

## IMPROVING GUT HEALTH

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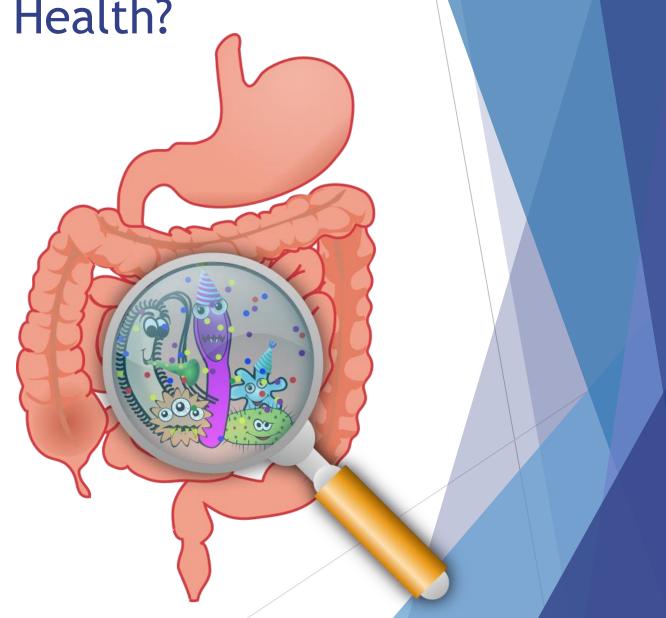
### Improving Gut Health

- ► What is gut health
- ▶ What does it affect
- ► How can it be improved
  - The science, data, and myths



What is Gut Health?

- ► The gut is home to trillions of microorganisms including bacteria, viruses and fungi
- Collectively known as the gut microbiome





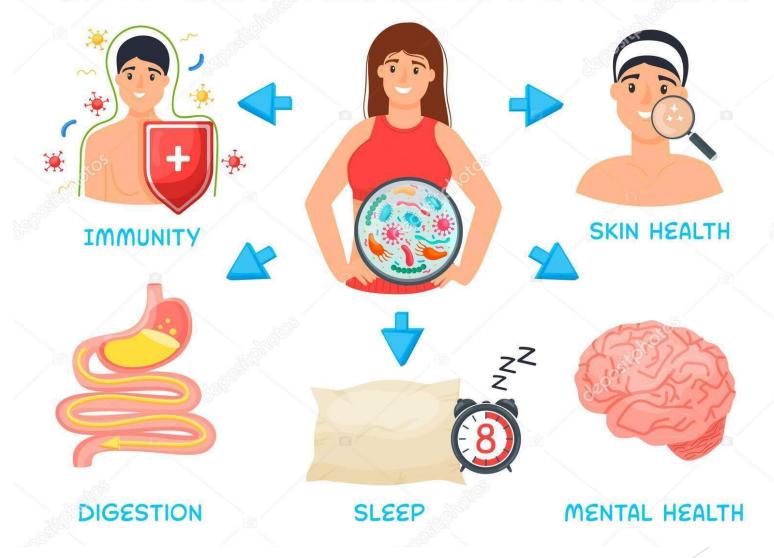
### What is Gut Health?

- ► Gut is responsible for:
  - breaking down food
  - absorbing nutrients
  - eliminating waste from the body
- ► Gut Health is:

