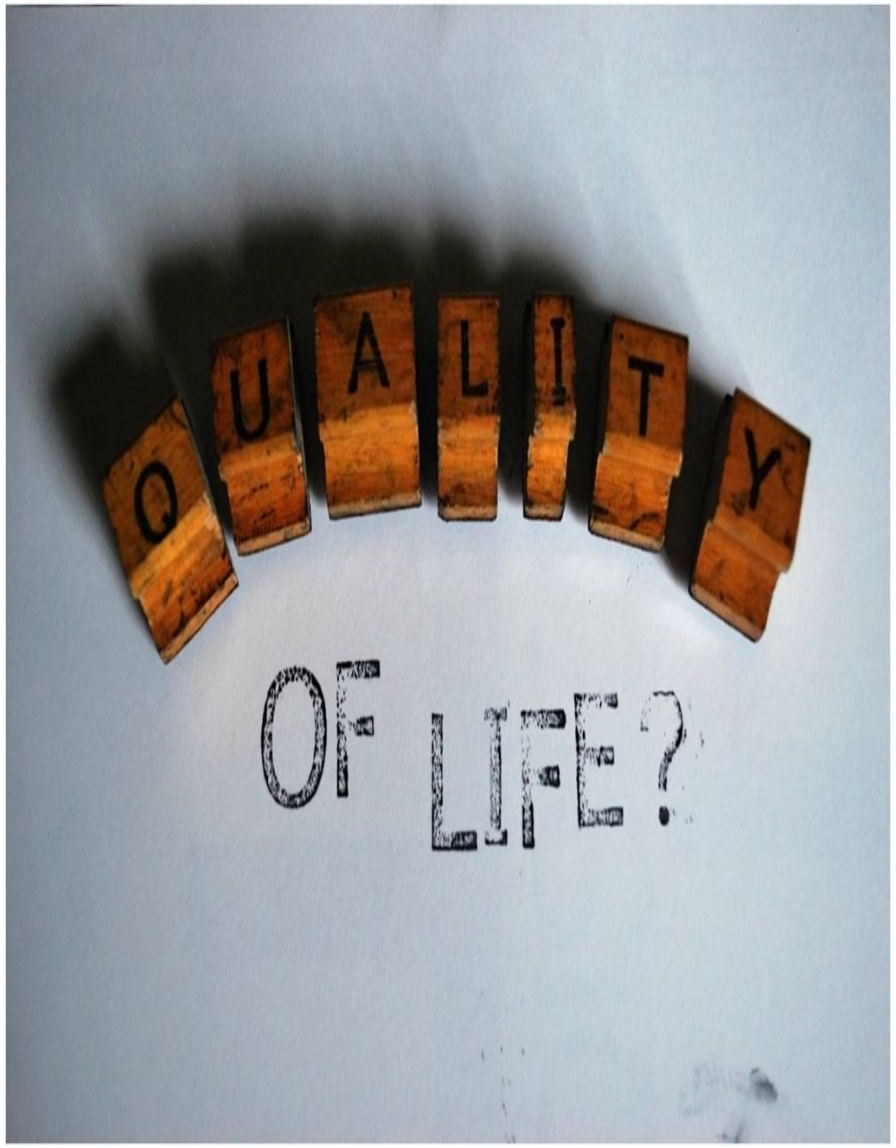
