

International Microbiota Observatory

L'Observatoire International des Microbiotes

Third wave

German 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)
- 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 %.

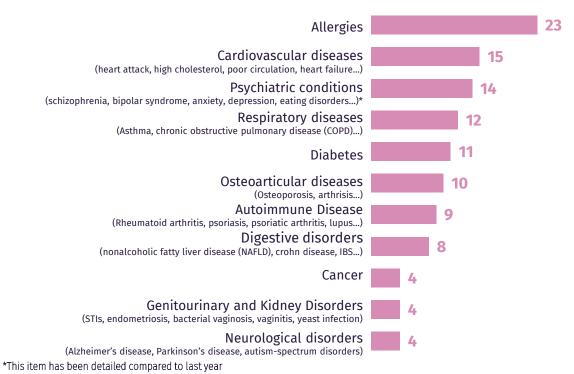
Some results have a low basis, results must be interpreted with cautious.



People with current conditions A focus detailed throughout the report



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





Microbiome awareness appears to be low in Germany compared to the global trends.

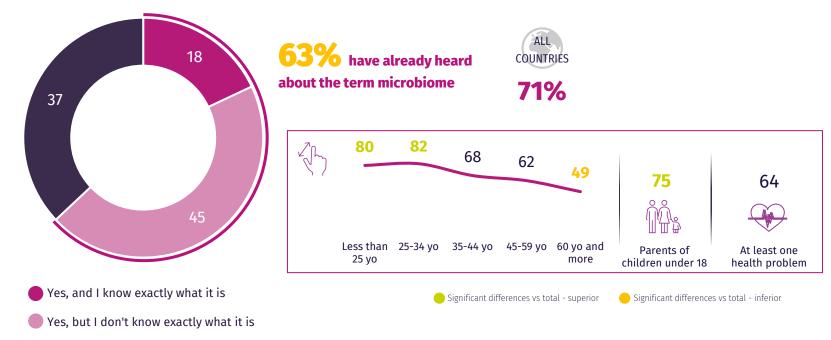


In Germany, awareness of microbiome is significantly lower compared to global results: the majority have already heard of it, but less than 1/5 know exactly what it is.



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

No. I never heard about it

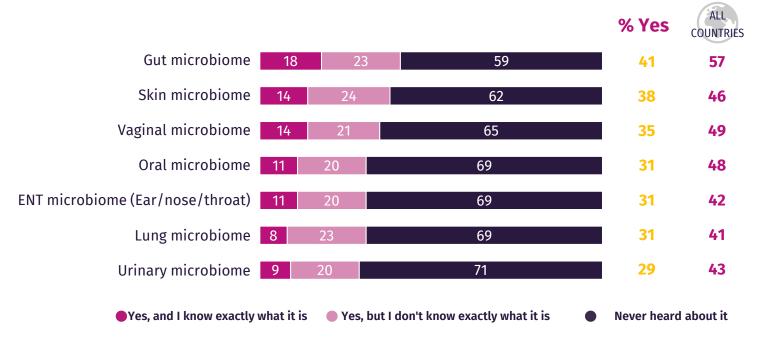




Germans have a limited awareness of the different types of microbiome, lower than global results. Few know exactly what they are.



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

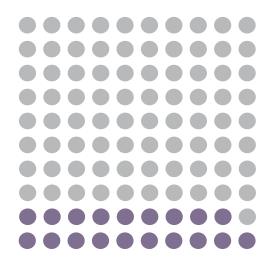








Question 3. And more specifically, have you ever heard of the following terms? Base: All respondents



19% have already heard of each microbiome: Gut, vaginal, skin, lung, urinary, oral and ENT microbiome



31%



But only 5% know precisely all of them

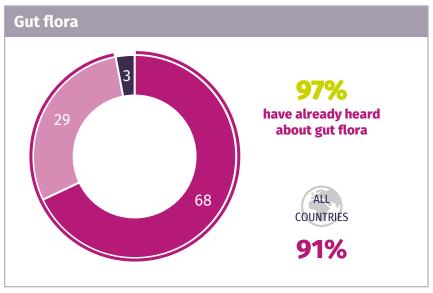


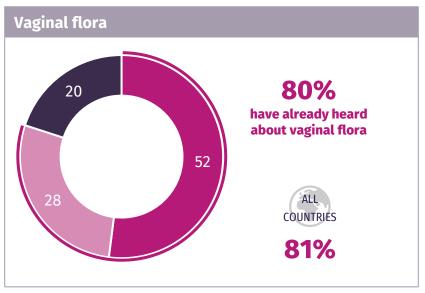
7%

Among Germans, the term "flora" is a lot more popular than microbiome.



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



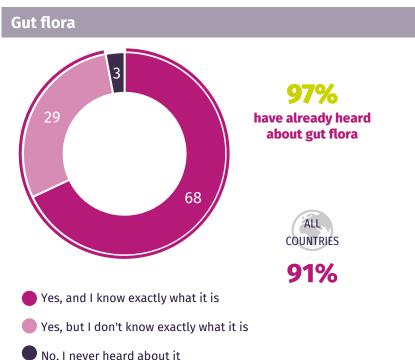


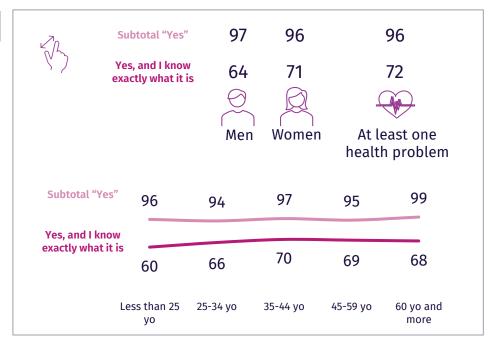


Most people are aware of gut flora, no matter their gender, age group or specific health conditions.



