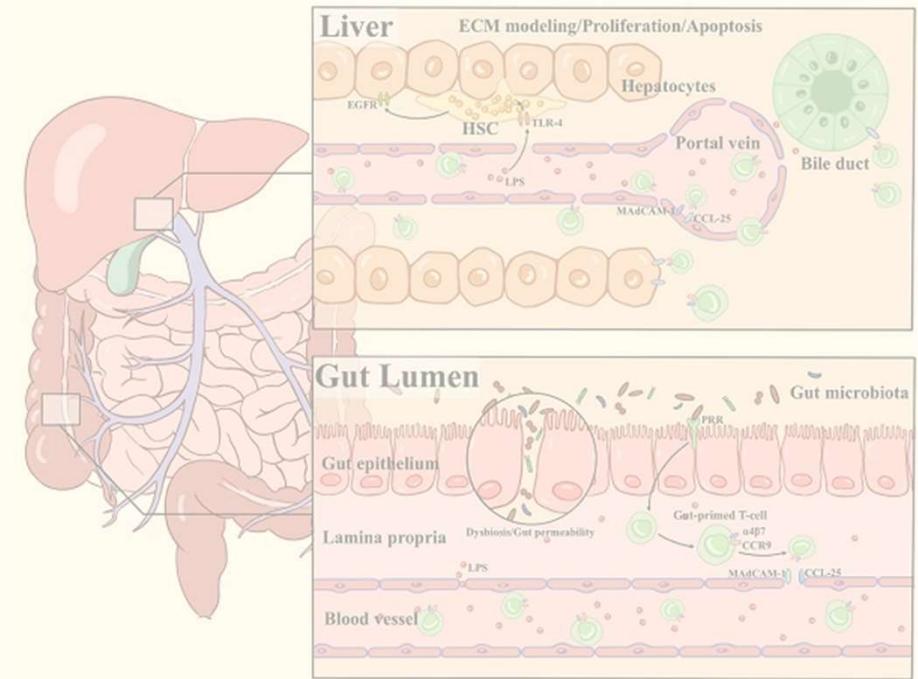


Probiotics and Gut Health: How a Healthy Gut Microbiome Optimizes Liver Function and Protects the Entire Body



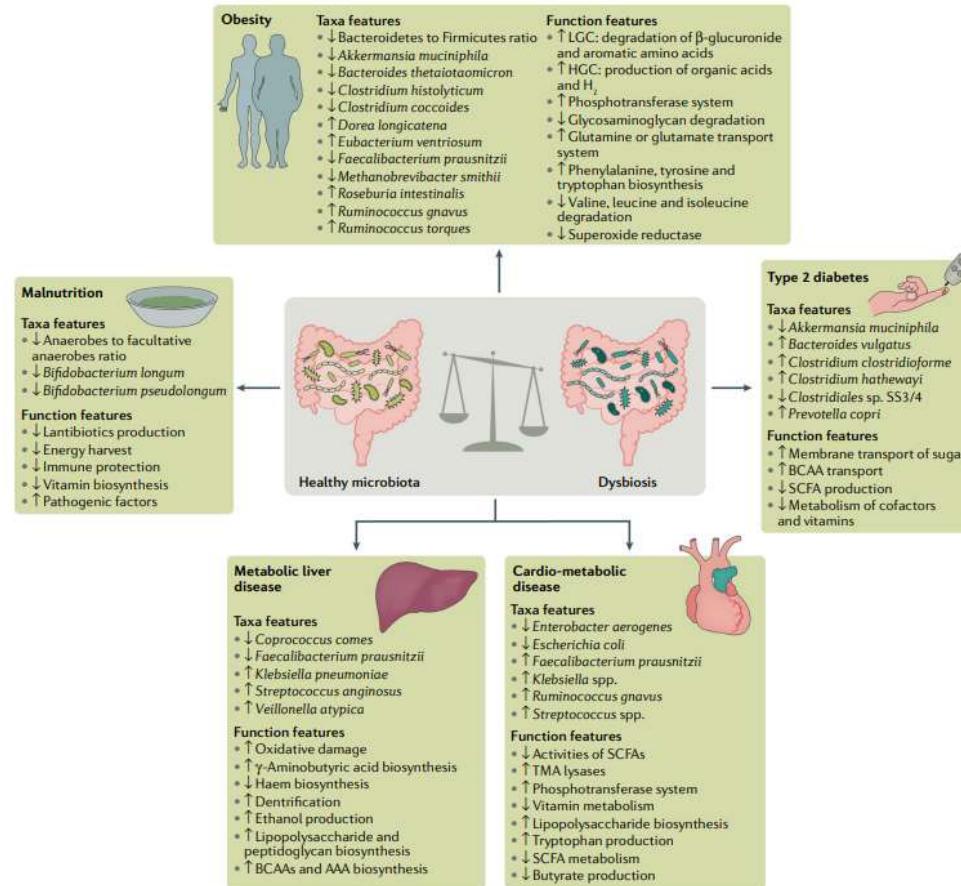
doi:10.7150/ijbs.46405.