The well-being of the digestive system



## WHY GUT HEALTH MATTERS

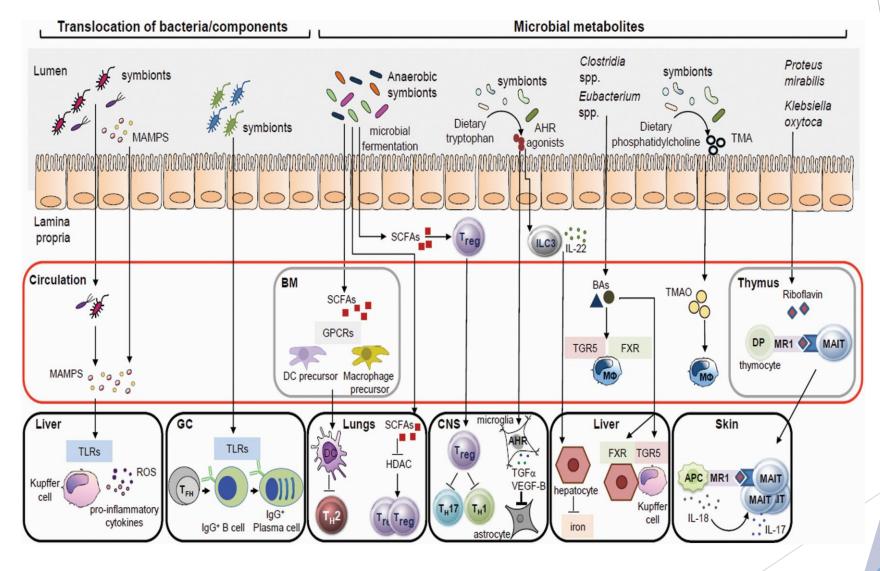




### Gut Health and Immunity

- ➤ 70-80% of immune cells that fight off infection are present in the gut
- ▶ Bacteria in our guts can elicit immune responses:
  - Locally in the GI tract
  - Remotely in other organs



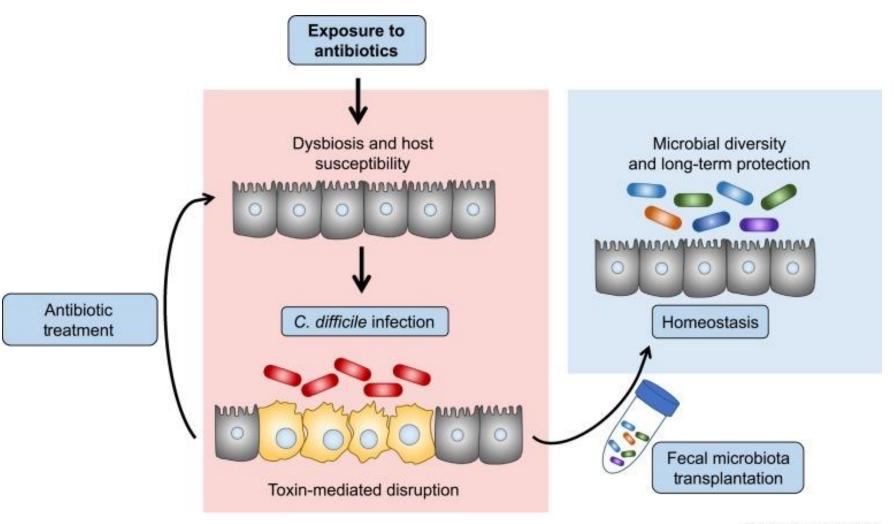






### Gut Health and Immunity: C. diff

- ▶ C. difficile colonizes the large intestine of humans
- ► A healthy microbiota inhibits infection by restricting the ability of C. difficile to expand in the colon
- ► The use of antibiotics alters the microbial flora of the gut, rendering it susceptible to infection by C. difficile
- ► Fecal microbiota transplant is a treatment



Trends in Molecular Medicine

Alyse Frisbee et al. Considering the Immune System during Fecal Microbiota Transplantation for *Clostridiodes difficile* Infection. Trends in Molecular Medicine, May 2020, Vol. 26, No. 5



### Gut Health and Skin Health

- ► Imbalance (dysbiosis) in the skin and/or gut microbiome is associated with an altered immune response, promoting the development of skin diseases:
  - Eczema
  - Acne vulgaris
  - Psoriasis
  - Rosacea



### Gut Health and Sleep

- Brain-gut-axis
- Microbiome diversity positively correlates with increased sleep efficiency and total sleep time
- Study found children with a high concentration of <u>bifidobacterium</u> bacteria had more time asleep during the night

(1) Smith RP et al. Gut microbiome diversity is associated with sleep physiology in humans. PLoS One. 2019 Oct 7;14(10):e0222394

(2) Yanan Wang et al, Sleep and the gut microbiota in preschool-aged children, Sleep, Volume 45, Issue 6, June 2022, zsac020



### Gut Health and Mental Health

- Serotonin is a chemical messenger involved in controlling mood
- ► Low levels contribute to depression
- ► Majority of serotonin is found in the gut
- Studies have shown that alterations in gut microbiome can impact serotonin levels:
  - Depression
  - Anxiety
  - CNS disorders like Alzheimer's and Parkinson's



### Gut Health and Mental Health

Combination of antidepressants (AD) and probiotics is more effective to treat drug-resistant depression than AD alone

Gao J et al. Probiotics for the treatment of depression and its comorbidities: A systemic review. Front Cell Infect Microbiol. 2023 Apr 17;13:1167116.