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









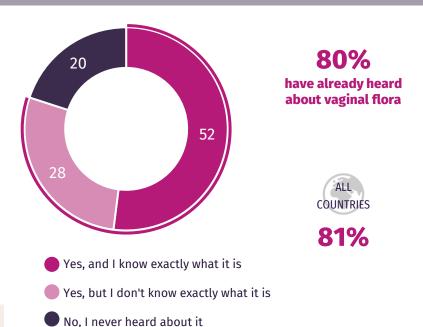
Women appear more aware of vaginal flora than men.





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

Vaginal flora



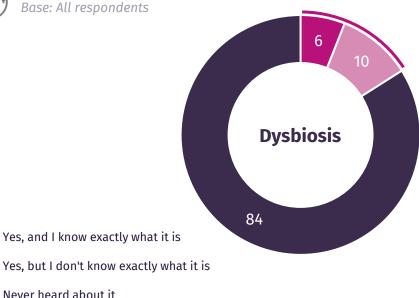
	Subtotal "Yes"	72	88		82
	es, and I know xactly what it is		67	<u>(</u>	56
		Men	Women		east one problem
Subtotal "Yes"	75	80	83	80	81
Yes, and I know exactly what it is	52	55	51	54	50
	Less than 25 yo	25-34 yo	35-44 yo	45-59 yo	60 yo and more





Awareness of dysbiosis in Germany is low, falling even below global averages. However, it's slightly more recognized among those aged 25-34.

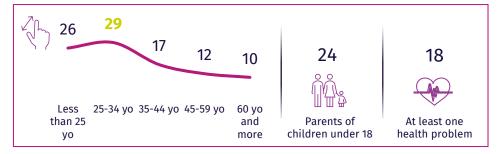
Question 3. And more specifically, have you ever heard of the following terms?



16% have already heard about the term 'dysbiosis'



33%













Microbiome literacy is limited in Germany, below global trends.



Germans seem aware of some aspects related to 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	V	Good answer				Wrong answers/ don't know
Antibiotics have an impact on our microbiome		73 🗸		4	23	27
In some cases, an imbalance in the microbiome may have significant health consequences		72 🗸		4	24	28
Our diet has significant consequences on the balance of our microbiome		72 🗸		5	23	28
The microbiome plays an important role in immune defense mechanisms		70 🗸		4	26	30
Many diseases such as irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), obesity, vaginosis could be linked to the microbiome		64 🗸	4		32	36
In the field of vaginal health , the microbiome plays an important role in women's health		64 🗸	5		31	36
The microbiome enables the gut to deliver essential information to the brain for our health		57 🗸	6		37	43
Your microbiome is located exclusively in the gut	12	55 🗸			33	45
The microbiome is only made up of bacteria	19	55			74	
	True	False		Don't ı	eally know	









But, their overall knowledge falls significantly below the global average.



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

% good answer			Total	ALL COUNTRIES
		Antibiotics have an impact on our microbiome	73	73
	In some cases, a	nn imbalance in the microbiome may have significant health consequences	72	79
	Our diet has	significant consequences on the balance of our microbiome	72	80
	The microbio	me plays an important role in immune defense mechanisms	70	76
	Ма	ny diseases such as irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), obesity, vaginosis could be linked to the microbiome	64	68
	In the field o	of vaginal health , the microbiome plays an important role in women's health	64	70
		The microbiome enables the gut to deliver essential information to the brain for our health	57	56
		Your microbiome is located exclusively in the gut	55	53
		The microbiome is only made up of bacteria	26	32

Significant differences vs total - inferior





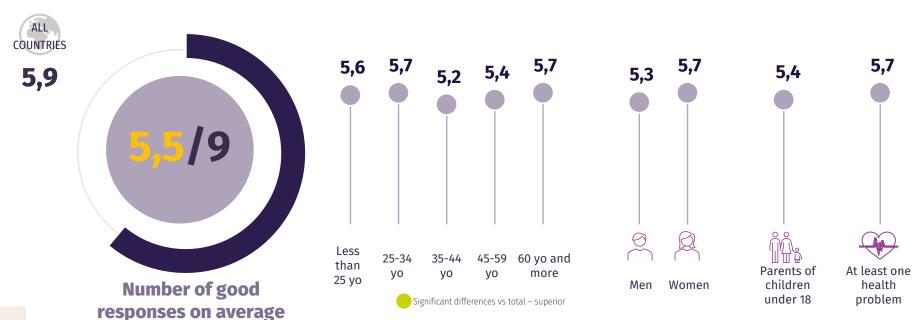
Microbiome literacy is quite similar across demographics.





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



Significant differences vs total - inferior





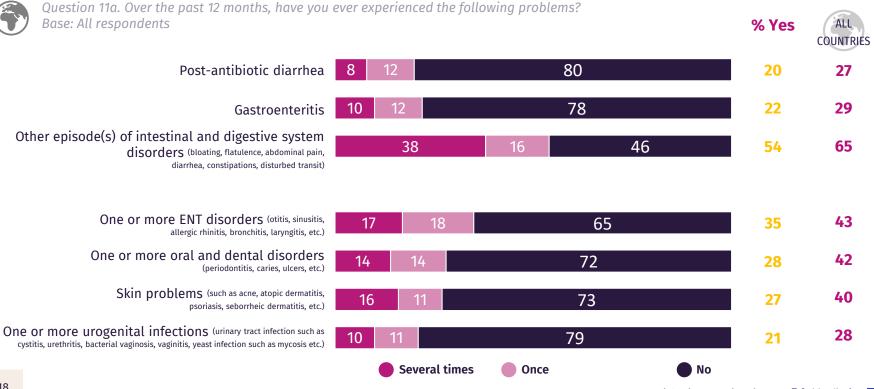


When faced with a microbiome-related health problem, few Germans actually link it to their microbiome



In the last 12 months, 1 in 5 people have experienced post-antibiotic diarrhea or gastroenteritis, while half had other episodes of intestinal and digestive system disorders.



