



International Microbiota Observatory

L'Observatoire International des Microbiotes

Third wave

Brazilian results







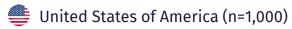
Methods



Methods

This international survey was conducted online in **11 countries** from January 21st– February 28th, 2025. **7,500 people** were interviewed in the 11 countries, among representative samples of the population aged 18 y.o. and more in each country.

6 countries had already been surveyed in 2024 and in 2023:



Brazil (n=500)

Mexico (n=1,000)

France (n=1,000)

o Portugal (n=500)

China (n=1,000)

3 countries had been added to the survey in 2024:

Poland (n=500)

+ Finland (n=500)

✓ Vietnam (n=500)

2 countries have been added to the scope this year:

Germany (n=500)

() Italy (n=500)

An automated selection from the Ipsos Panel ensured representative samples in each country (gender, age, employment status and country region) based on quota method.

Comments



= Average response for all 11 countries.

(n=7,500)



= Focus on detailed results according to different criteria such as gender, age, presence of children under 3yo, individuals with health conditions.

Significant differences vs total - superior

Significant differences vs total - inferior



These coloured indications show results that are statistically different (above or below) the average for all respondents.

All results are presented in %.

Some results have a low basis, results must be interpreted with cautious.

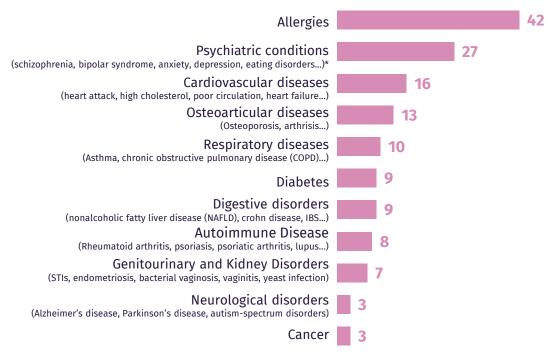


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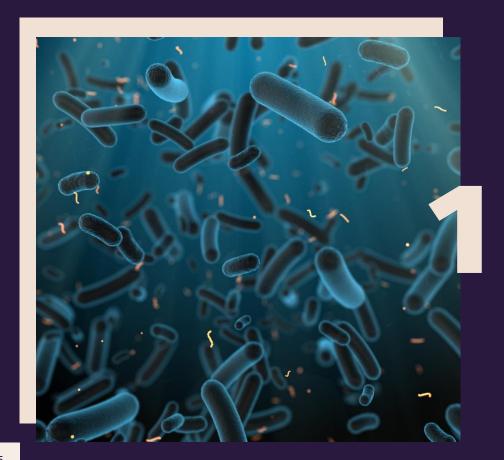
People with current conditions A focus detailed throughout the report



RS10. Among the following health problems, indicate those you suffer from. Base: All respondents



^{*}This item has been detailed compared to last year



Brazilians show an increasing awareness of microbiome, similar to what was observed in the global results.



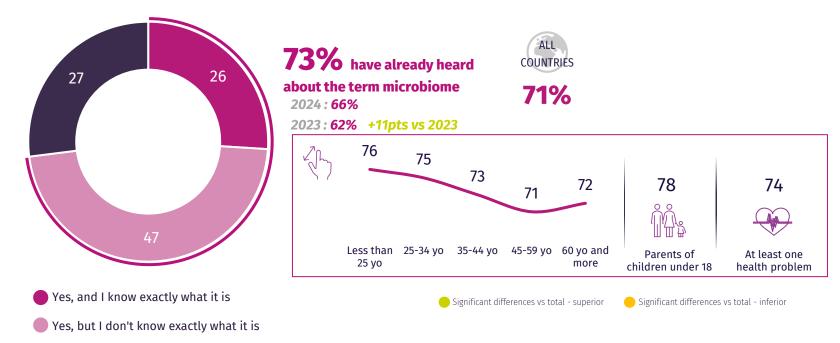


Awareness of the microbiome is growing year after year in Brazil: in 2025, almost 3 out of 4 people have already heard of it. However, only 1 out of 4 people know exactly what it is.



Question 2. Have you ever heard of the "microbiome"? Base: All respondents

No. I never heard about it





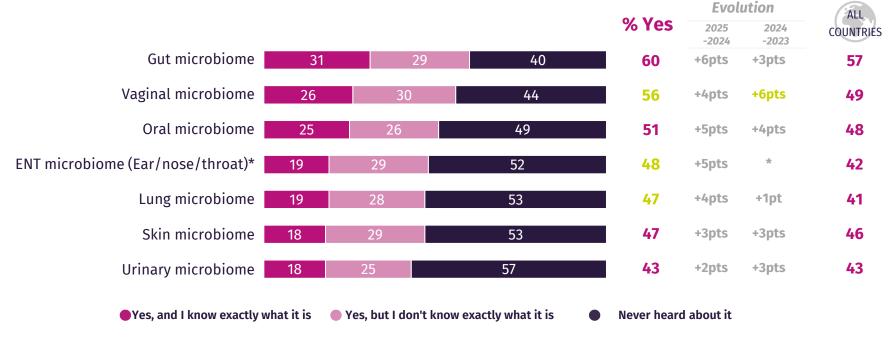




Knowledge about the different types of microbiome is improving slightly each year, even though few Brazilians know exactly what they are.



Question 3. And more specifically, have you ever heard of the following terms? Base: All respondents



^{*}This item has been detailed in 2024, no evolution possible vs 2023



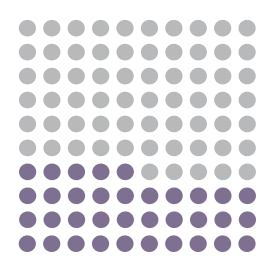




Knowledge of the diversity of the microbiome has been growing since 2023. Parents are better informed than average on this topic.



Question 3. And more specifically, have you ever heard of the following terms? Base: All respondents



35% have already heard of each microbiome: Gut, vaginal, skin, lung, urinary, oral and ENT microbiome



31%

2024:32%

2023 : **29**% +6pts vs 2023



But only 11% know <u>precisely</u> all of them



7%

2024:10%

2023 : **9**%

+2pts vs 2023



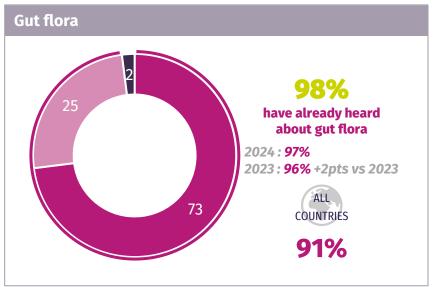


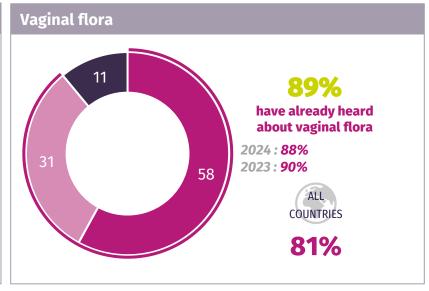


The term "flora" remains more popular than "microbiome" in Brazil, and at a higher level than in other countries. The majority know exactly what it is.