### Gut Health and Digestion

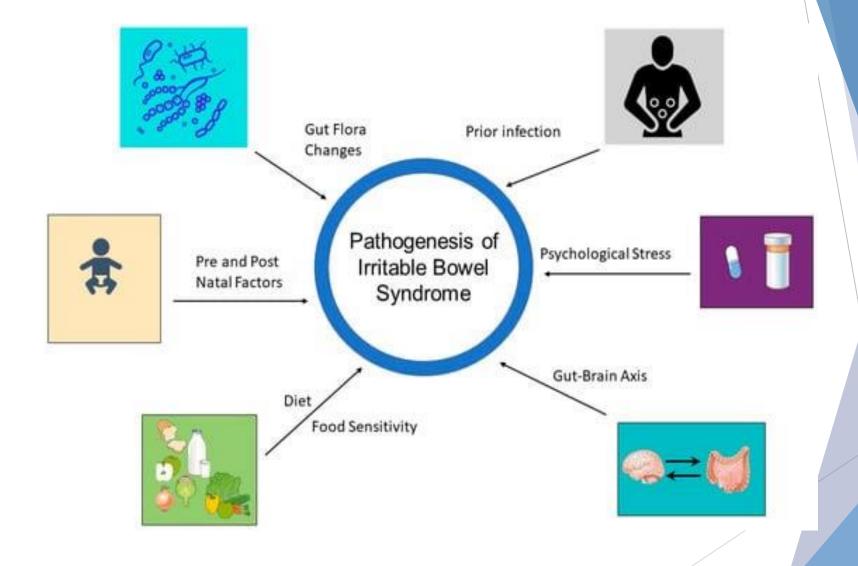
- ► Inflammatory Bowel Disease
  - Crohn's disease and Ulcerative Colitis
  - Digestive disorders causing symptoms of diarrhea, bloody stool, abdominal pain, joint pain
- ► Arise from convergence of:
  - genetic risk
  - environmental factors
  - gut microbiota changes



### Gut Health and Digestion

- ► Irritable Bowel Syndrome
  - Hypersensitivity of the nerves found in the wall of the gastrointestinal tract
  - Symptoms of abdominal pain associated with diarrhea or constipation
  - Numerous factors involved in the pathogenesis but thought to occur after alteration in gut microbiome from prior GI infection







### Gut Health and Digestion

### Small intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth (SIBO)

- Symptoms of bloating and diarrhea
- ► Alteration of the gut microbiome from:
  - Diseases that lead to decreased movement of the bowel
  - Diabetes and scleroderma
  - Surgery of the small bowel/colon
  - Prolonged use or multiple rounds of antibiotics



### **Gut Health and Hormones**

- ► The gut microbiome has been correlated with various diseases accompanying menopause
  - Obesity affects 65% of postmenopausal women
  - Relationship between the gut microbiota and estrogen is speculated to mediate this weight gain