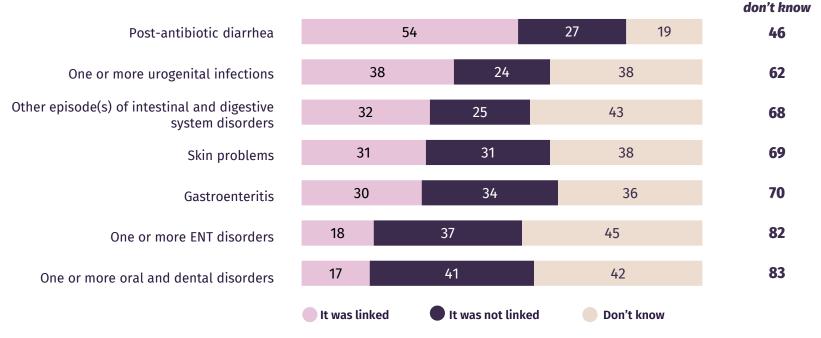




Post-antibiotic diarrhea is the only health issue that over half of Germans associate with their microbiome. For other health problems, Germans are generally uncertain about their connection to the microbiome.



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



% Not linked /



Germans are less likely than the global trend to associate their health problems with their microbiome.





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

6 linked		Total	ALL COUNTRIES
	Post-antibiotic diarrhea	54	59
One or	more urogenital infections	38	52
Other episode(s) of inte	stinal and digestive system disorders	32	48
	Skin problems	31	37
	Gastroenteritis	30	48
	One or more ENT disorders	18	31
One or mor	e oral and dental disorders	17	34







To maintain a balanced microbiome, few Germans have changed their behaviours...



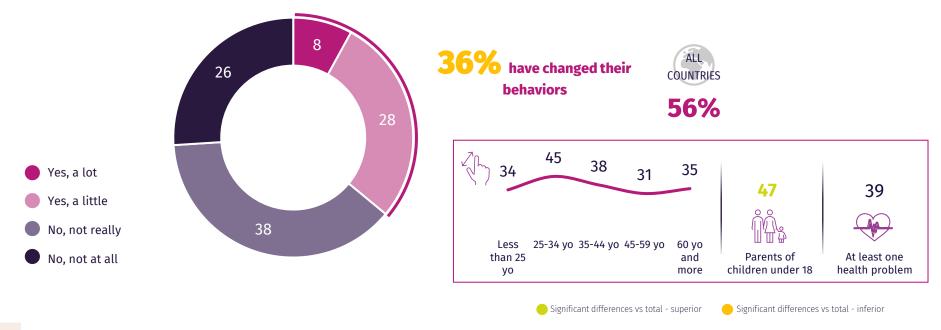


Only one third have changed their behaviors to keep their microbiome balanced and functioning as smoothly as possible, the lowest proportion observed among all countries.



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

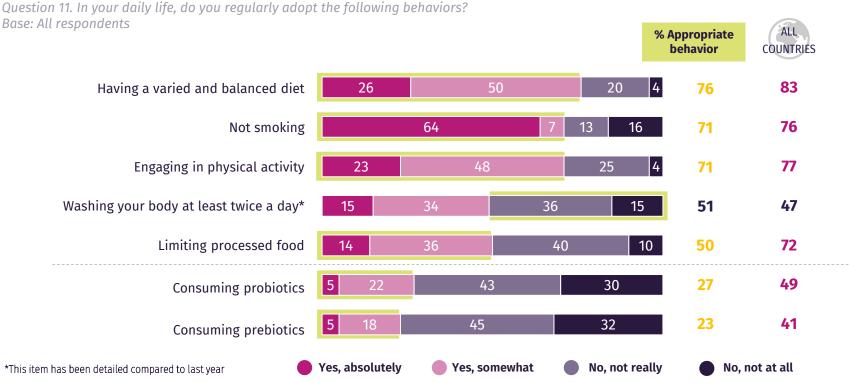
Base: All respondents





While 'standard' healthy behaviors are widely adopted by people, albeit at lower rates than global averages, few have embraced practices related to the consumption of probiotics and prebiotics.













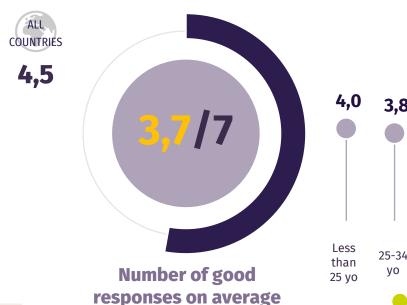


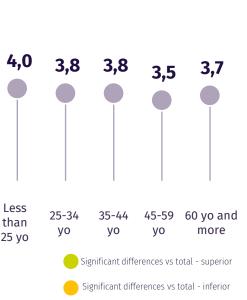


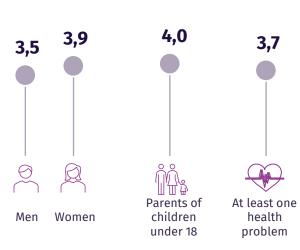
Germans have adopted fewer positive behaviors for their microbiome than the average global results. No significant differences across demographics.