Question 2bis. And have you ever heard of these terms? Base: All respondents





Yes, and I know exactly what it is

Yes, but I don't know exactly what it is

No, I never heard about it



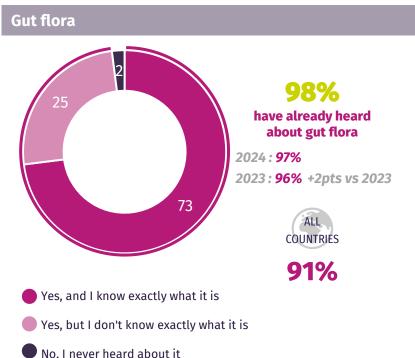


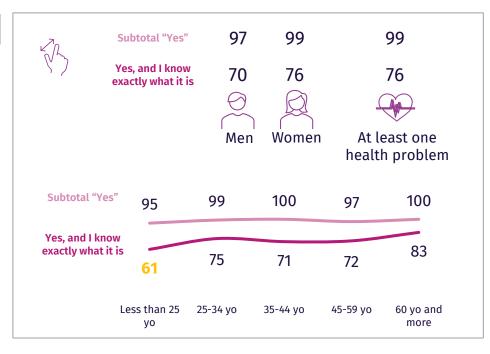


The youngest age group seem to be less aware of gut flora.



Question 2bis. And have you ever heard of these terms? Base: All respondents









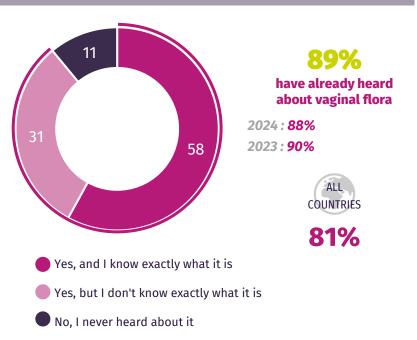
Once again, women appear more aware of vaginal flora.

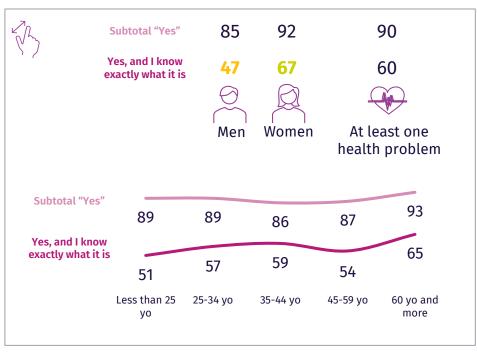




Question 2bis. And have you ever heard of these terms? Base: All respondents

Vaginal flora



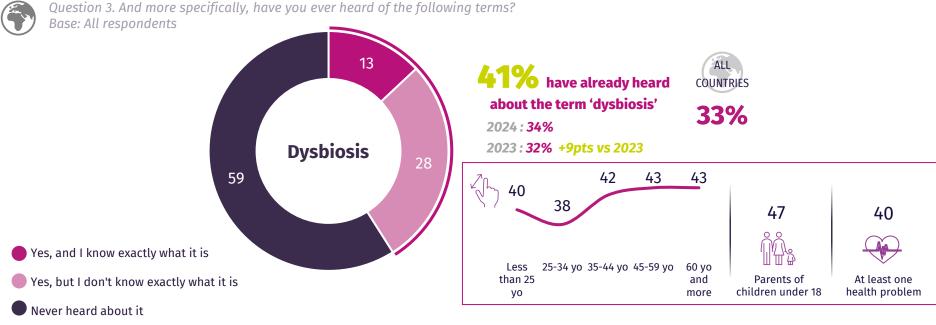






Although it is still being ignored by a majority of people, dysbiosis is becoming better

known in Brazil since 2023, with a greater awareness than in other countries.

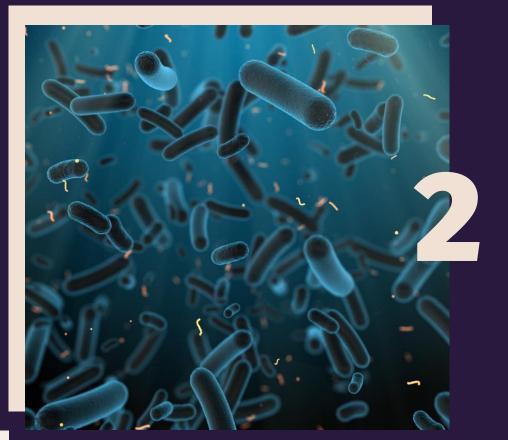




Significant differences vs total - inferior



Significant differences vs total - superior



A close-to-average level of knowledge about the role and functions of the microbiome in Brazil.





Information about the microbiome is generally strong, except about its diversity, its composition and its function.



Question 4. For each of the following statements, tell us if you think it is TRUE or FALSE. If you are unsure about your answer, answer I don't really know.

Base: All respondents	V	Good answer			Wrong answers/ don't know
In some cases, an imbalance in the microbiome may have significant health consequences		80 🗸		4 16	20
The microbiome plays an important role in immune defense mechanisms		77 🗸		4 19	23
Our diet has significant consequences on the balance of our microbiome		77 🗸		4 19	23
Antibiotics have an impact on our microbiome		72 🗸	5	23	28
In the field of vaginal health , the microbiome plays an important role in women's health		70 🗸	3	27	30
Many diseases such as irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), obesity, vaginosis could be linked to the microbiome		69 🗸	4	27	31
The microbiome enables the gut to deliver essential information to the brain for our health		59 <u>V</u>	6	35	41
Your microbiome is located exclusively in the gut	23	41 🗸		36	59
The microbiome is only made up of bacteria	23	34 🗸	34 V 43		66
	True	False	Don	't really know	









Brazilians are less likely than average to know about the localization of microbiome.



% good answer

Question 4. For each of the following statements, tell us if you think it is TRUE or FALSE. If you are unsure about your answer, answer I don't really know. **Evolution**

Base: All re	esponaents :			
	,			

	Total	2025-2024	2024-2023	ALL COUNTRIES
In some cases, an imbalance in the microbiome may have significant health consequences	80	+1pt	+3pts	79
The microbiome plays an important role in immune defense mechanisms	77	+4pts	+3pts	76
Our diet has significant consequences on the balance of our microbiome	77	+2pts	+3pts	80
Antibiotics have an impact on our microbiome	72	+4pts	=	73
In the field of vaginal health , the microbiome plays an important role in women's health	70	+2pts	=	70
Many diseases such as irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), obesity, vaginosis could be linked to the microbiome	69	+5pts	*	68
The microbiome enables the gut to deliver essential information to the brain for our health	59	+1pt	+1pt	56
Your microbiome is located exclusively in the gut	41	+6pts	-2pts	53
The microbiome is only made up of bacteria	34	+5pts	*	32







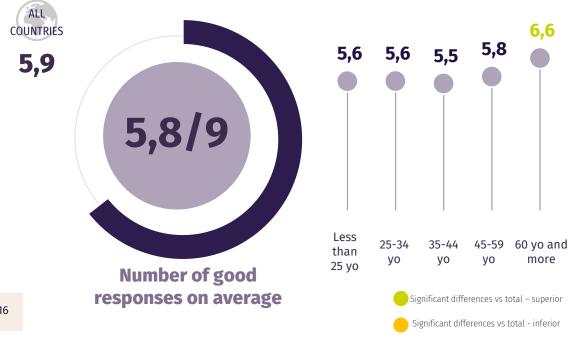


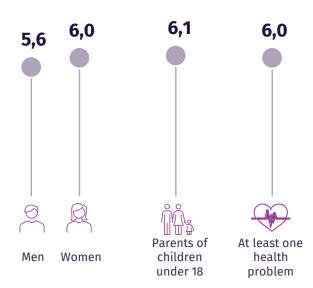
People aged 60-year-old or more have better knowledge of microbiome.