**What happens in
the gut...**

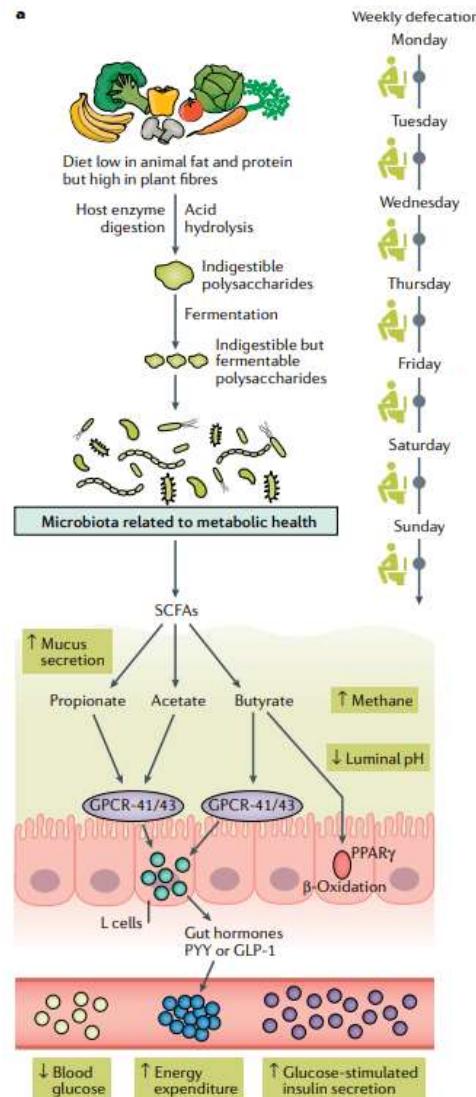
**...doesn't stay
there**



Dysbiosis in the gut, leads to dysbiosis in the body



The healthy gut-microbiome

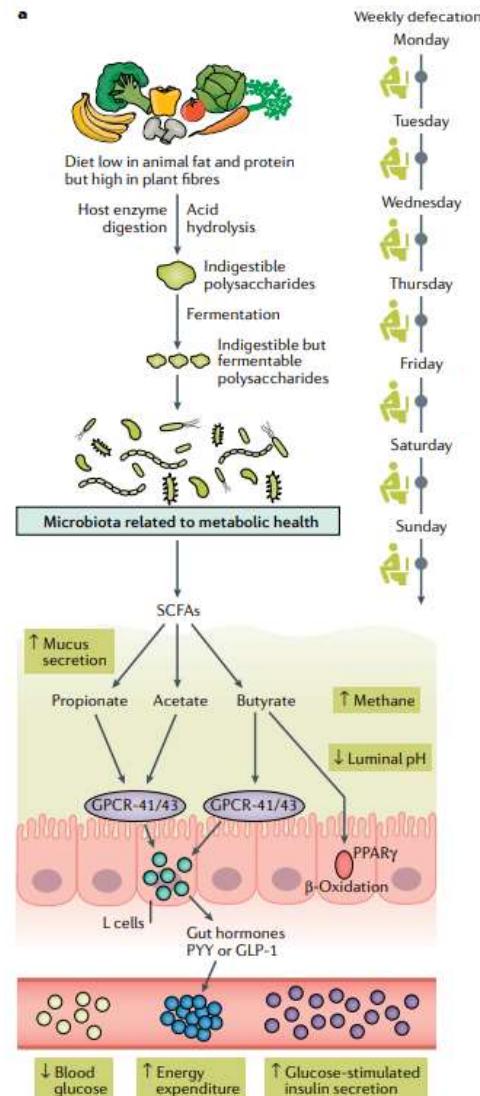


- High diversity
- High microbial richness (many different genes)
- Stable core- microbiome

Fan, Y., Pedersen, O. Gut microbiota in human metabolic health and disease. *Nat Rev Microbiol* 19, 55–71 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41579-020-0433-9>

