Claims

1. Use of a lactic acid bacterium capable to adhere to the intestine's mucosa and essentially colonize it for the preparation of an ingestable carrier for the prevention of peritonitis.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the lactic acid bacterium is a probiotic bacterium.

3. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the bacterium is selected from the group consisting of Lactobacillus or Bifidobacterium.

4. The use according to claim 3 wherein the bacterium is Lactobacillus johnsonii CNCM I-1225, Lactobacillus paracasei CNCM I-2116 or Bifidobacterium CNCM I-2168.

5. The use according to any of the preceding claims wherein the peritonitis is spontaneous bacterial peritonitis (SBP), virally induced peritonitis or dialysis induced peritonitis (DIP).

6. The use according to any of the preceding claims wherein the peritonitis is associated with liver cirrhosis.

7. The use according to any of the preceding claims wherein the lactic acid bacterium is contained in the carrier in an amount from about 10^5 cfu/g to about 10^{12} cfu/g carrier.

8. The use of a lactic acid bacterium according to claim 7, wherein the carrier containing the lactic acid bacterium is a food or pharmaceutical composition.

9. The use according to claim 7, wherein the carrier is a food composition selected from milk, yoghurt, curd, cheese, fermented milks, milk based fermented products, ice-creams, fermented cereal based products, milk based powders, infant formulae, tablets, liquid bacterial suspensions, dried oral supplement, wet oral supplement, dry tube feeding or wet tube feeding.