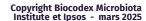


Question 4. For each of the following statements, tell us if you think it is TRUE or FALSE. If you are unsure about your answer, answer I don't really know.

Base: All respondents











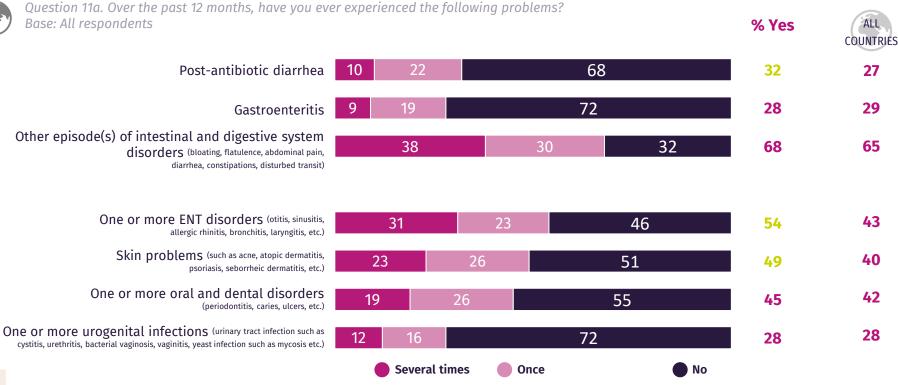


When faced with a microbiome-related health problem, some people actually link it to their microbiome



In the last 12 months, 1 in 3 people have experienced post-antibiotic diarrhea or gastroenteritis, while 2 out of 3 had other episodes of intestinal and digestive system disorders.





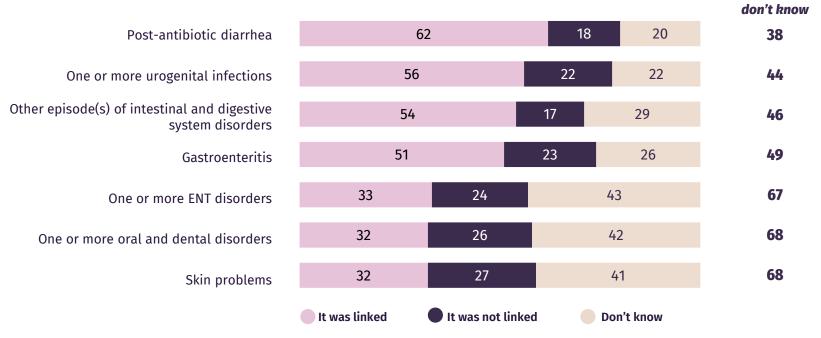




When suffering from post-antibiotic diarrhea, urogenital infection, other intestinal and digestive system disorder or gastroenteritis, most of people link them to their microbiome.



Question 11b. And do you think this or these problems are linked to your microbiome? Base: People who have experienced these problems





% Not linked /





Awareness of the link between other intestinal and digestive system disorders and microbiome is higher compared to global results.



Question 11b. And do you think this or these problems are linked to your microbiome? Base: People who have experienced these problems

% linked		Total	Evolution vs 2024	COUNTRIES
	Post-antibiotic diarrhea	62	+5pts	59
One or	more urogenital infections	56	=	52
Other episode(s) of inte	stinal and digestive system disorders	54	+3pts	48
	Gastroenteritis	51	=	48
	One or more ENT disorders	33	-1pt	31
One or more	e oral and dental disorders	32	-3pts	34
	Skin problems	32	-4pts	37







To maintain a balanced microbiome, Brazilians are more likely to adopt certain behaviors. However, many of them also have detrimental habits.



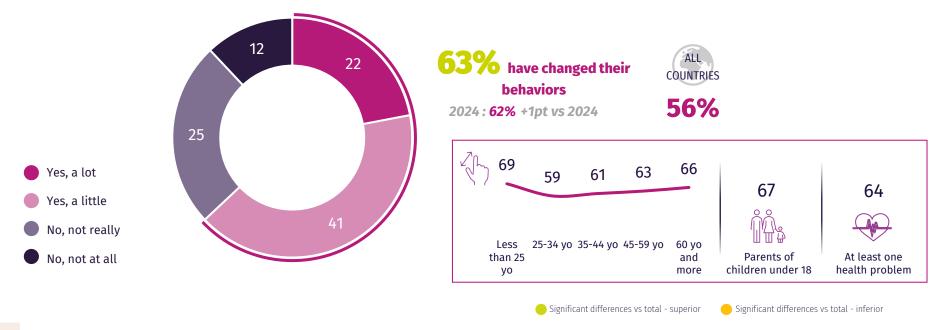


More than 3 out 5 people have changed their behaviors to keep their microbiome balanced and functioning as smoothly as possible, which is higher compared to global average.



Question 10. And in your daily life, have you changed your behaviors to keep your microbiome as balanced and functioning as smoothly as possible?

Base: All respondents







ALL

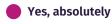
While Brazilians are more likely than average to avoid smoking and consume prebiotics, only a minority of them avoid the detrimental practice of washing their body more than once a day.

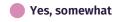


Ouestion 11. In your daily life, do you reaularly adopt the following behaviors? Base: All respondents



^{*}This item has been detailed compared to last year. no evolution possible









% Appropriate





Evolution





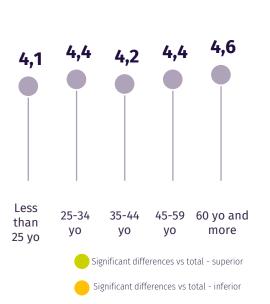
Brazilians are slightly less likely to adopt healthy behaviors for their microbiome compared to the global average.