The healthy gut-microbiome

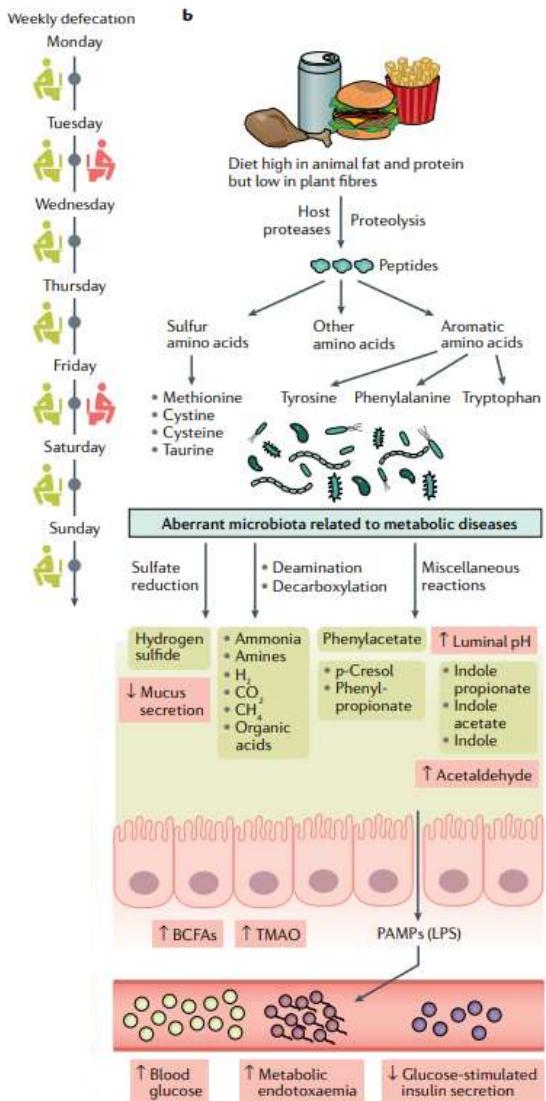
And what it does for us



- Breakdown of glycosaminoglycans
- Production of short-chain fatty acids(**SCFAs**)
- Synthesis of specific lipopolysaccharides
- Biosynthesis of essential amino acids and vitamins

Fan, Y., Pedersen, O. Gut microbiota in human metabolic health and disease. *Nat Rev Microbiol* 19, 55–71 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41579-020-0433-9>

