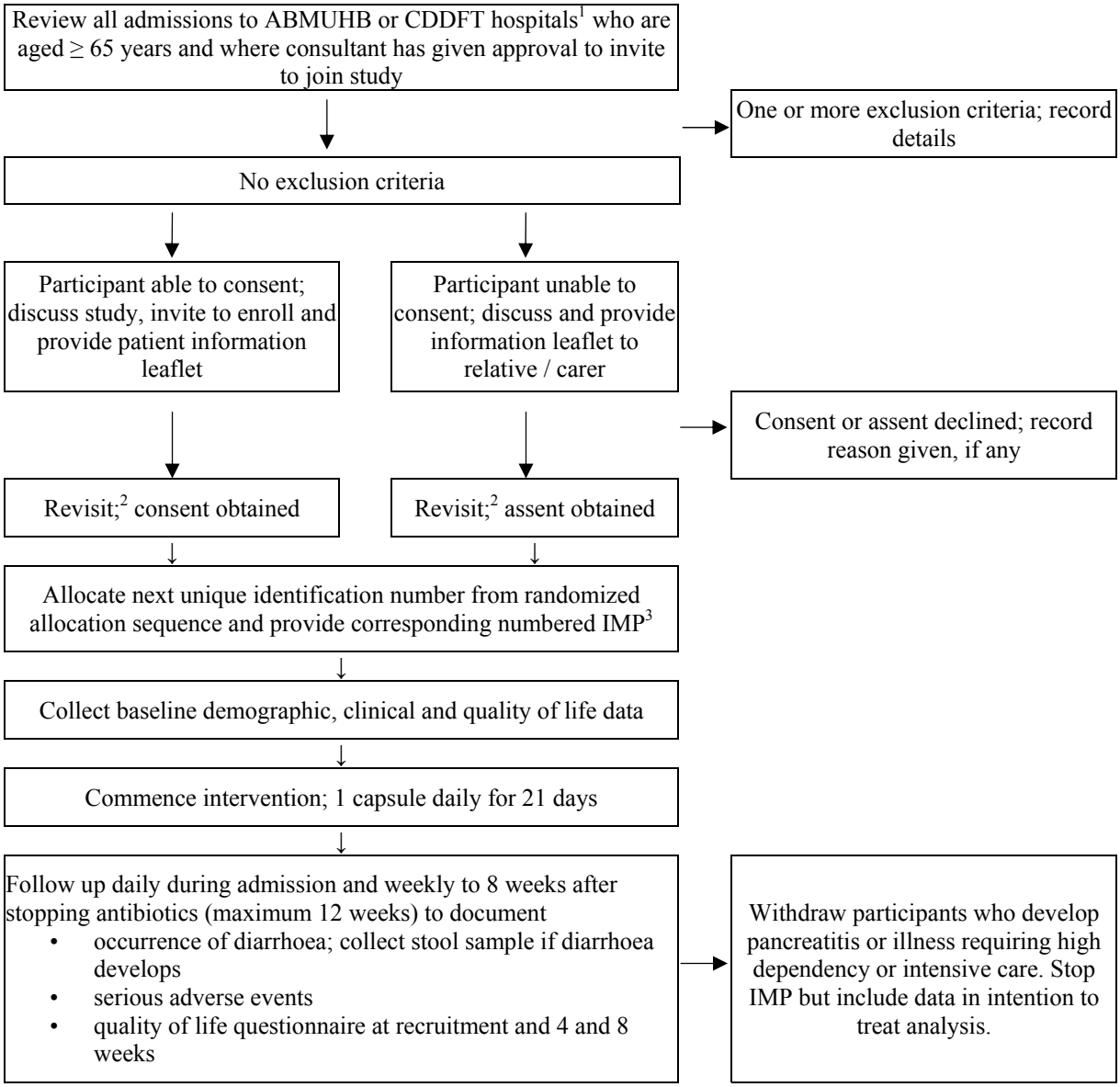
Review all admissions to ABMUHB or CDDFT hospitals[1] who are aged ≥ 65 years and where consultant has given approval to invite to join study
One or more exclusion criteria; record details
No exclusion criteria
Participant able to consent; discuss study, invite to enroll and provide patient information leaflet
Participant unable to consent; discuss and provide information leaflet to relative / carer
Consent or assent declined; record reason given, if any
Revisit;[2] consent obtained
Revisit;[2] assent obtained
Allocate next unique identification number from randomized allocation sequence and provide corresponding numbered IMP[3]
Collect baseline demographic, clinical and quality of life data
Commence intervention; 1 capsule daily for 21 days
Follow up daily during admission and weekly to 8 weeks after stopping antibiotics (maximum 12 weeks) to document
• occurrence of diarrhoea; collect stool sample if diarrhoea develops
• serious adverse events
• quality of life questionnaire at recruitment and 4 and 8 weeks
Withdraw participants who develop pancreatitis or illness requiring high dependency or intensive care. Stop IMP but include data in intention to treat analysis.