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









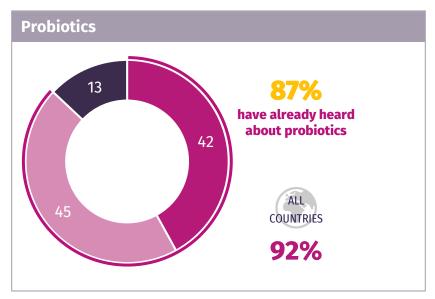


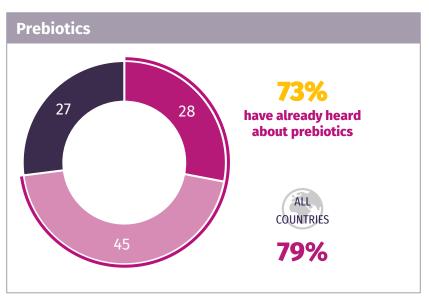


Awareness of probiotics and prebiotics is lower in Germany compared to global results.



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

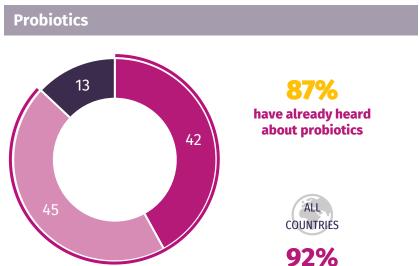


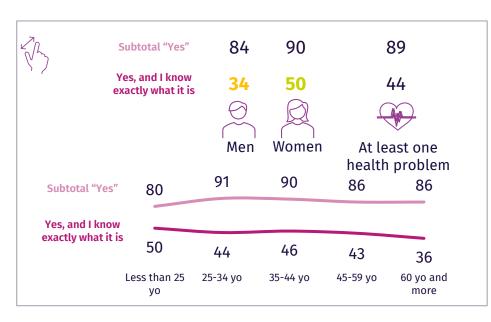


Women are more aware of probiotics compared to men.



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



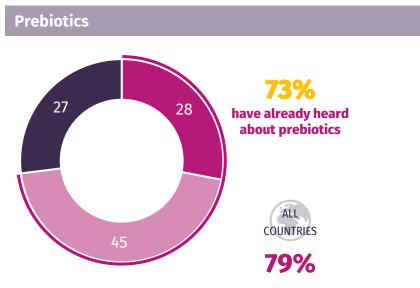


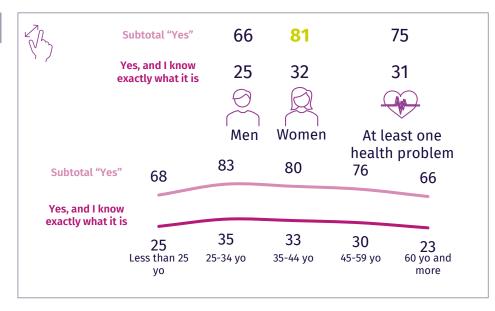


Similarly, women are also more aware of prebiotics compared to men.



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



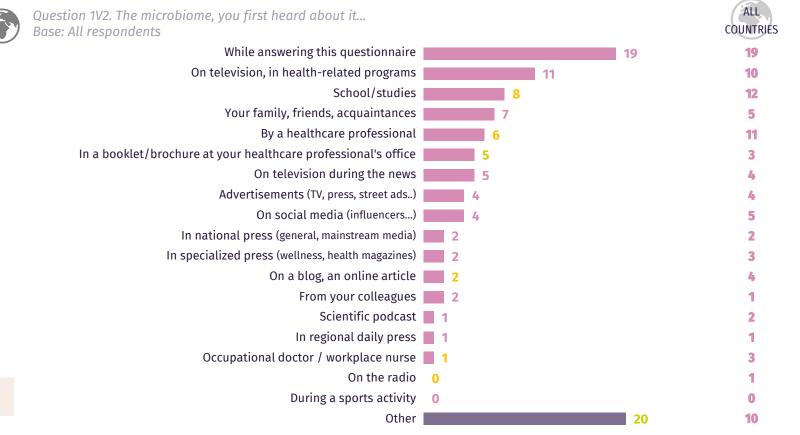




A larger role to play for the HCPs since they are the main and trustworthy source of information about microbiome.



1 in 5 people first heard about the microbiome while answering the survey.





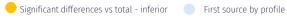


Respondents aged under 35 yo first heard about the microbiome through school or studies.



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=44	n=76	n=77	n=127	n=176	n=244	n=256	n=107	n=288
While answering this questionnaire	19	13	3	7	19	32	20	17	14	17
On television, in health-related programs	11	4	3	9	14	16	9	13	6	13
School/studies	8	35	18	0	5	3	6	10	8	9
Your family, friends, acquaintances	7	11	2	14	5	5	7	6	8	8
By a healthcare professional	6	6	8	1	4	7	4	7	4	7
In a booklet/brochure at your healthcare professional's office	5	0	3	8	5	4	4	5	7	5
On television during the news	5	5	10	5	5	4	8	3	4	4
Advertisements (TV, press, street ads)	4	5	5	7	3	4	5	4	6	3
On social media (influencers)	4	9	10	4	1	1	3	4	5	3
In national press (general, mainstream media)	2	0	1	0	4	1	3	0	2	2
In specialized press (wellness, health magazines)	2	0	3	4	1	3	2	3	2	2
On a blog, an online article	2	0	8	4	0	0	1	3	4	1
From your colleagues	2	0	1	3	4	0	1	2	2	3
Scientific podcast	1	0	4	3	1	0	0	3	4	1
In regional daily press	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
Occupational doctor / workplace nurse	1	2	2	3	1	0	2	1	4	0
On the radio	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
During a sports activity	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
Other	20	10	17	27	24	18	23	17	16	20









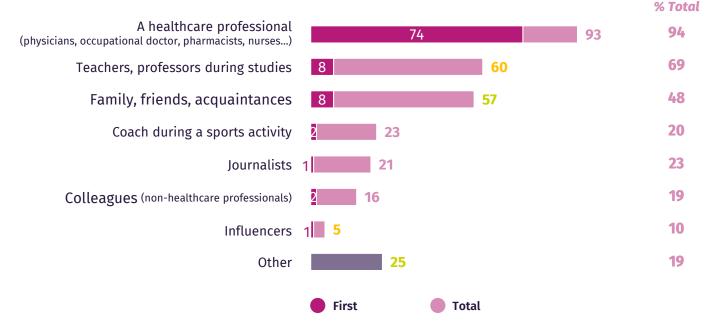


Healthcare professionals stand out as the most trusted source of information about the microbiome.