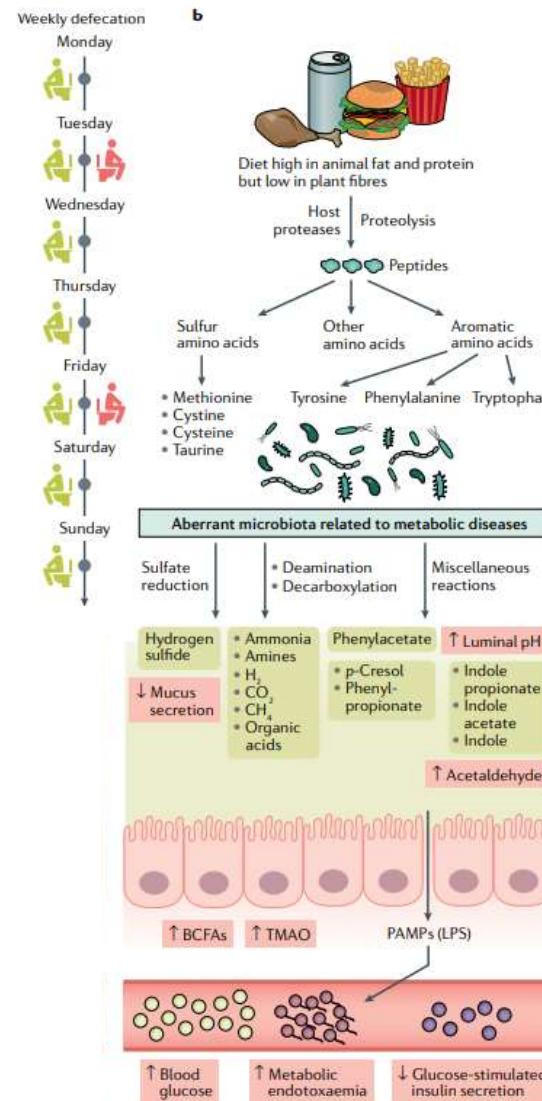
- Poor diet
- Stress
- Illnesses
- Surgical procedures
- medication
- Excessive hygiene
-



Dysbiosis in the gut-microbiome

Why?

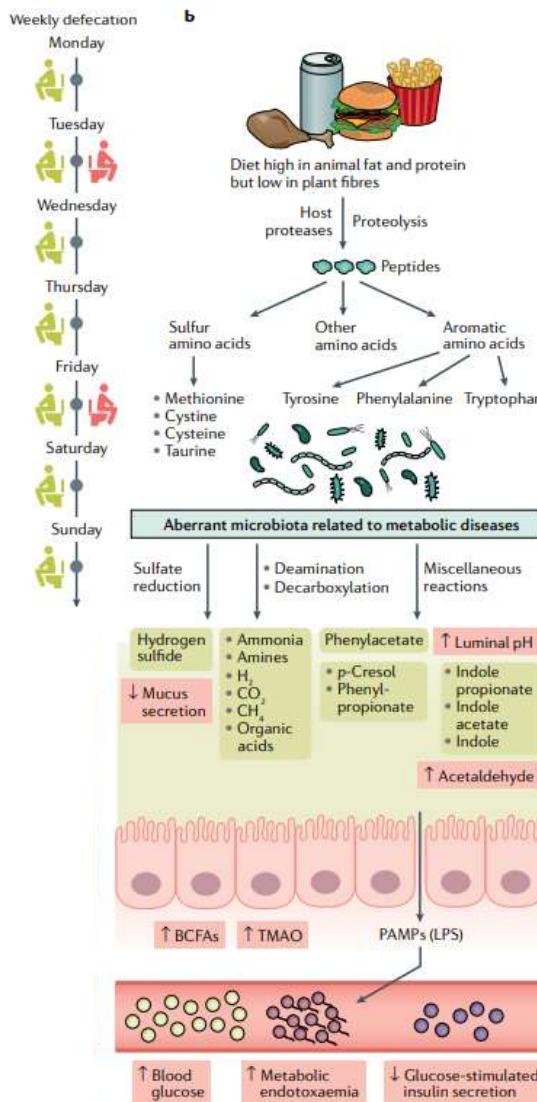
- Reduction of bacterial diversity
- Loss or reduction of important species such as:
Bacteroides, Prevotella, Desulfovibrio, Lactobacillus, Oxylobacter,...