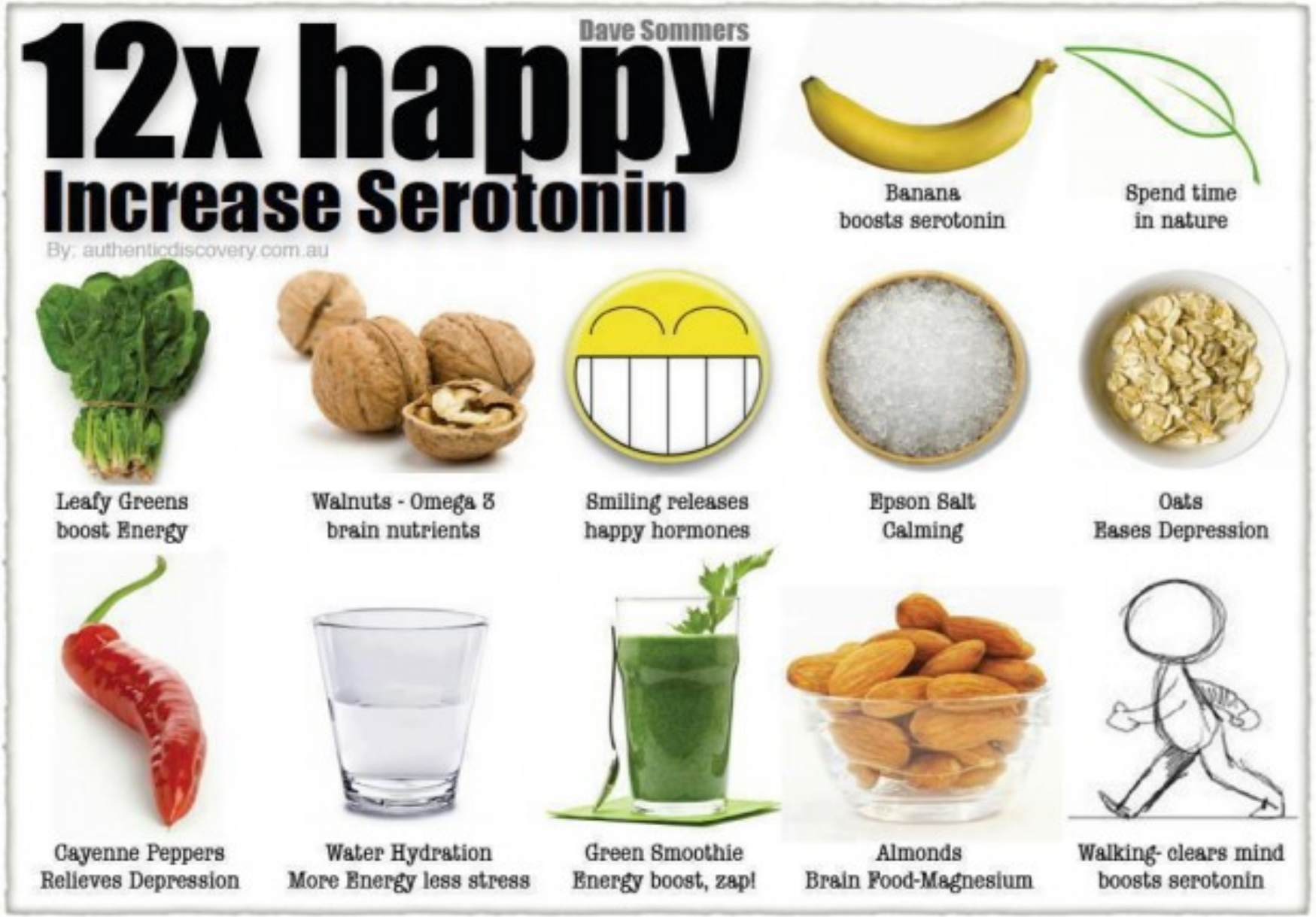
Incontri AIGO in EXPO 2015