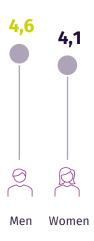


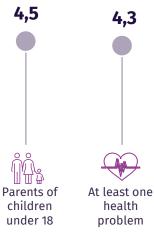
Question 11. In your daily life, do you regularly adopt the following behaviors? Base: All respondents



responses on average









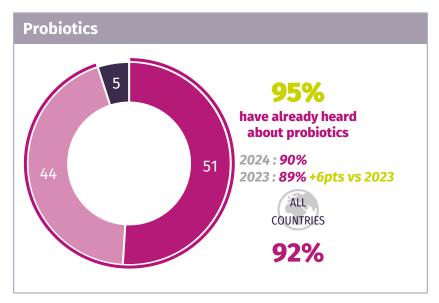


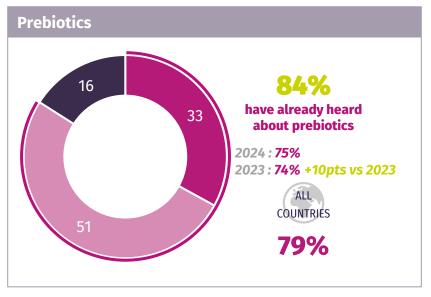


Awareness of probiotics and prebiotics is higher in Brazil compared to other countries.



Question 2bis. And have you ever heard of these terms? Base: All respondents





Yes, and I know exactly what it is
Yes, but I don't know exactly what it is
No, I never heard about it



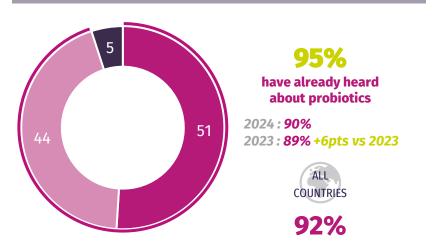


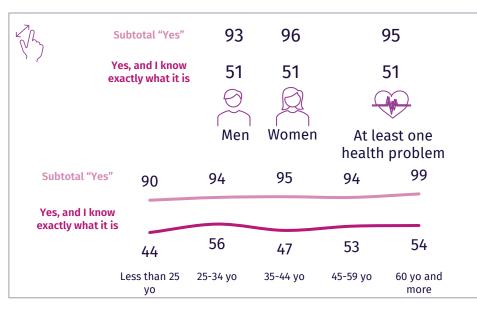
Awareness of probiotics is progressing significantly compared to 2023, but only half of Brazilians know exactly what they are.



Question 2bis. And have you ever heard of these terms? Base: All respondents

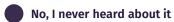
Probiotics













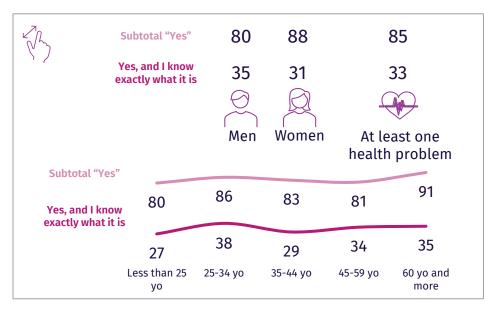


And Brazilians also appear significantly more aware of prebiotics compared to 2023. However, only 1 out of 3 know exactly what they are.



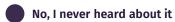
Question 2bis. And have you ever heard of these terms? Base: All respondents

Representation of the second s















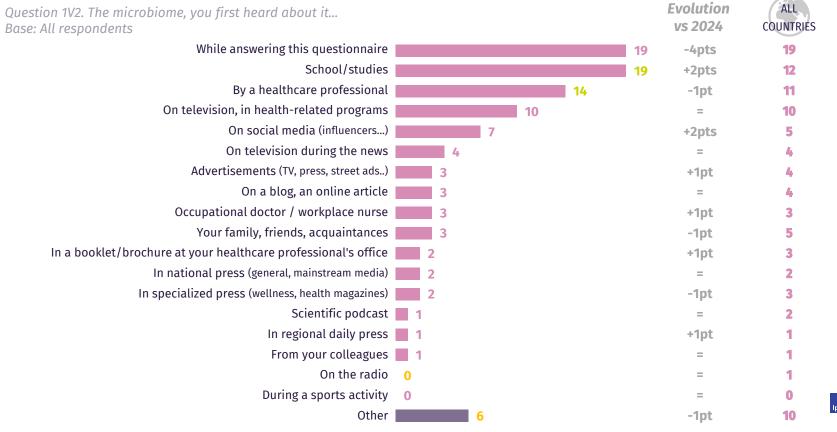
In Brazil, there is a need for a larger sensibilization on microbiome through healthcare professionals.





Brazilians are more likely than in other countries to have discovered microbiome through school or studies, healthcare professional.









2 out of 5 young people aged under 25 have heard of microbiome through their studies or at school.

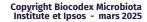


Question 1V2. The microbiome, you first heard about it...

Base: All respondents	Total	Less than 25 yo	25-34 yo	35-44 yo	45-59 yo	60 yo and more	Men	Women	Parents of children under 18	At least one health problem
		n=78	n=125	n=90	n=111	n=96	n=236	n=264	n=228	n=341
While answering this questionnaire	19	11	19	20	21	24	16	22	17	20
School/studies	19	40	23	15	12	10	17	20	21	20
By a healthcare professional	14	5	14	13	14	21	14	13	17	14
On television, in health-related programs	10	6	6	10	10	17	13	8	7	11
On social media (influencers)	7	8	8	8	8	1	6	7	7	5
On television during the news	4	4	3	4	4	5	5	3	2	2
Advertisements (TV, press, street ads)	3	4	4	4	1	2	2	3	2	2
On a blog, an online article	3	1	4	4	6	1	4	3	3	3
Occupational doctor / workplace nurse	3	0	1	2	6	4	4	2	4	3
Your family, friends, acquaintances	3	5	4	2	3	2	3	4	4	4
In a booklet/brochure at your healthcare professional's office	2	1	3	2	0	1	1	2	3	2
In national press (general, mainstream media)	2	0	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
In specialized press (wellness, health magazines)	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	3	3
Scientific podcast	1	1	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	1
In regional daily press	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	1
From your colleagues	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
On the radio	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
During a sports activity	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Other	6	8	7	8	4	4	5	7	5	5











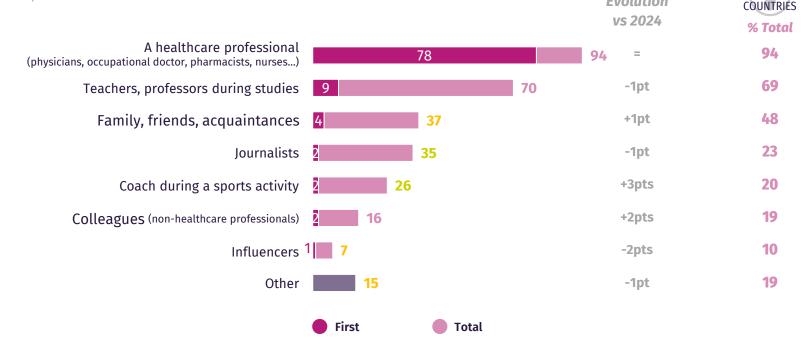
Healthcare professionals stand out as the most trusted source of information about the microbiome, with more than 3 in 4 people saying they would first trust a HCP. They are also more likely than average to rely on journalists and coaches.

ALL

Question 2V2. For relevant and trustworthy information about microbiome, who would you trust the most? Select the sources you would trust the most: 1st, 2nd, 3rd



Base: All respondents





Evolution



And among all age categories, healthcare professionals remain as the most reliable source of information.