Dysbiosis in the gut-microbiome

What changes?

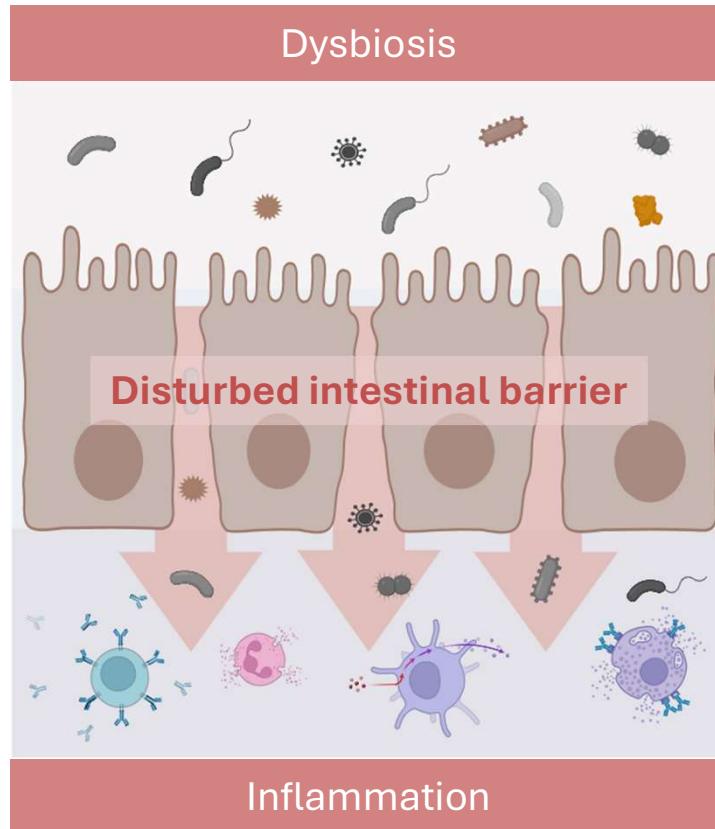
- Disturbance of the feeling of satiety
- Weight gain
- Inflammation
- Insulin resistance
- Glucose intolerance
- Disorders of fat metabolism
- Atherosclerosis
-



Dysbiosis in the gut-microbiome

What are the consequences?

Leaky Gut



1. Intestinal bacteria out of balance

- ↓ Diversity
- ↓ Health promoting bacteria
- ↑ potential pathogens

2. Enhanced permeability of the intestinal gut barrier

- ↓ reduction of Tight Junctions
- ↓ barrier function (Leaky Gut)
- ↑ Translocation of bacteria & toxins (LPS)