MANGIAR BENE E SALVAGUARDARE IL FEGATO: ASPETTI EPIDEMIOLOGICI E CONTROVERSIE

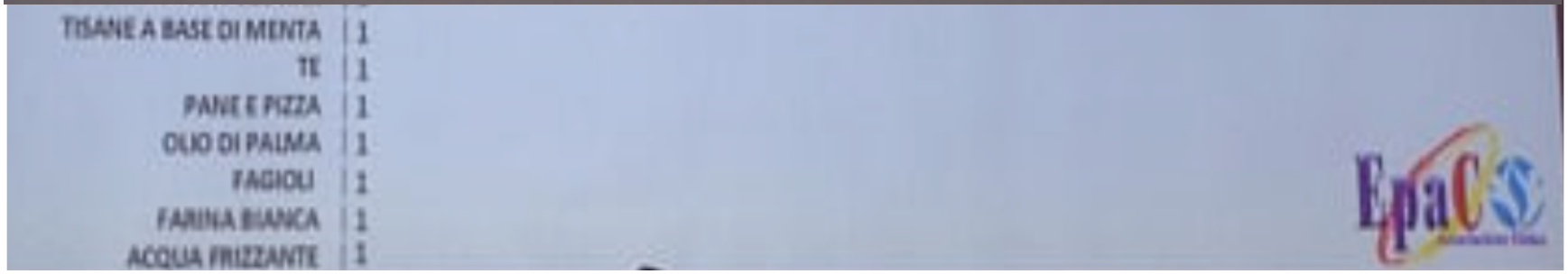
M.Carrara, E. Claar, F. Rosina

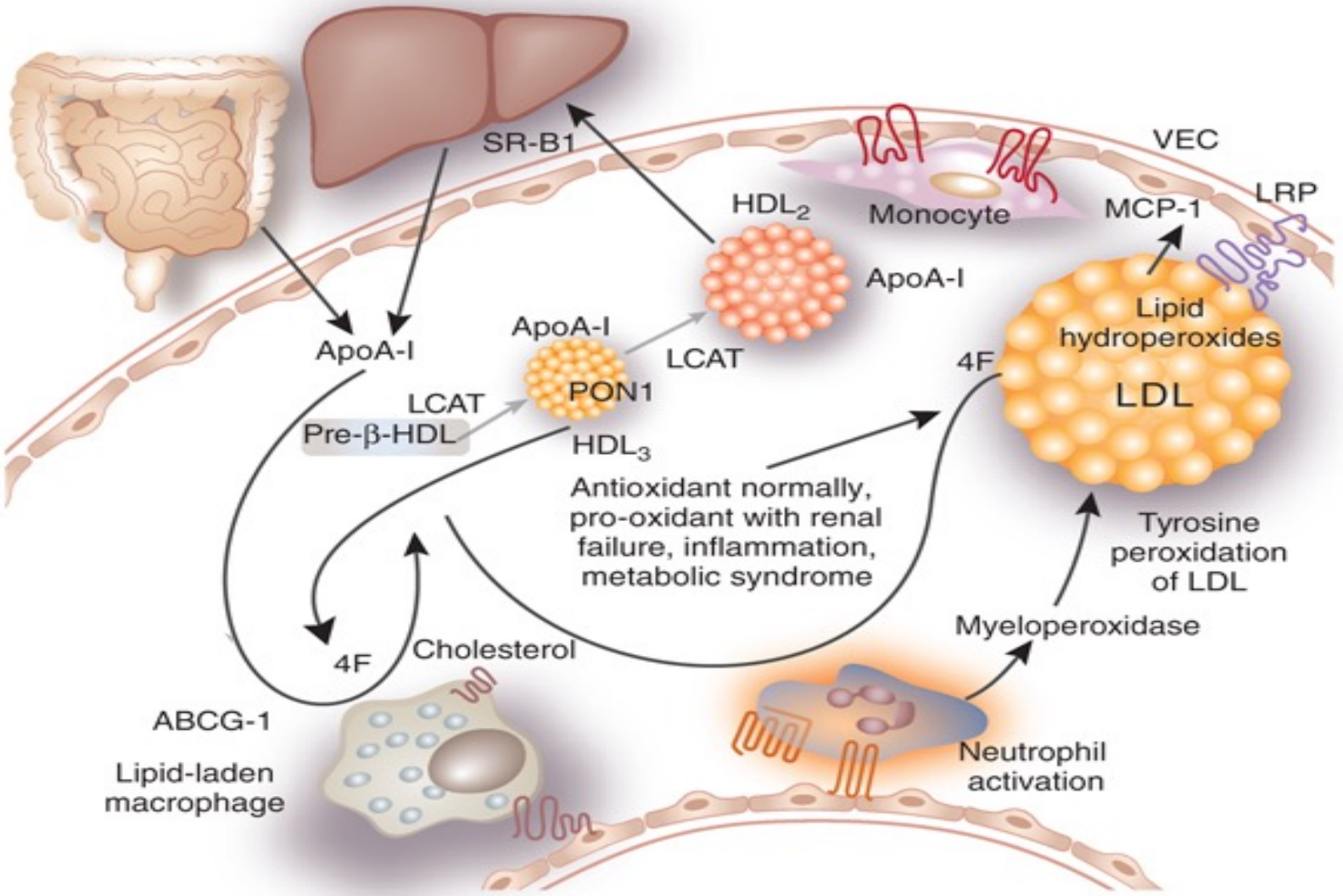

QUALITY
OF LIFE?