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





ALL

COUNTRIES



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=44	n=76	n=77	n=127	n=176	n=244	n=256	n=107	n=288
A healthcare professional (physicians, occupational doctor, pharmacists, nurses)	93	91	89	87	94	98	94	93	85	94
Teachers, professors during studies	nu	68	71	48	59	60	64	57	49	62
Family, friends, acquaintances	57	61	52	58	54	59	56	58	60	55
Coach during a sports activity	23	27	30	30	19	20	21	25	26	23
Journalists	21	8	21	25	28	17	20	21	27	23
Colleagues (non-healthcare professionals)	16	14	12	22	18	14	15	17	23	14
Influencers	5	10	10	4	5	4	5	6	11	5
Other	25	23	16	26	23	29	25	24	20	24



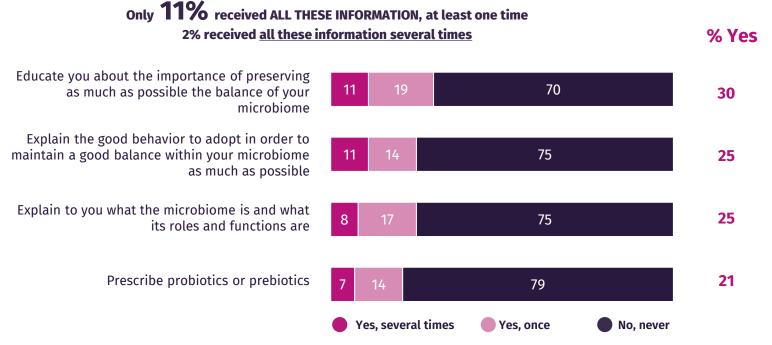


In Germany, very few have received these information about microbiome.





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









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

% Yes

	Total	COUNTRIES
% Received ALL THESE INFORMATION, at least one time	11	29
% Received ALL THESE INFORMATION, several times	2	8
Educate you about the importance of preserving as much as possible the balance of your microbiome	30	47
Explain the good behavior to adopt in order to maintain a good balance within your microbiome as much as possible	25	46
Explain to you what the microbiome is and what its roles and functions are	25	42
Prescribe probiotics or prebiotics	21	49

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Germans aged 25-34 have received the most information from their healthcare professionals but it still remains a minority.



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=44	n=76	n=77	n=127	n=176	n=244	n=256	n=107	n=288
Educate you about the importance of preserving as much as possible the balance of your microbiome	30	38	45	27	29	24	24	37	38	33
Explain the good behavior to adopt in order to maintain a good balance within your microbiome as much as possible	25	29	37	24	21	21	22	27	33	28
Explain to you what the microbiome is and what its roles and functions are	25	29	40	24	22	21	21	29	36	30
Prescribe probiotics or prebiotics	21	30	31	26	19	14	18	24	37	25

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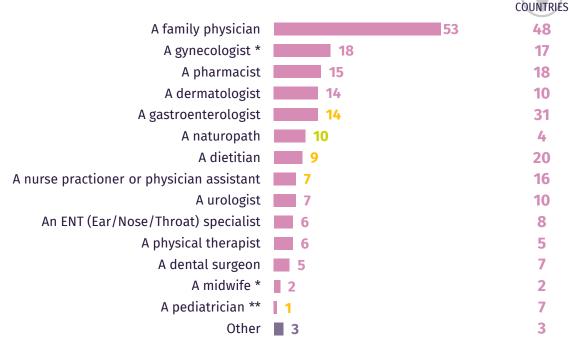
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Question 6. And which healthcare professionals provided you with these explanations? Base: People who have had an explanation from healthcare professionals (n=192)



^{*} Item displayed to women



ALL

^{**} Item displayed to parents



For women, family physicians and gynecologists are the primary sources of information about the microbiome.



Question 6. And which healthcare professionals provided you with these explanations? Base: People who've received some information from HCPs (n=192)

	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=192	n=22 🚹	n=47	n=31 🛕	n=40	n=52	n=81	n=111	n=54	n=126
A family physician	53	33	48	46	60	66	60	48	51	52
A gynecologist	18	32	24	12	10	17	0	31	14	19
A pharmacist	15	13	8	20	22	12	12	16	18	16
A dermatologist	14	19	19	18	5	12	20	10	17	13
A gastroenterologist	14	8	7	6	19	23	13	15	17	15
A naturopath	10	4	7	13	14	10	11	9	6	12
A dietitian	9	10	7	17	5	8	9	9	10	7
A nurse practioner or physician assistant	7	8	14	0	5	6	6	8	8	7
A urologist	7	0	2	15	5	12	14	2	10	8
An ENT (Ear, Nose, Throat) specialist	6	0	4	26	0	2	12	1	10	4
A physical therapist	6	8	8	6	5	3	5	6	7	5
A dental surgeon	5	5	10	3	2	3	5	5	5	4
A midwife	2	4	2	3	0	0	0	3	4	2
A pediatrician	1	4	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	1
Other	3	5	4	0	2	4	1	5 vright Biocodex Microb	2	5







