The (therapeutic) effect of restoring the amount of tear secretion after a long-term stressing test was tested. Test animals were subjected to the stressing treatment for 40 consecutive days. From Day 13 to Day 21 after the start of the stressing treatment, a single dose of the composition of Example 1 at 50 mg/kg was orally administered to the test animals. After a washout period from Day 22 to Day 28 after the start of the stressing treatment, a single dose of the composition of Example 1 at 10 mg/kg was orally administered to the test animals from Day 29 to Day 40. The amount of tear secretion of the test animals was measured each day and statistically analyzed.

[0082]

Fig. 8 shows the results. The test animals not receiving the composition of Example 1 showed a decrease in tear secretion from Day 1 after the start of the stressing treatment and then did not show any restoration of the amount of tear secretion. On the other hand, in the test animals to which a single dose of the composition of Example 1 at 50 mg/kg was orally administered, the tear secretion that had been low since Day 1 after the start of the stressing treatment gradually recovered from Day 14 to Day 21 after the start of the stressing treatment. During the washout period from Day 22 to Day 28 after the start of the stressing treatment, the tear secretion showed a tendency to decrease, but from Day 29 to Day 40, during which a single dose of the composition of Example 1 at 10 mg/kg was orally administered, the tear secretion gradually recovered. ~~These results demonstrated that it is important for the dry eye-treating effect that the composition of Example 1 contains lactic acid bacteria.~~

[0083]

(Example 2) Effect of lactic acid bacteria-containing composition on humans