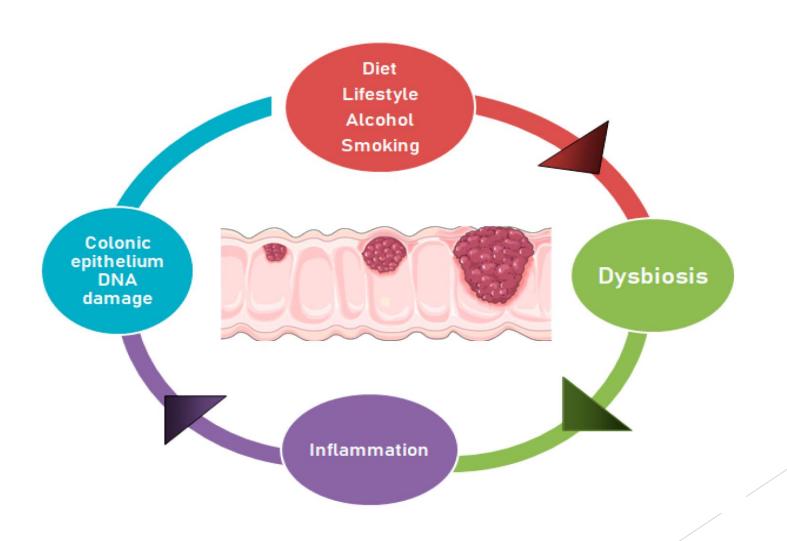
### Gut Health and Colon Cancer

- Colorectal cancer is the 3rd most diagnosed cancer worldwide
- 2<sup>nd</sup> most common in women
- ▶ 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of cancer death worldwide
- colorectal carcinogenesis is a heterogeneous process influenced by:
  - diet
  - microbial and environmental exposures
  - host immunity
- alterations within gut microbiome may impact the development and progression of cancer

O'keefe S.J.D. Diet, microorganisms and their metabolites, and colon cancer. *Nat. Rev. Gastroenterol. Hepatol.* 2016;13:691-706. doi: 10.1038/nrgastro.2016.165



### Gut Health and Colon Cancer





### How do we improve gut health?





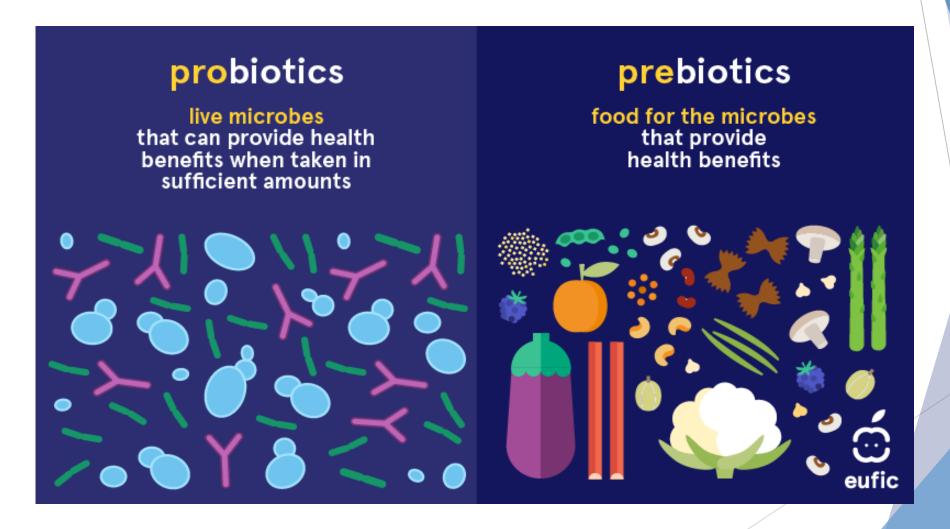
- ► Listen to your gut
- ▶ New symptoms or a change in symptoms from your normal
  - Reflux
  - Diarrhea or constipation
  - Abdominal pain
  - Bloody stool/black stool
  - Bowel accidents/leakage
  - Trouble Swallowing
  - Unintentional weight loss

Dr. Google can't do a colonoscopy



- ► Get age appropriate screenings:
  - Colon cancer screening







- ► Community for probiotics: multibillion-dollar industry worldwide.<sup>4</sup>
- ► Estimated that 3.9 million American adults used some form of probiotics or prebiotics

<sup>4.</sup> Sniffen J.C. McFarland L.V. Evans C.T. et al. Choosing an appropriate probiotic product for your patient: An evidence-based practical guide. PLoS One. 2018; 13e0209205

<sup>5.</sup> Caselli M. Cassol F. Calo G. et al. Actual concept of "probiotics": is it more functional to science or business?. World J Gastroenterol. 2013; 19: 1527-1540



- Probiotics are not considered drugs in the US/Europe:
  - Regulatory status is not the same as a medication
- ► Industry is unregulated:
  - Marketing of product geared directly at consumers (IG, Tik Tok, Facebook)
  - No direct and consistent proof of effectiveness.



- Widespread use of probiotics with confusing evidence for clinical efficacy
- Systematic review of the all the clinical data in 2020
- ► AGA Clinical Practice Guidelines on the Role of Probiotics in the Management of <u>Gastrointestinal</u> <u>Disorders</u>



What the review found...