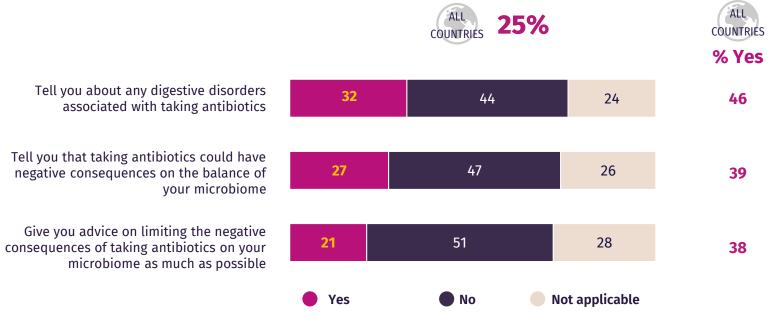
Even after being prescribed antibiotics, very few Germans have received information and advice, a lower proportion compared to global results.





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

Only 13% received ALL THESE INFORMATION from their HCPs









No significant differences across demographics.



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=44	n=76	n=77	n=127	n=176	n=107	n=288
% HAVE <u>RECEIVED ALL THESE INFORMATION</u> FROM THEIR HCPS	13	10	11	12	9	18	13	16
Tell you about any digestive disorders associated with taking antibiotics	32	29	26	44	22	38	33	39
Tell you that taking antibiotics could have negative consequences on the balance of your microbiome	27	39	32	25	21	26	30	31
Give you advice on limiting the negative consequences of taking antibiotics on your microbiome as much as possible	21	20	28	22	15	20	27	24

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There's an encouraging level of enthusiasm among Germans for microbiome testing.





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



27%

18% have already heard of testing their microbiome



Significant differences vs total - superior

Significant differences vs total - inferior



At least one

health problem



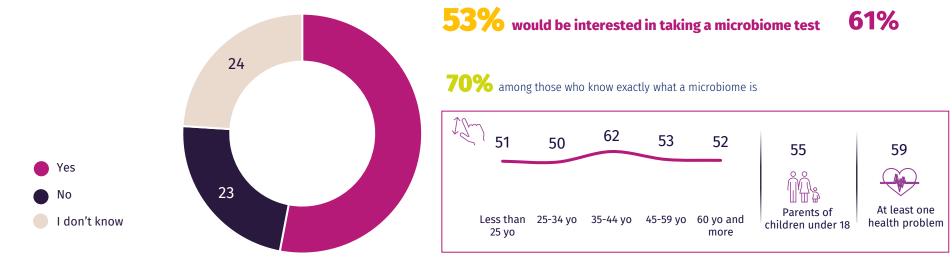


More than half would be interested in having their microbiome tested, which is quite similar across age groups.



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







Significant differences vs total - inferior



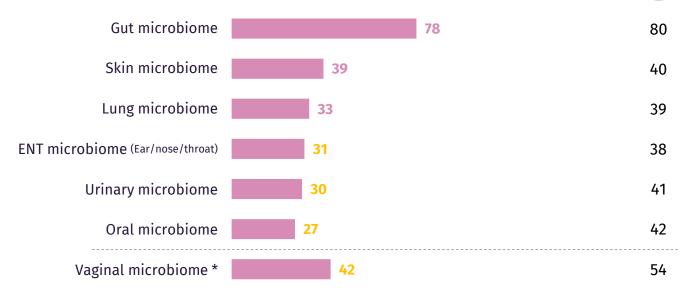
Significant differences vs total - superior





Question 3-2025. Which one(s) would you be interested to test? Base: Would be interested in taking a microbiome test (n=264)





^{*} Item displayed to women









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



To conduct a general health check-up	62	60
To prevent and/or slow down the onset of pathologies	51	51
To help rebalance the microbiome, notably through a better diet, physical activity, etc.	48	53
To identify the lifestyle/nutritional factors that can influence microbiome and lead to chronic diseases	43	49
To support research and development of new microbiome-based therapies	30	31
To satisfy my curiosity	28	23
Others	6	3





Perceived benefits of such microbiome test is quite similar across demographics

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=44	n=76	n=77	n=127	n=176	n=244	n=256	n=107	n=288
To conduct a general health check-up		72	65	58	65	59	60	64	58	66
To prevent and/or slow down the onset of pathologies		55	52	52	51	50	47	56	54	51
To help rebalance the microbiome, notably through a better diet, physical activity, etc.	/ ₁ Q	48	56	40	49	48	42	54	47	52
To identify the lifestyle/nutritional factors that can influence microbiome and lead to chronic diseases	/.2	56	51	39	46	36	42	44	45	43
To support research and development of new microbiome-based therapies	30	39	39	32	28	24	28	32	39	30
To satisfy my curiosity	28	38	26	37	29	22	31	26	28	27
Others	6	6	8	9	6	5	7	5	9	5

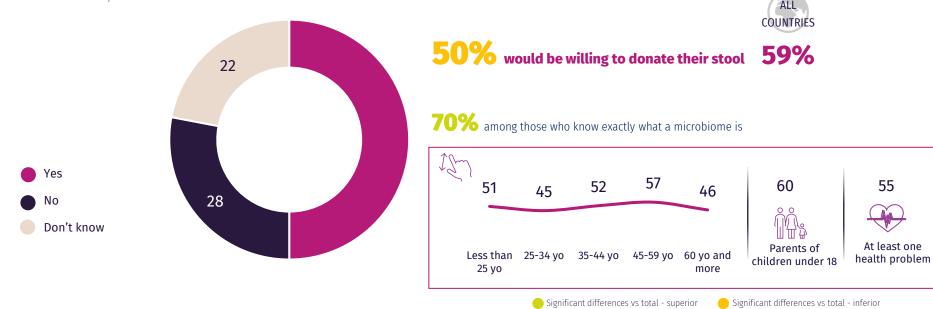




Stool donation willingness reaches half the population and more among those familiar to the microbiome.