Cibo : mediatore del benessere mentale e relazionale



La dieta in bianco apporta benefici al fegato?
Il 34% degli intervistati pensa di Sì!




SR-B1
VEC
HDL2
Monocyte
MCP-1
LRP
ApoA-I
ApoA-I
Lipid
hydroperoxides
ApoA-I
LCAT
4F
PON1
LDL
LCAT
Pre-β-HDL
HDL3
Antioxidant normally,
pro-oxidant with renal
failure, inflammation,
metabolic syndrome
Tyrosine
peroxidation
of LDL
Myeloperoxidase
4F
Cholesterol
ABCG-1
Lipid-laden
macrophage
Neutrophil
activation

Microbiota composition is affected by life events

Hepatological life events: infections, drugs, ethanol, toxic compound, diet

Ottmann N et al. Front Cell Infect Microb 2012

High Fat Diet

Dysbiosis + Liver steatosis

Increased permeability

PAMPs absorption

Endotoxemia

Inflammation

Steatohepatitis/ fibrosis/ Metabolic disorders

Ist HIT

IInd HIT

Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology & Nutrition
Korean Society of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition

Pediatr Gastroenterol Hepatol Nutr. 2013 March; 16(1): 22–27.
Published online 2013 March 31. doi: 10.5223/pghn.2013.16.1.22
PMCID: PMC3746040

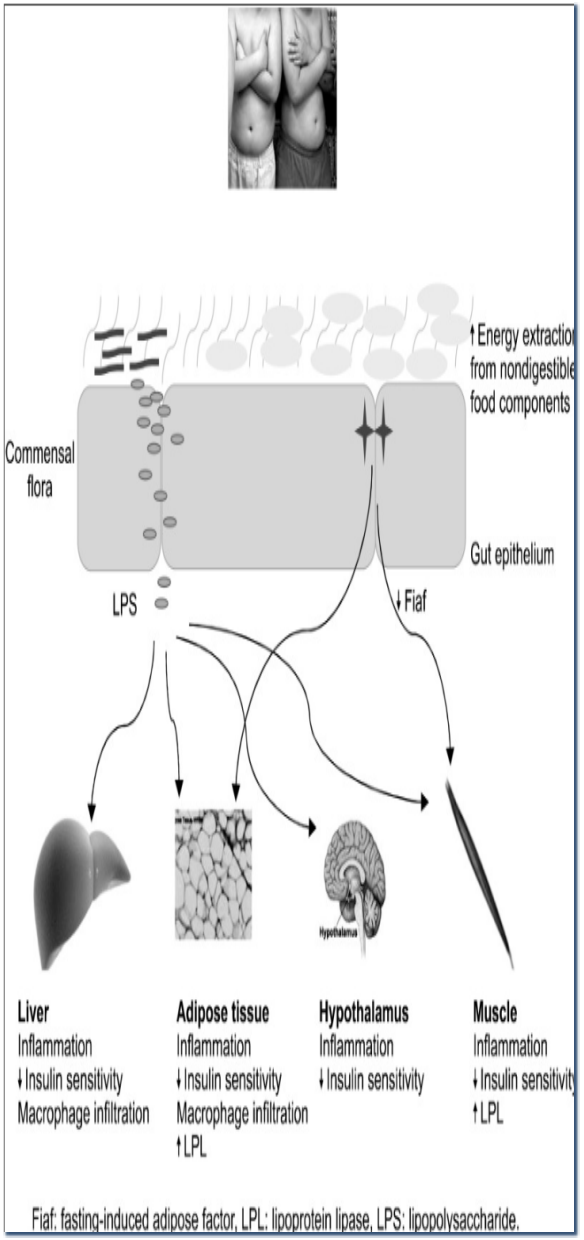
Gut Microbiota and Clinical Disease: Obesity and Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

Ji Sook Park, Ji Hyun Seo, and Hee-Shang Youn

CONCLUSION

Go to:

Obese subjects have a specific intestinal microbiota, which can harvest energy from the diet more effectively with greater synthesis of fatty acid by peripheral adipose tissue and the liver through several pathways (Fig. 1). Modulation of gut microbiota has been suggested as a treatment for obesity and NAFLD, using probiotics, prebiotics and synbiotics [45], but this needs further study.

