

Study Shows Antibiotics At an Early Age Linked to Health Conditions Later In Life

A new study has linked antibiotics in children under two, to illnesses and conditions later in life. Children under the age of two who received one dose of antibiotics were more likely to develop asthma, eczema, hay fever, food allergies, celiac disease, ADD, ADHD, and obesity, or general weight problems. Multiple doses of antibiotics were linked to multiple conditions. Conditions differed depending on the child's age, gender, type of medication, dose, and number of doses.

"When antibiotics were first developed and deployed, the overwhelming consideration was control of pathogens. We now realize that their widespread application has considerable collateral effect on the microbiome, which may be of special importance in developing children,"

Antibiotic use in babies linked to allergies, asthma and other conditions, study finds

The study, published in Mayo Clinic proceedings, analyzed data from more than 14,500 children. Data showed that 70% of the children in the study received at least one antibiotic. Between one and two antibiotics prescriptions was linked to a higher risk of asthma and celiac disease in girls. Three to four antibiotic doses were linked to higher cases of asthma, atopic dermatitis, and excess weight gain in females, and obesity in boys. Babies who received five or more prescriptions were more likely to develop asthma, allergic rhinitis, obesity, and ADHD.

Antibiotics wipe out all your gut bacteria, both good and bad. Antibiotics at an early age can wipe out critical gut bacteria

that you never get back. Read this article to learn how to detoxify from antibiotics.