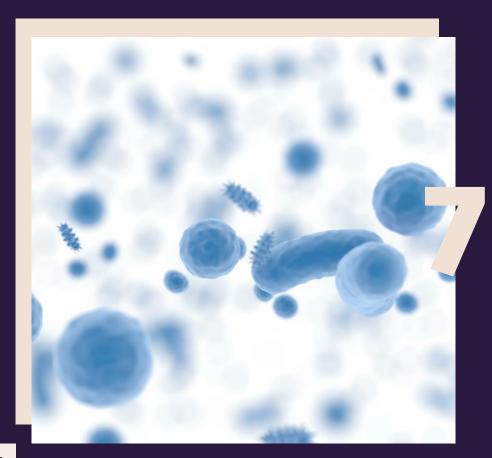


Question 5-2025. On a voluntary and anonymous basis, would you be willing to donate your stool (faecal sample) if it could contribute to advancing scientific knowledge in the fields of microbiome, nutrition, and health? Base: All respondents









Focus on the vaginal microbiome

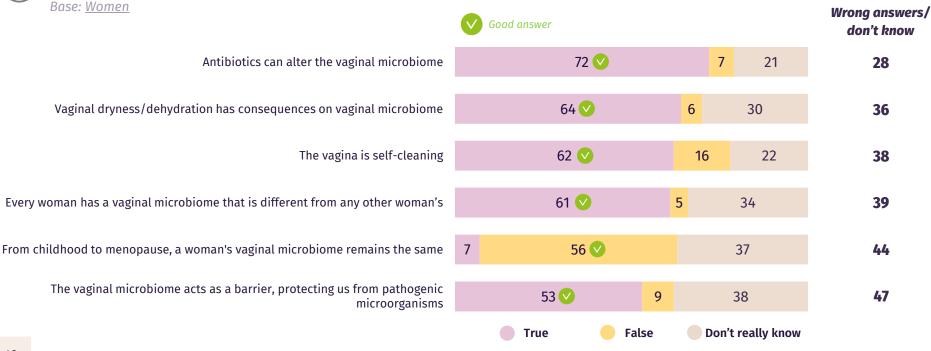
In the next questions, we will discuss the vaginal microbiome, also known as vaginal flora.





The majority of German women understands the impacts of antibiotics on vaginal (1/2)microbiome and the consequences of vaginal dryness.

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.





Knowledge about the vaginal microbiome is very limited for some aspects

(2/2)



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: <u>Women</u>	Good an	oswer		Wrong answers/ don't know
Smoking has no consequences on the vaginal microbiome	16	49 🗸	35	51
Gut microbiome influences vaginal microbiome	37	9	54	63
Mode of delivery (vaginally or cesarean section) could have an impact on the newborn's gut microbiome	36	13	51	64
Bacterial vaginosis is not associated with an imbalance in the vaginal microbiome	20	34 🗸	46	66
The vaginal microbiome is balanced when its bacterial diversity is low	21 🗸	25	54	79
Oestro-progestative pills could protect the vaginal microbiome	16 🗸	24	60	84
	True	Fals	e Don't really know	



German women have lower knowledge compared to global results about the vaginal microbiome's barrier role, gut microbiome's influence on vaginal health, bacterial vaginosis's link to microbiome imbalance, and estro-progestative pills' potential microbiome protection.

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	rnow.	
Daca.	Mamai	,

Base: Women		Total	COUNTRIES
% good answer		Τοτατ	
	Antibiotics can alter the vaginal microbiome	72	72
Vaginal dryı	ness/dehydration has consequences on vaginal microbiome	64	68
	The vagina is self-cleaning	62	58
Every woman has a v	aginal microbiome that is different from any other woman's	61	66
From childhood to me	enopause, a woman's vaginal microbiome remains the same	56	60
The vaginal r	microbiome acts as a barrier, protecting us from pathogenic microorganisms	53	66
	Smoking has no consequences on the vaginal microbiome	49	55
	Gut microbiome influences vaginal microbiome	37	45
Mode of delivery	(vaginally or cesarean section) could have an impact on the newborn's gut microbiome	36	41
Bacterial vaginosis is ı	not associated with an imbalance in the vaginal microbiome	34	44
The vagina	al microbiome is balanced when its bacterial diversity is low	21	26
Oes	stro-progestative pills could protect the vaginal microbiome	16	22





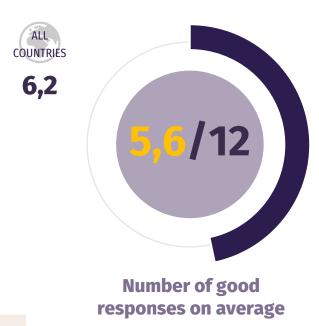
German women's knowledge of vaginal microbiome is quite similar across demographics.

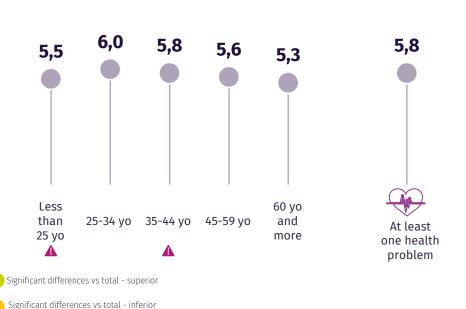


Question 13. For each of the following statements, tell us if you think it is TRUE or FALSE. If you are unsure about your answer, answer I don't really know.