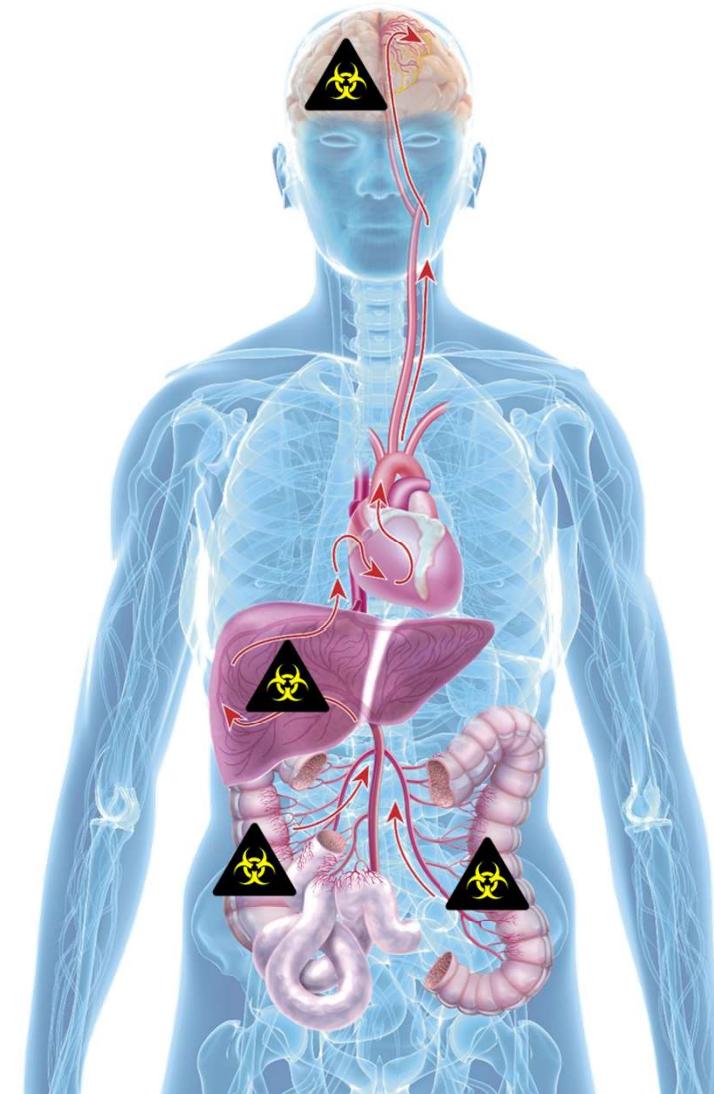
3. Activation of the immune system

- ↑ Immune reaction
- ↑ proinflammatory Zytokines
- ↑ local and systemic inflammation