Question 2V2. For relevant and trustworthy information about microbiome, who would you trust the most? Select the sources you would trust the most: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Base: All respondents

	Total	Less than 25 yo	25-34 yo	35-44 yo	45-59 yo	60 yo and more	Men	Women	Parents of children under 18	At least one health problem
		n=78	n=125	n=90	n=111	n=96	n=236	n=264	n=228	n=341
A healthcare professional (physicians, occupational doctor, pharmacists, nurses)		88	95	94	96	98	91	97	95	94
Teachers, professors during studies		81	76	64	68	67	72	69	72	70
Family, friends, acquaintances		31	29	35	41	46	34	39	36	39
Journalists	35	36	44	34	33	30	34	37	34	37
Coach during a sports activity	26	32	23	24	25	29	30	23	23	24
Colleagues (non-healthcare professionals)		13	12	20	21	12	18	14	18	16
Influencers	7	1	9	13	7	3	11	3	7	7
Other	15	18	14	17	10	15	11	18	14	14





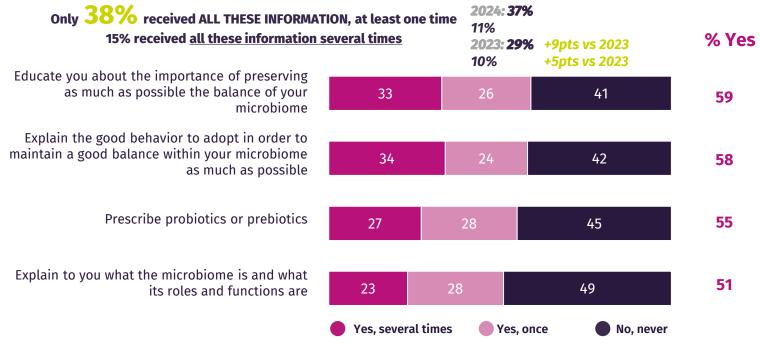




While there's been an overall increase in information sharing since 2023, the last year has shown no further advancement. Furthermore, it remains limited: fewer than 2 out of 5 have received all these information.



Question 5. Have any of the healthcare professionals you have seen ever done any of the following? Base: All respondents











Brazilians have been more informed about microbiome from their healthcare professionals compared to other countries.



% Yes

Question 5. Have any of the healthcare professionals you have seen ever done any of the following? Base: All respondents

Evolution

	Total	2025 -2024	2024 -2023	ALL COUNTRIES
% Received ALL THESE INFORMATION, at least one time	38	+1pt	+8pts	29
% Received ALL THESE INFORMATION, several times	15	+4pts	+1pt	8
Educate you about the importance of preserving as much as possible the balance of your microbiome	59	+4pts	+7pts	47
Explain the good behavior to adopt in order to maintain a good balance within your microbiome as much as possible	58	+4pts	+5pts	46
Prescribe probiotics or prebiotics	55	+1pt	+5pts	49
Explain to you what the microbiome is and what its roles and functions are	51	=	+11pts	42

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Davanta of Atlanat



Parents have received more information from their healthcare profesionnals about microbiome.



Question 5. Have any of the healthcare professionals you have seen ever done any of the following? Base: All respondents

% Yes		Total	Less than 25 yo	25-34 yo	35-44 yo	45-59 yo	60 yo and more	Men	Women	Parents of children under 18	At least one health problem
	base	n=500	n=78	n=125	n=90	n=111	n=96	n=236	n=264	n=228	n=341
importance o much as possible	e you about the of preserving as the balance of our microbiome	59	64	57	52	60	61	62	56	69	59
adopt in orde	ood behavior to er to maintain a nce within your uch as possible	58	67	61	55	52	60	63	54	65	59
Prescribe probioti	cs or prebiotics	55	56	65	50	50	57	60	52	62	55
microbiome is an	to you what the d what its roles Id functions are	51	51	54	46	50	55	59	44	60	52



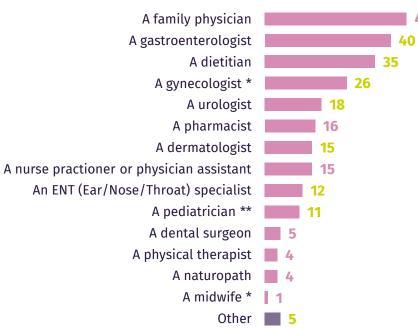




Similar to last year, family physicians, gastroenterologists and dietitians are the top 3 professional sources of information about microbiome.



Question 6. And which healthcare professionals provided you with these explanations? Base: People who have had an explanation from healthcare professionals (n=369)



volution	ALL
vs 2024	COUNTRIES
-4pts	48
+4pts	31
-1pt	20
-2pts	17
+7pts	10
-3pts	18
+3pts	10
-4pts	16
+4pts	8
=	7
-2pts	7
-2pts	5
=	4
=	2
=	3



^{*} Item displayed to women

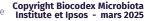
^{**} Item displayed to parents



For women, the gynecologist is their number 1 source of information.

Question 6. And which healthcare professionals provided you with these explanations? Base: People who've received some information from HCPs (n=369)

	Total	Less than 25 yo	25-34 yo	35-44 yo	45-59 yo	60 yo and more	Men	Women	Parents of children under 18	At least one health problem
base	n=369	n=60	n=104	n=61	n=78	n=66	n=182	n=187	n=186	n=254
A family physician	45	32	47	44	44	55	45	45	50	43
A gastroenterologist	40	33	30	34	49	56	42	39	40	39
A dietitian	35	37	32	27	41	40	39	31	37	36
A gynecologist	26	31	27	28	26	22	0	53	29	25
A urologist	18	15	12	9	22	30	22	13	21	19
A pharmacist	16	18	17	9	17	18	22	10	15	15
A dermatologist	15	10	22	8	11	19	14	15	15	14
A nurse practioner or physician assistant	15	22	22	15	9	11	17	14	17	16
An ENT (Ear, Nose, Throat) specialist	12	11	17	4	13	15	13	12	16	14
A pediatrician	11	11	11	15	10	5	5	17	21	10
A dental surgeon	5	1	7	3	3	8	5	5	6	4
A physical therapist	4	3	7	0	4	5	5	3	4	5
A naturopath	4	0	5	5	7	3	5	4	4	5
A midwife	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Other	5	4	8	5	1	7	5	5	2	6







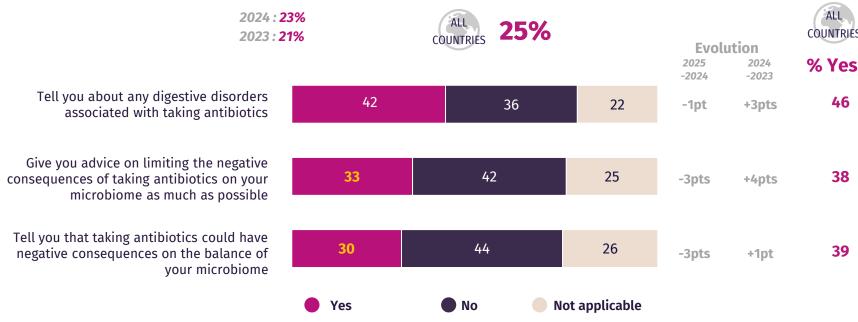


Only a minority of people have received information about microbiome after being prescribed antibiotics, even less compared to other countries. Information has remained poorly diffused among patients since 2023.