A Low basis, results must be interpreted with caution

Base: Women





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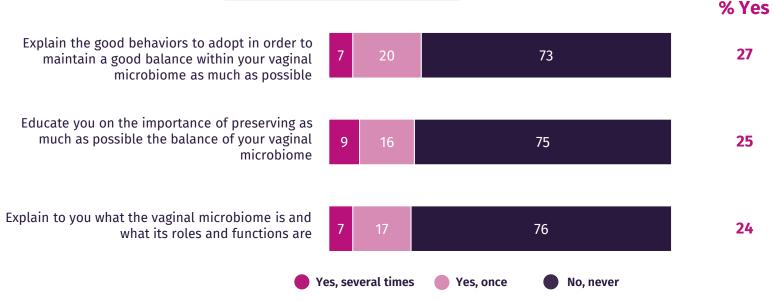


Few women have received any information or advice from their HCPs about the vaginal microbiome.



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

21% received ALL THESE INFORMATION, at least one time 4% received all these information several times









This is even less compared to global trends!





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

% Yes

	Total	COUNTRIES
% Have received ALL THESE INFORMATION, at least one time	<i>)</i> -	32
% Received ALL THESE INFORMATION, <u>several</u> <u>times</u>	4	11
Explain the good behaviors to adopt in order to maintain a good balance within your vaginal microbiome as much as possible	27	42
Educate you on the importance of preserving as much as possible the balance of your vaginal microbiome	25	42
Explain to you what the vaginal microbiome is and what its roles and functions are	24	37

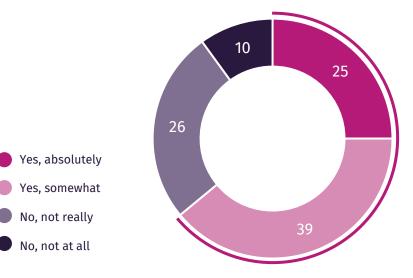






Question 15. And would you like the healthcare professional monitoring your gynecological health to tell you more about the importance of your vaginal microbiome and its impact on your health?

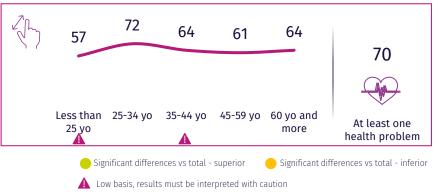
Base: Women



64% would like to have more information about the importance of the vaginal microbiome and its impact on health

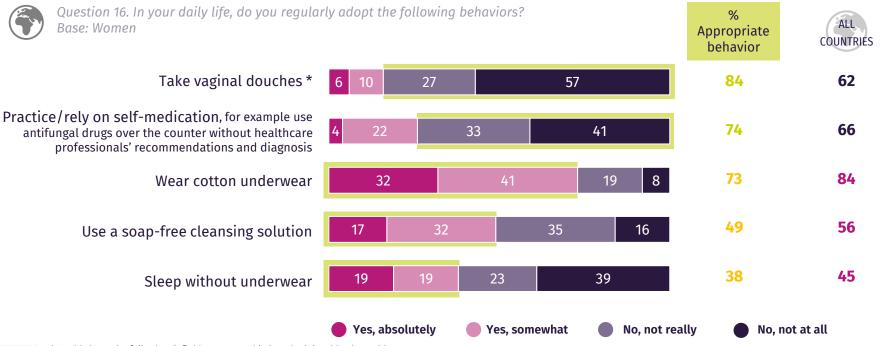


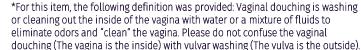
85%





German women have adopted specific behaviors to protect their vaginal microbiome, particularly avoiding vaginal douches and self-medication. However, practices such as using soap-free cleansing solutions and sleeping without underwear are not widely embraced.











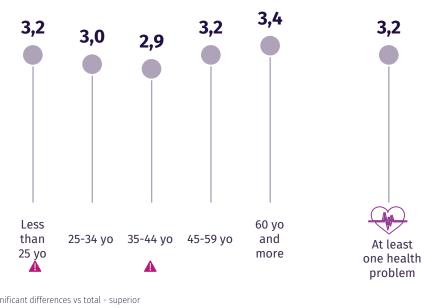
No significant differences in behavioral attitudes across age groups in Germany.



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



Number of appropriate behaviors adopted on average



Significant differences vs total - superior

Significant differences vs total - inferior

1 Low basis, results must be interpreted with caution







Main results per country



Learnings on German results



Awareness of the microbiome & its diversity	
Know exactly what is « microbiome »	18%
Subtotal « Aware »	63%
Subtotal Aware of the gut microbiome	41%
Subtotal Aware of all microbiome	19%
Level of knowledge around the microbiota	
Mean of good answers	5,5 /9
Level of knowledge around the solutions which can maintain the	e microbiota balanced
Know exactly what are probiotics	42%
Know exactly what are prebiotics	28%
Adoption and identification of appropriate behaviors to maintai	n a balanced microbiota
Have changed their behaviors	36%
Level of information provided by healthcare professionals	
Received at least one piece of information at least once	38%
Microbiome testing	
Interested in taking a microbiome test	53%

Key learnings

Germany was added to the Observatory's scope this year. Microbiome awareness appears to be low in Germany compared to the global trends. Indeed, the term "flora" is a lot more popular than microbiome.

Furthermore, Microbiome literacy is limited in Germany, below global trends. Regardless of age, the level of knowledge about the role and functions of the microbiome is similar. Besides, When faced with a microbiome-related health problem, few Germans actually link it to their microbiome.

Consequently, to maintain a balanced microbiome, few Germans have changed their behaviours...Furthermore, their daily habits are not so appropriate and below global trends. In terms of information, very few have received any from healthcare professionals about microbiome, even when antibiotics have been prescribed.

However, there's an encouraging level of enthusiasm among Germans for microbiome testing!







ANNEXES



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