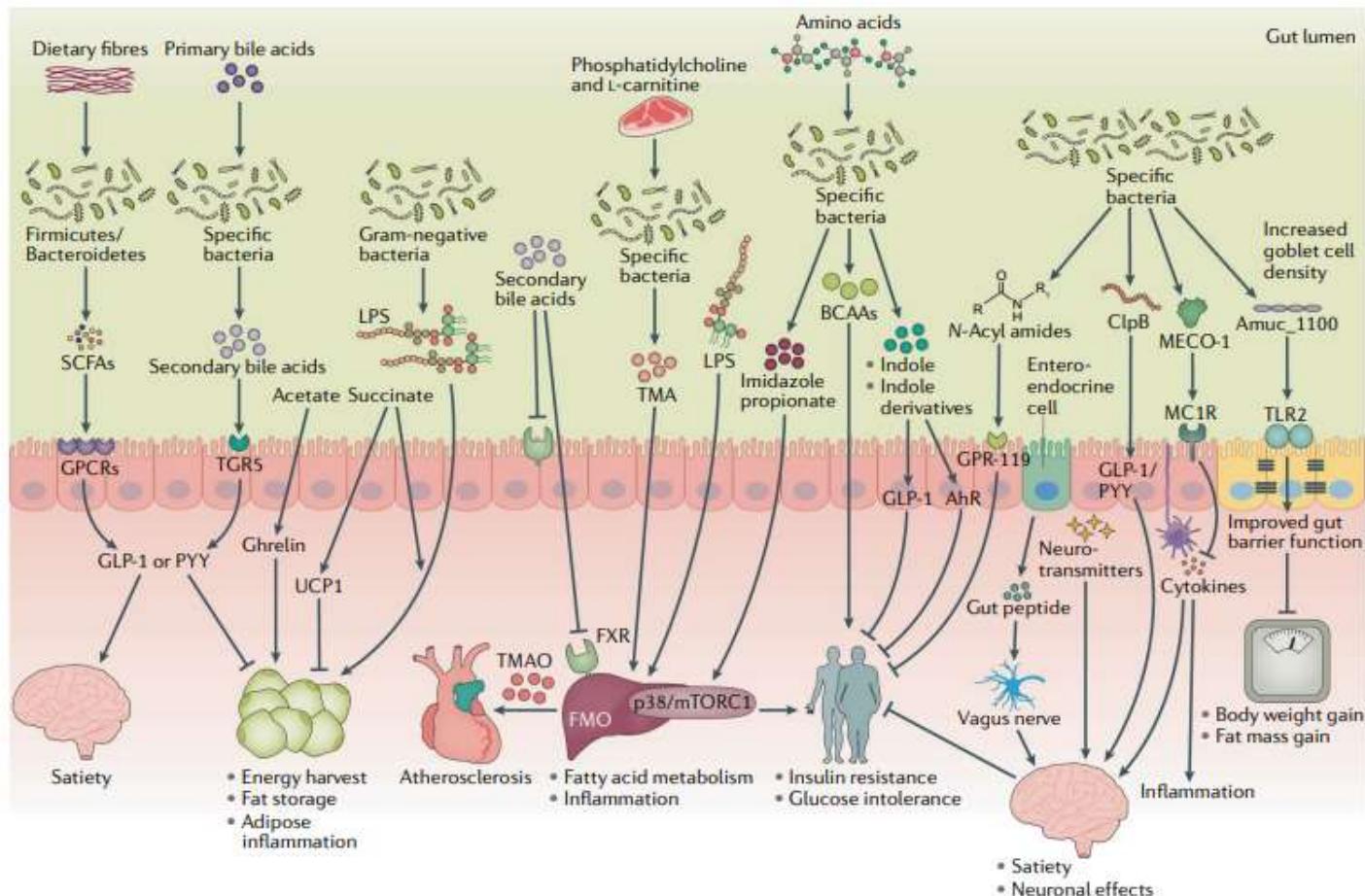
Leaky Gut

- Pathogens → bacterial endotoxins
- Toxic metals: Hg, lead, aluminium, etc.
- Decay products
- Fermented alcohols
- large food molecules (Allergies)
- artificial food ingredients (emulsifiers)

They enter the bloodstream, the nerves, the lymphatic system and thus everywhere!