Question 7. The last time a doctor prescribed antibiotics, did they do the following? Base: All respondents

Only 19% received ALL THESE INFORMATION from their HCPs











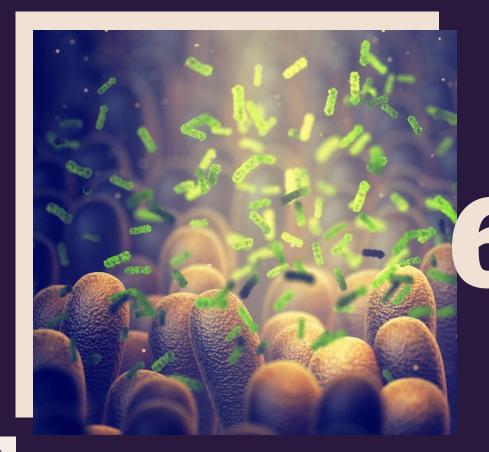
Only parents have received more advice than average on how to limit the negative consequences of taking antibiotics on their microbiome.



Question 7. The last time a doctor prescribed antibiotics, did they do the following? / Base: All respondents

% Yes		Total	Less than 25 yo	25-34 yo	35-44 yo	45-59 yo	60 yo and more	Parents of children under 18	At least one health problem
	base	n=500	n=78	n=125	n=90	n=111	n=96	n=228	n=341
% HAVE <u>received all these information</u> from their HCPS		19	15	16	14	24	24	24	19
	ny digestive disorders with taking antibiotics	42	35	40	40	39	53	47	43
negative co	advice on limiting the onsequences of taking n your microbiome as much as possible	33	39	34	23	36	36	42	33
have negative	king antibiotics could consequences on the e of your microbiome	30	29	27	26	33	35	34	31





Brazilians express high interest in microbiome testing and would be willing to donate their stool for scientific research.

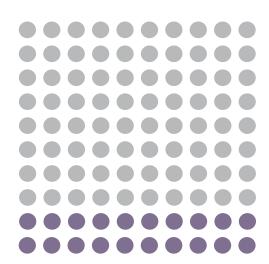




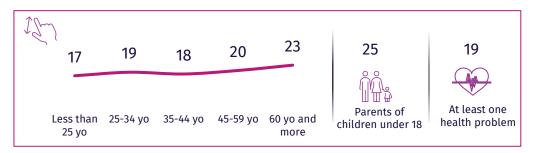
Testing microbiome is known by only 1 out of 5 people, falling below global levels.



Question 1-2025. Have you ever heard of testing your microbiome? Base: All respondents



20% have already heard of testing their microbiome



Significant differences vs total - superior

Significant differences vs total - inferior

ALL COUNTRIES

27%

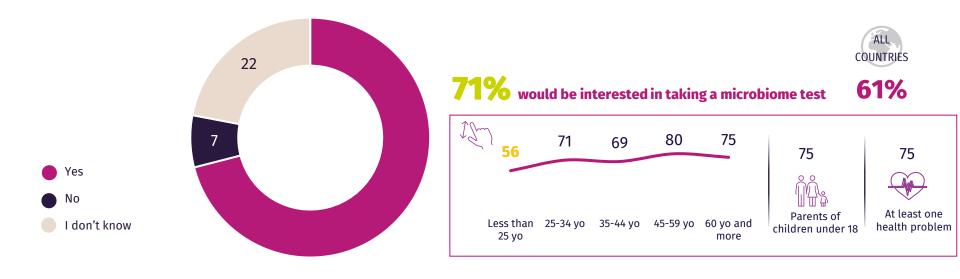






Almost 3 out of 4 people would be interested in having their microbiome tested. Brazilians express some of the highest levels of interest compared to global results.

Question 2-2025. Would you personally be interested in taking a microbiome test? Base: All respondents





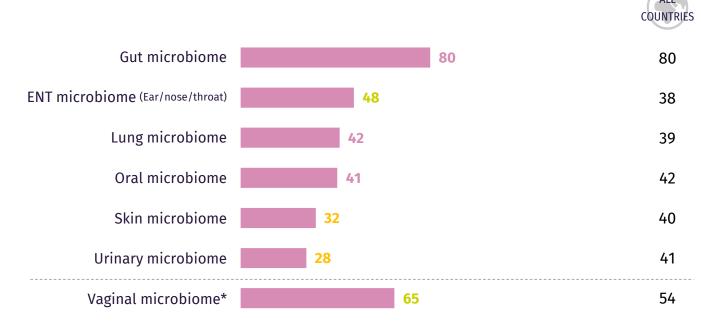




Gut microbiome testing rank as the microbiome Brazilians most want to test. Brazilian women express more interest than average in having their vaginal microbiome tested.



Question 3-2025. Which one(s) would you be interested to test? Base: Would be interested in taking a microbiome test (n=359)



^{*} Item displayed to women







Brazilians are more likely than average to consider microbiome testing useful for preventing pathology. It also appears useful for general health check-ups or for rebalancing the microbiome.



Question 4-2025. In your opinion, what are the reasons for which these tests might be useful? Base: All respondents



		COUNTRIES
To prevent and/or slow down the onset of pathologies	59	51
To conduct a general health check-up	56	60
To help rebalance the microbiome, notably through a better diet, physical activity, etc.	54	53
To identify the lifestyle/nutritional factors that can influence microbiome and lead to chronic diseases	46	49
To support research and development of new microbiome-based therapies	35	31
To satisfy my curiosity	19	23
Others	2	3







Regardless of their age, gender, parenthood or health situation, preventing pathology is the main reason Brazilians think conducting a microbiome test might be useful.

Question 4-2025. In your opinion, what are the reasons for which these tests might be useful? Base: All respondents

	TOTAL	Less than 25 yo	25-34 yo	35-44 yo	45-59 yo	60 yo and more	Men	Women	Parents of children under 18	At least one health problem
Base	n=500	n=78	n=125	n=90	n=111	n=96	n=236	n=264	n=228	n=341
To prevent and/or slow down the onset of pathologies	59	56	58	50	64	64	56	61	59	63
To conduct a general health check-up	50	51	59	50	55	64	53	59	56	58
To help rebalance the microbiome, notably through a better diet, physical activity, etc.	5/4	49	54	50	57	55	47	60	57	59
To identify the lifestyle/nutritional factors that can influence microbiome and lead to chronic diseases	1.6	46	44	43	49	48	44	48	47	49
To support research and development of new microbiome-based therapies		43	33	26	38	34	33	35	36	37
To satisfy my curiosity	19	22	23	15	18	16	21	17	19	19
Others	2	1	3	6	1	0	4	1	3	1



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Significant differences vs total - superior

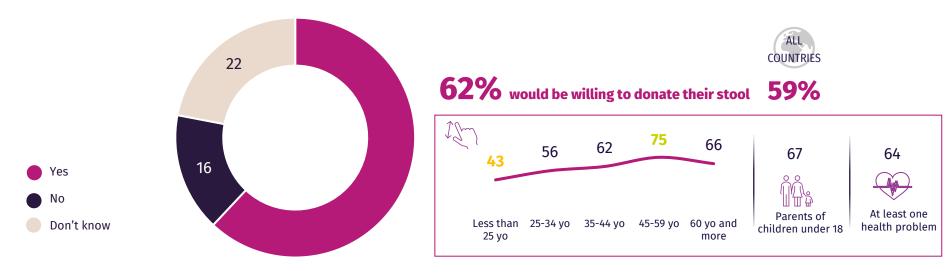


More than 3 out of 5 Brazilians would be willing to donate their stool, a result similar to the global average.