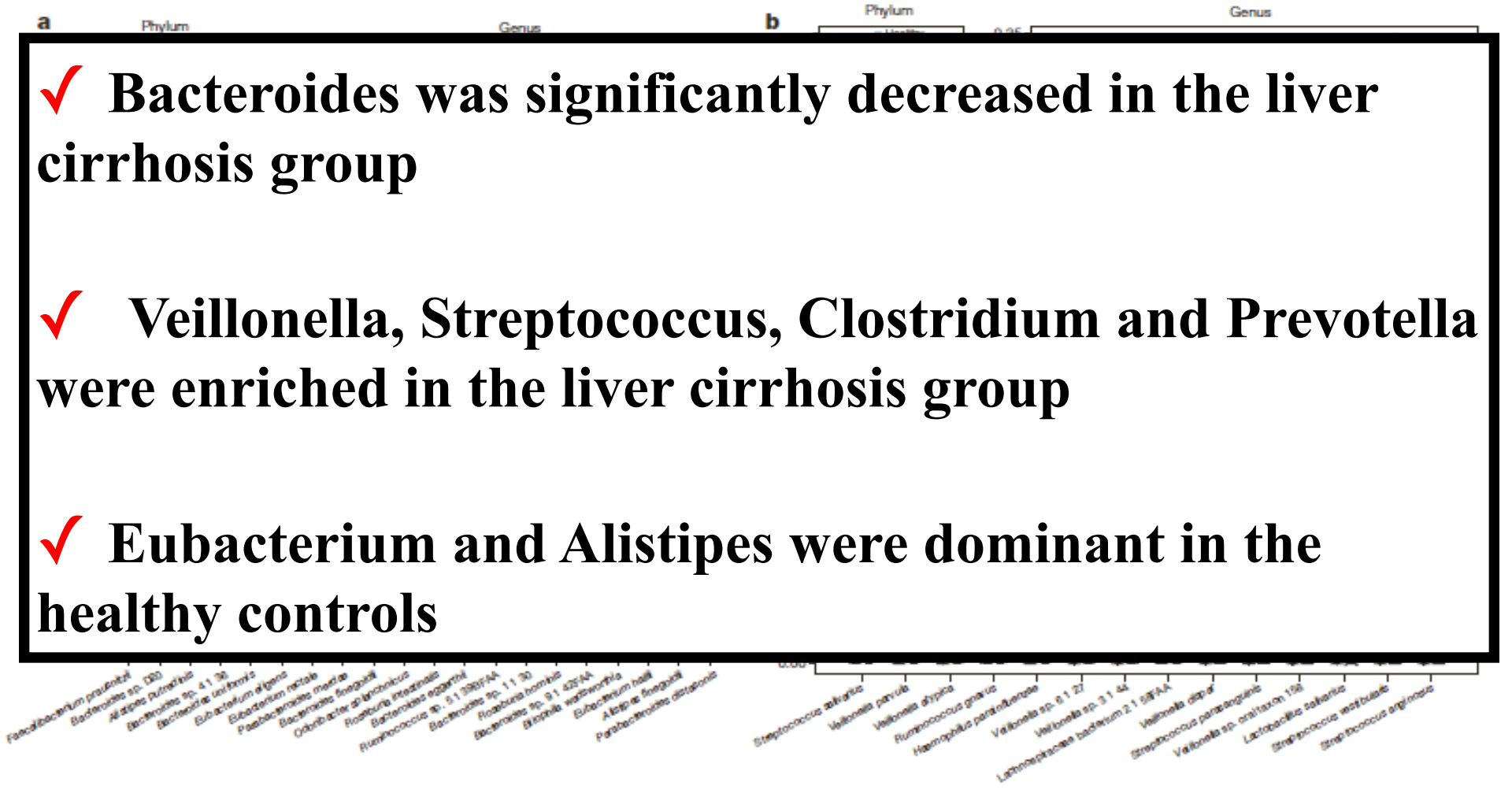


ARTICLE

doi:10.1038/nature13568

Alterations of the human gut microbiome in liver cirrhosis

Nan Qin[1,2*], Fengling Yang[1*], Ang Li[1*], Edi Prifti[3*], Yanfei Chen[1*], Li Shao[1,2*], Jing Guo[1], Emmanuelle Le Chatelier[3], Jian Yao[1,2], Lingjiao Wu[1], Jiawei Zhou[1], Shujun Ni[1], Lin Liu[1], Nicolas Pons[3], Jean Michel Batto[3], Sean P. Kennedy[3], Pierre Leonard[3], Chunhui Yuan[1], Wenchao Ding[1], Yuanting Chen[1], Xinjun Hu[1], Beiwen Zheng[1,2], Guirong Qian[1], Wei Xu[1], S. Dusko Ehrlich[3,4], Shusen Zheng[2,5] & Lanjuan Li[1,2]