"Evidence to support use of probiotics to treat digestive diseases is greatly lacking, identifying only three clinical scenarios where current data suggests that probiotics may benefit patients"



- 1. Prevention of *Clostridioides difficile* (*C. difficile*) infection in adults and children taking antibiotics
- 2. Prevention of necrotizing enterocolitis in preterm, low birthweight infants,
- 3. Management of pouchitis, a complication of inflammatory bowel disease.

- Insufficient evidence to recommend probiotics for:
  - · Crohn's disease
  - Ulcerative colitis
  - Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
  - Acute *C. difficile* infection.
  - Acute infectious gastroenteritis in children



➤ Gastroenterologists should suggest the use of probiotics to their patients *only* if there is clear benefit and should recognize that the effects of probiotics are not species-specific, but strain- and combination-specific.

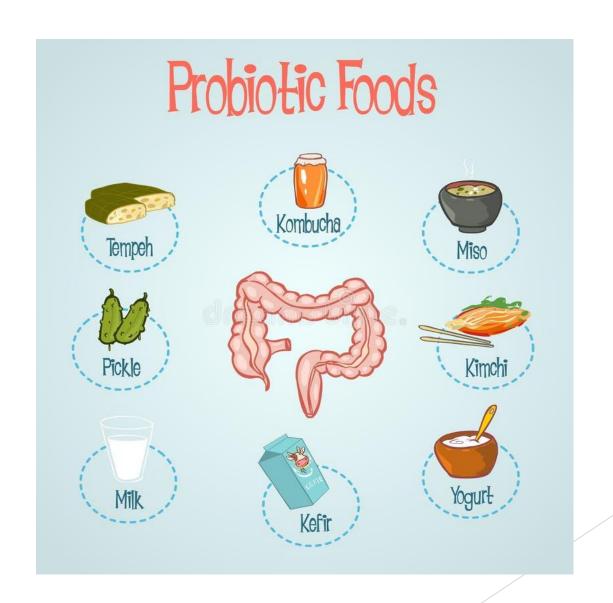


#### What's the verdict?

- ► There *is* a role for probiotics but we still need more research
- ► From a Gastrointestinal standpoint, probiotic strains that have been studied and possibly beneficial to the gut:
  - Bifidobacterium longum
  - Saccharomyces boulardii
  - Lactobacillus acidophilus



- ▶ Do not spend a lot!
- ▶ Refrigerated or room temp. does not make a difference
- ► Every person is different and may have a different outcome taking the product
- ► You can do it naturally....





## PREBIOTICS

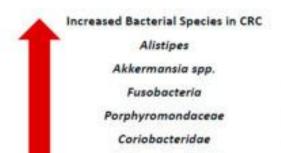




- ► Eat food in its whole, natural form
- ► Minimize processed foods
- ► Sleep: 7-8 hours per day
- Exercise: 3 hours/week over multiple sessions:
  - > strength training two or more days per week
- ▶ Minimize Alcohol
- Avoid Smoking

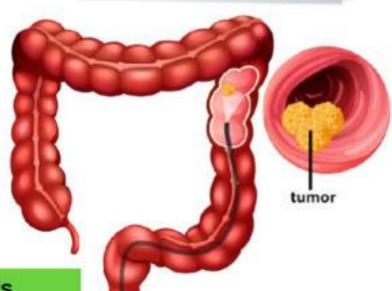
#### Cancer causing foods

Hot dogs; Processed meat & bacons; Doughnuts; French fries; Chips, crackers & cookies



Methanobacterials

#### Colorectal Cancer (CRC)



#### Reduced Bacterial Species in CRC

Bifidobacterium

Lactobacillus

Ruminococcus

Faecalibacterium spp.

Treponema

Roseburia

#### **Cancer fighting foods**

Cruciferous vegetables; Fiber-rich foods; Turmeric; Milk; Garlic

### Improving Overall GI Health in Women

- Hormones play a role in digestion
  - changes in bowel habits occur with premenopause and menopause
- Female anatomy can impact bowel habits
  - Constipation (pelvic floor issues)
  - Bowel leakage (urinary leakage)
    - This is treatable medications, sacral neuromodulation
    - Please do not be afraid or embarrassed to talk to your doctor