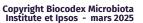
Question 5-2025. On a voluntary and anonymous basis, would you be willing to donate your stool (faecal sample) if it could contribute to advancing scientific knowledge in the fields of microbiome, nutrition, and health?

Base: All respondents



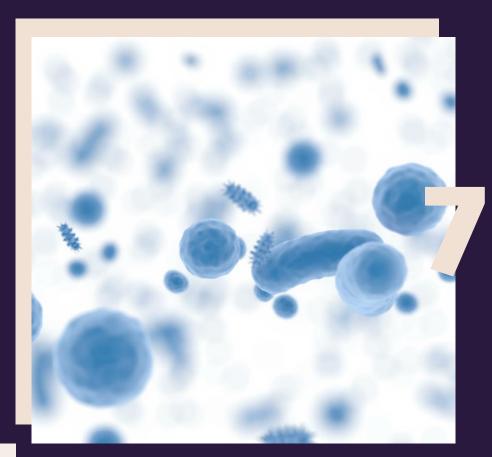












Focus on the vaginal microbiome

In the next questions, we will discuss the vaginal microbiome, also known as vaginal flora.



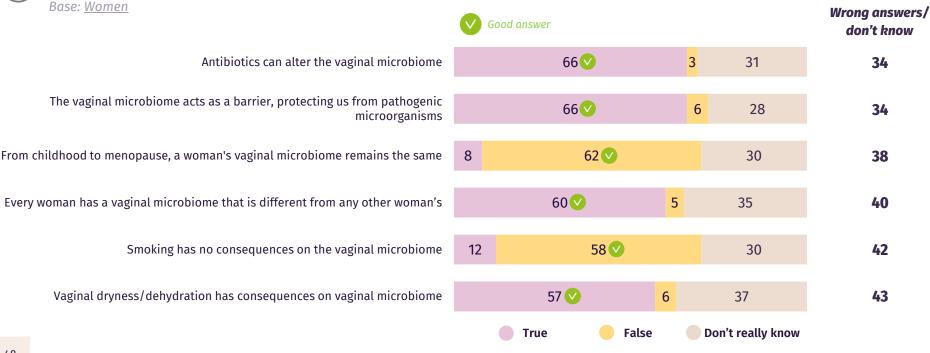


Brazilian women appear well informed about the impact of antibiotics on vaginal microbiome, its protective role and how it evolves throughout a woman's life.





Question 13. For each of the following statements, tell us if you think it is TRUE or FALSE. If you are unsure about your answer, answer I don't really know.





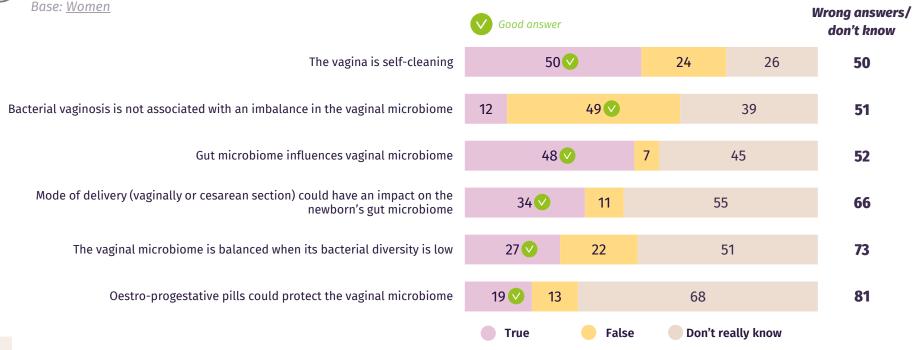




However, vaginal microbiome knowledge is more limited when it comes to bacterial diversity and the impact of oestro-progestative pills.



Question 13. For each of the following statements, tell us if you think it is TRUE or FALSE. If you are unsure about your answer, answer I don't really know.





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They are less aware than average about the impact of antibiotics on the vaginal microbiome, the consequences of vaginal dryness, the fact that the vagina is selfcleaning. They are also few to know about the impact of the mode of delivery on the newborn's gut microbiome.



Question 13. For each of the following statements, tell us if you think it is TRUE or FALSE. If you are unsure about your answer, answer I don't really know.

	Base: Women	_		Evol	lution	ALL
% €	good answer		Total	2025 -2024	2024 -2023	COUNTRIES
		Antibiotics can alter the vaginal microbiome	66	-4pts	*	72
	The vaginal micr	obiome acts as a barrier, protecting us from pathogenic microorganisms	66	-3pts	=	66
	From childhood to meno	pause, a woman's vaginal microbiome remains the same	62	+2pts	+11pts	60
	Every woman has a vagir	nal microbiome that is different from any other woman's	60	-4pts	+6pts	66
	Sr	noking has no consequences on the vaginal microbiome	58	=	*	55
	Vaginal dryness	dehydration has consequences on vaginal microbiome	57	-9pts	*	68
		The vagina is self-cleaning	50	-1pt	+5pts	58
	Bacterial vaginosis is not	associated with an imbalance in the vaginal microbiome	49	-1pt	+15pts	44
		Gut microbiome influences vaginal microbiome	48	=	*	45
	Mode of delivery (va	ginally or cesarean section) could have an impact on the newborn's gut microbiome	34	-7pts	*	41
	The vaginal m	icrobiome is balanced when its bacterial diversity is low	27	-7pts	+1pt	26
50	Oestro-	progestative pills could protect the vaginal microbiome	19	-2pts	*	22



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Knowledge about vaginal microbiome is similar across demographics.



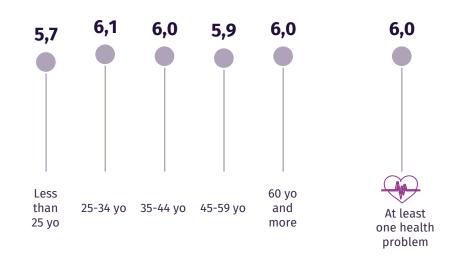
Question 13. For each of the following statements, tell us if you think it is TRUE or FALSE. If you are unsure about your answer, answer I don't really know.