- ✓ **Bacteroides was significantly decreased in the liver cirrhosis group**
- ✓ **Veillonella, Streptococcus, Clostridium and Prevotella were enriched in the liver cirrhosis group**
- ✓ **Eubacterium and Alistipes were dominant in the healthy controls**

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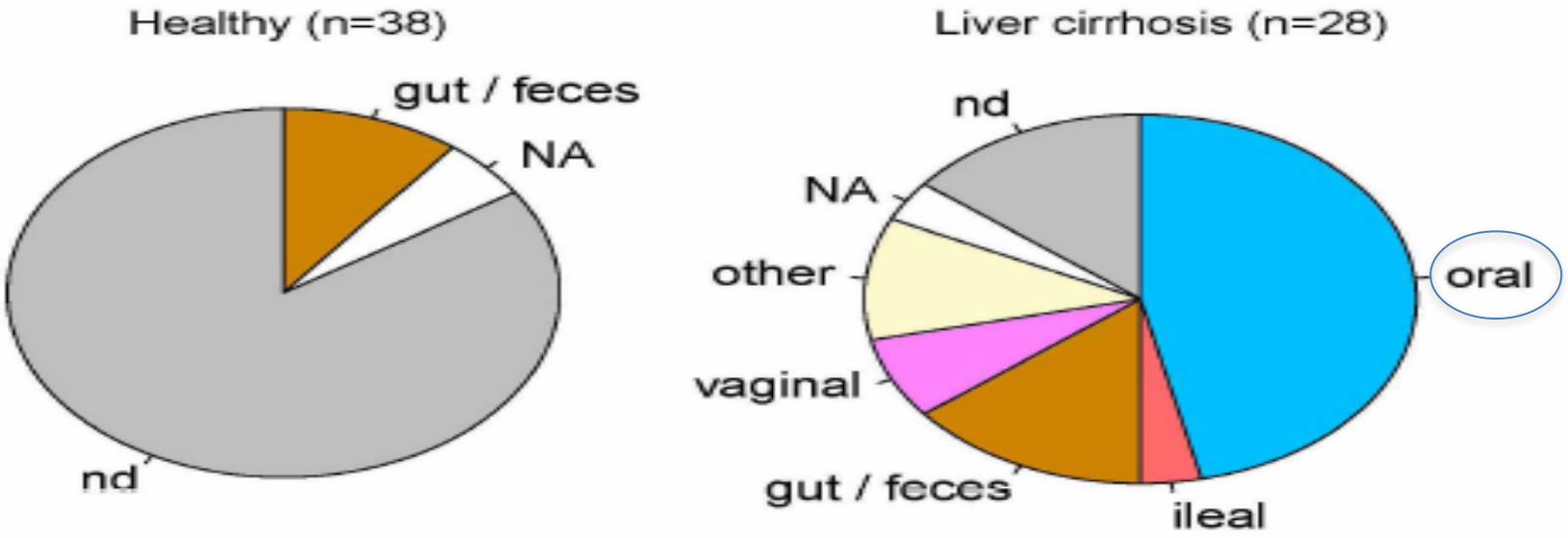

54% of the patient-enriched, taxonomically assigned species are of buccal origin

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