

A study on probiotics in infants transitioning from partially hydrolyzed formula to standard formula

Submission date 04/07/2026	Recruitment status Recruiting	☒ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 09/07/2026	Overall study status Ongoing	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☐ Results
Last Edited 06/07/2026	Condition category Other	☐ Individual participant data ☒ Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Principal investigator, Scientific

Contact name

Prof Ke Chen

ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7455-0900>

Contact details

No. 1617, Section 1, Rìyuè Avenue, Qingyang District
Chengdu City, Sichuan Province
China
610000
+86 13981782973
kechen@uestc.edu.cn

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Miss Jiayi Zhong

Contact details

No. 1617, Section 1, Riyuè Avenue, Qingyang District
Chengdu City, Sichuan Province
China
610000
+86 18384216052
zjy18384216052@163.com

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

A real-world minimal intervention randomized controlled trial on the effects and health impacts of probiotics on infants switching from partially hydrolyzed formula to regular formula

Study objectives

To evaluate whether supplementation with Bifidobacterium infantis R0033, Bifidobacterium bifidum R0071 and Bifidobacterium helveticus R0052 improves the success rate of transitioning to standard infant formula among infants fed partially hydrolyzed formula under real-world clinical conditions.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 04/07/2026, Baoxing Center for Disease Control and Prevention (No.1 Zhongling Avenue, Lingguan Town, Baoxing County, Ya'an City, Sichuan Province, 625700, China; +86 0835-6822027; 263662086@qq.com), ref: Research Ethics Approval No. 2026(02)

Primary study design

Interventional

Allocation

Randomized controlled trial

Masking

Blinded (masking used)

Control

Placebo

Assignment

Parallel

Purpose

Supportive care

Study type(s)

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Infants fed partially hydrolyzed formula (pHF) for functional dyspepsia syndrome, mild atopic dermatitis (eczema), or step-down treatment of cow's milk protein allergy

Interventions

The intervention group receives compound probiotic powder sachets weighing 1.5 g each, containing *Bifidobacterium infantis* R0033 (1.425×10^8 CFU), *Bifidobacterium bifidum* R0071 (1.425×10^8 CFU), *Bifidobacterium helveticus* R0052 (9.6×10^9 CFU), 0.75 g fructooligosaccharides (FOS) and 0.56 g maltodextrin. The dosage is one sachet taken twice daily; the powder can be dissolved in an adequate volume of warm water ($\leq 40^\circ\text{C}$) or mixed with infant formula or complementary foods for oral administration.

The control group is given matching placebo powder sachets that only contain 1.5 g maltodextrin without any test probiotic strains, with identical appearance, odor and packaging to the probiotic product; the placebo is administered at the same twice-daily dosage and via the same administration methods as the intervention product.

The treatment course commences on the first day of supplementation with either the probiotic or placebo, continues for one full month after the infant achieves successful formula transition, and shall not exceed a maximum total duration of six months.

Intervention Type

Supplement

Primary outcome(s)

1. Success rate of transitioning to standard infant formula within the 180-day intervention period measured using a comprehensive clinical assessment including review of feeding logs, evaluation of gastrointestinal symptoms and mental status, together with regular weight measurement using calibrated infant weighing scales. Assessment will be conducted continuously during the 180-day intervention period. The final judgment of transition success is confirmed at 1 month after full conversion to standard formula, and no later than day 180.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Final overall formula transition success rate measured using a review of standardized feeding records at the end of the 180-day intervention period

2. One-time formula transition success rate measured using a review of standardized feeding records at the end of the 180-day intervention period

3. Duration of pHF exposure measured using data extracted from subject feeding diaries continuously recorded throughout the 180-day intervention period at the end of the 180-day intervention period

4. Time to stable feeding on standard formula measured using data extracted from subject feeding diaries at immediately once stable formula transition is achieved

5. Proportion of infants reverting back to pHF measured using statistical calculation based on feeding records at the end of the 180-day intervention period

6. Gastrointestinal symptom frequency, duration and severity measured using an assessment using standardized symptom diary cards at all scheduled follow-up visits during the 180-day intervention
7. Atopic symptom frequency, duration and severity measured using standardized symptom diary cards at all scheduled follow-up visits during the 180-day intervention
8. Respiratory symptom frequency, duration and severity measured using standardized symptom diary cards at all scheduled follow-up visits during the 180-day intervention
9. Growth parameters (weight, length, head circumference) measured using calibrated infant anthropometric instruments at all scheduled follow-up visits within 180 days

Completion date

02/06/2028

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Infants aged ≤ 12 months stably fed partially hydrolyzed formula (pHF) for functional dyspepsia, mild atopic dermatitis (eczema) or step-down cow's milk protein allergy therapy, with no initiation of transition to standard intact-protein formula
2. Written informed consent signed by legal guardians ≥ 18 years old, who agree to fully comply with the trial feeding regimen
3. No contraindications to home-based standard formula oral challenge; no history of severe cow's milk protein allergy or comorbidities endangering formula transition safety
4. pHF use independently decided by guardians before enrolment; infants achieve stable tolerance to pHF without clinical need to switch to extensively hydrolyzed or amino acid formula
5. Guardians shall refrain from self-administering probiotics, antibiotics, prebiotics, synbiotics, postbiotics or other gut flora-modulating agents throughout the trial

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Mixed

Lower age limit

0 Days

Upper age limit

12 Months

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

0

Key exclusion criteria

1. Infants with congenital malformations, hereditary/metabolic/infectious diseases, gastrointestinal surgery history or other conditions that may interfere with study outcomes
2. Any intake of probiotic strains contained in the study intervention within 1 month prior to enrolment
3. Infants requiring special feeding, including extensively hydrolyzed formula, amino acid formula, metabolic special formula or tube feeding
4. Current or previous participation in other clinical trials
5. Guardians unable to complete scheduled visits and comply with trial procedures
6. Other conditions deemed ineligible for enrolment by the investigator's clinical judgment

Date of first enrolment

20/07/2026

Date of final enrolment

20/01/2028

Locations

Countries of recruitment

China

Sponsor information

Organisation

H&H (China) Co., Limited

Funder(s)

Funder type**Funder Name**

H&H (China) Co., Limited

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be available upon request from Dr. Kechen, kechen@uestc.edu.cn.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet	in Chinese version 1.0	23/05/2026	06/07/2026	No	Yes