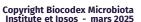
Significant differences vs total - superior

Significant differences vs total - inferior

Base: Women









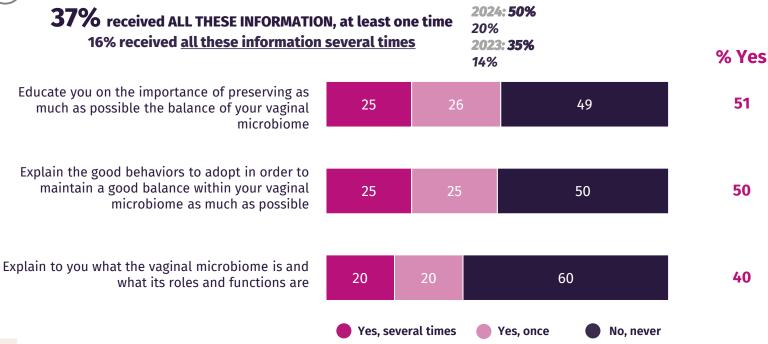




Only a minority of women have received any information or advice from their HCPs about the vaginal microbiome.



Question 14. Has the healthcare professional following your gynecological health talked to you about the following? Base: Women











Brazilian women have received above-average information about vaginal microbiome. The level of information provided by HCPs varies considerably from year to year.



Question 14. Has the healthcare professional following your gynecological health talked to you about the following? Base: Women **Evolution**

% Yes

	Total	-2024	-2023	COUNTRIES
% Have received ALL THESE INFORMATION, at least one time	37	-13pts	+15pts	32
% Received ALL THESE INFORMATION, <u>several</u> <u>times</u>	16	-4pts	+6pts	11
Educate you on the importance of preserving as much as possible the balance of your vaginal microbiome	51	-13pts	+14pts	42
Explain the good behaviors to adopt in order to maintain a good balance within your vaginal microbiome as much as possible	50	-18pts	+17pts	42
Explain to you what the vaginal microbiome is and what its roles and functions are	40	-14pts	+14pts	37





2025

2024

(.2.)

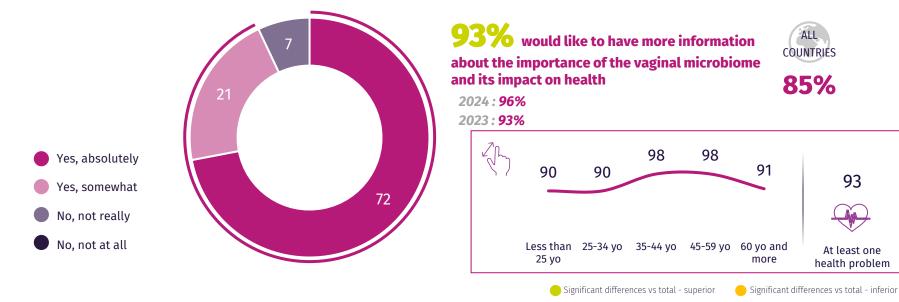


The great majority of women would like to have more information about the importance of the vaginal microbiome and its impact on health, even more than in other countries.



Question 15. And would you like the healthcare professional monitoring your gynecological health to tell you more about the importance of your vaginal microbiome and its impact on your health?

Base: Women



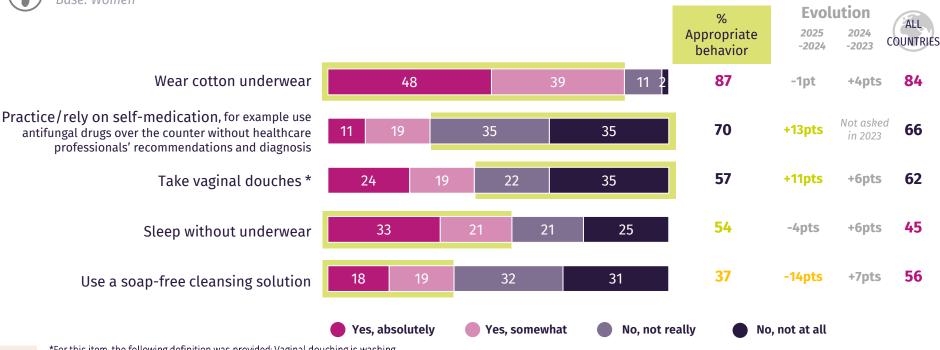




Women are more likely to avoid relying on self-medication and taking vaginal douches this year. However, they are less likely to use a soap-free cleansing solution, despite its beneficial effect for their vaginal microbiome health.



Question 16. In your daily life, do you regularly adopt the following behaviors? Base: Women



^{*}For this item, the following definition was provided: Vaginal douching is washing or cleaning out the inside of the vagina with water or a mixture of fluids to eliminate odors and "clean" the vagina. Please do not confuse the vaginal douching (The vagina is the inside) with vulvar washing (The vulva is the outside).







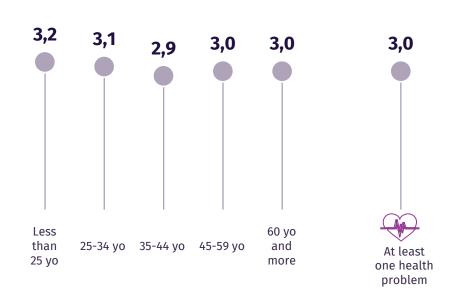
Adoption of appropriate behaviors for the vaginal microbiome is similar among Brazilians, regardless of their age.



Question 16. In your daily life, do you regularly adopt the following behaviors? Base: Women



Number of appropriate behaviors adopted on average













Main results per country



Learnings on Brazilian results



71%

Know exactly what is « microbiome »	26% /
Subtotal « Aware »	73% 🗡
Subtotal Aware of the gut microbiome	60% /
Subtotal Aware of all microbiome	35% 🦯
evel of knowledge around the microbiota	
Mean of good answers	5,8/9
evel of knowledge around the solutions which can maintain the r	nicrobiota balanced
Know exactly what are probiotics	51%
Know exactly what are prebiotics	33% 🗡
Adoption and identification of appropriate behaviors to maintain	a balanced microbiota
Have changed their behaviors	63%
evel of information provided by healthcare professionals	
Received at least one piece of information at least once	72% 🥕
Microbiome testing	

Key learnings

In Brazil, the awareness of the microbiome has significantly improved since 2023. It remains close to global results. such as their level of knowledge around microbiome.

They are more likely than average to have changed their behaviors to maintain a balanced microbiota. And they are more likely to consume prebiotics and to avoid smoking than people in other countries. However, the majority of Brazilians take multiple showers a day, despite its warmful effect on their microbiome.

When it comes to healthcare professionals, Brazilians have received more information compared to 2023, although stagnant compared to 2024. However, a significant proportion of the population has not benefited from such awareness-raising. When prescribed antibiotics, they are less likely than in other countries to be informed about the negative consequences this could have on their microbiome and its balance.

Compared to other countries, Brazilians express a greater interest of having their microbiome tested. A majority of them would be willing to donate their stool for scientific research.

58

Interested in taking a microbiome test



ANNEXES



ABOUT IPSOS

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