루 1~3번, 필요할 때 씹어주세요

80년 전통의 호주 최초
기능성 건강식 브랜드, Henry Blooms



헨리 블룸(Henry Bloom)은 누구인가?

헨리 블룸은 Henry Blooms 브랜드의 창립자로, 1938년 호주 최초의 건강식품 매장을 열며 자연 건강 분야의 혁신을 주도했습니다.

그는 밀싹, 요오드, 신선한 주스, 견과 치즈, 비타민, 허브 포뮬러, 프로바이오틱 요구르트 등 새로운 개념을 도입하며 시대를 앞서갔습니다.

1947년, Henry Blooms 브랜드를 공식 설립하고 과학적으로 검증된 프리미엄 천연 보충제와 프로바이오틱스를 제공하는 데 전념했습니다.

호주의 유산, 허브의 전문성

Henry Blooms는 80년 넘게 자연 건강 분야에서 신뢰받는 브랜드로 자리 잡아 왔습니다.

우리는 호주의 자연과 전통을 소중히 여기며, 최고의 허브 성분을 엄선하여 여러분의 건강과 웰빙을 극대화할 수 있도록 돕고 있습니다.

Henry Blooms와 함께 자연이 주는 건강의 힘을 경험해 보세요!



1938

창립자 Henry Bloom,
호주 최초 건강식품 매장 오픈

1947

과학적으로 연구된
자연 건강 제품 제공

2016

동유럽 12개국으로
제품 수출 확대

2020

아시아 시장 진출

2023

미국 시장 진출

구강 건강 게임 체인저 등장



이제 **한국**에서도

입냄새, 가리지 말고 없애세요!

henry blooms®