Microbial messenger substances regulate the host metabolism

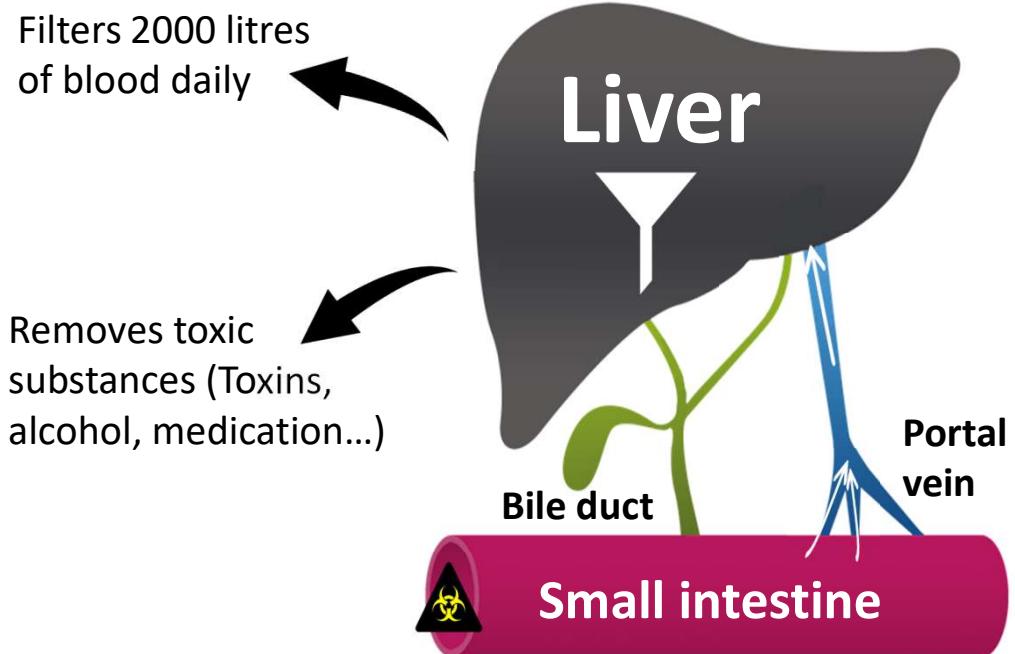


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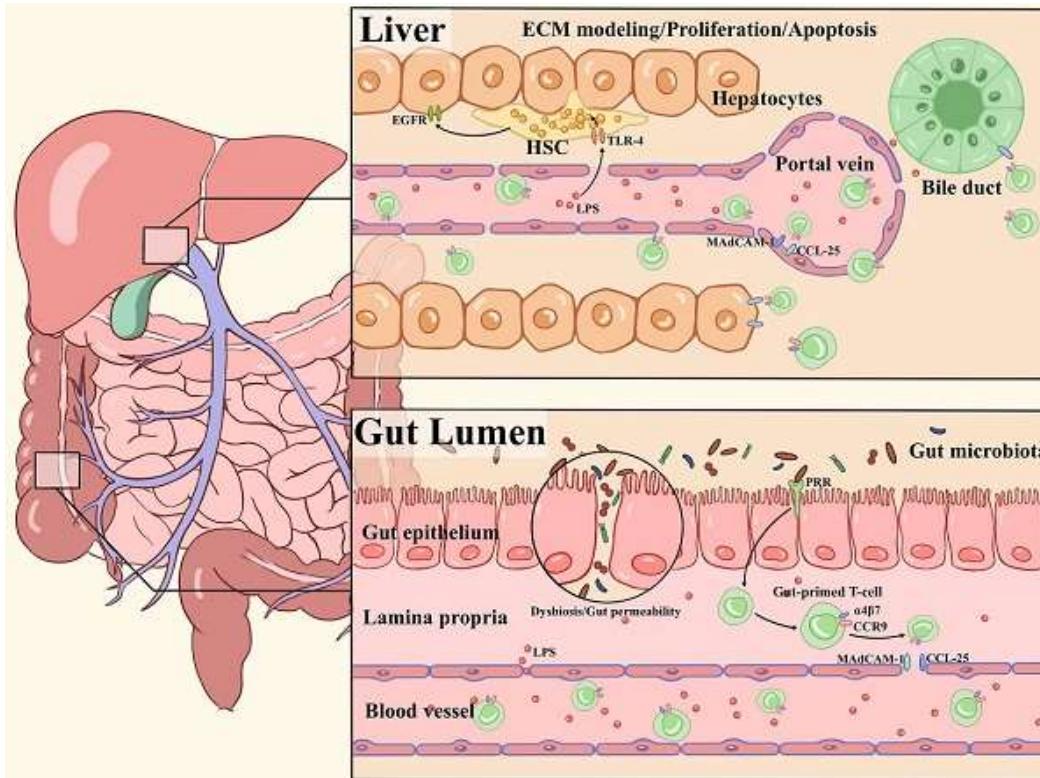
The gut-liver axis

Direct connection between Intestine and liver through the portal vein.

Blood from the small intestine flows first to the liver
→ must be purified of all toxic substances



Dysbiosis burdens the liver!



- increased translocation of pathogenic microorganisms and endotoxins (via Leaky gut)
- increased susceptibility to infection
- impaired quality of life
- **Weakened immune system in patients with liver cirrhosis**

Liver cirrhosis - liver in “burn out”

- End stage of chronic liver disease that develops over many years.
- Liver tissue transforms into connective tissue (scarring)
 - death of liver cells, necrosis
 - Steatosis = liver hardens and shrinks
 - loss of function



The positive influence of a medically relevant, indication-specific, multi-species probiotic on compensated liver cirrhosis

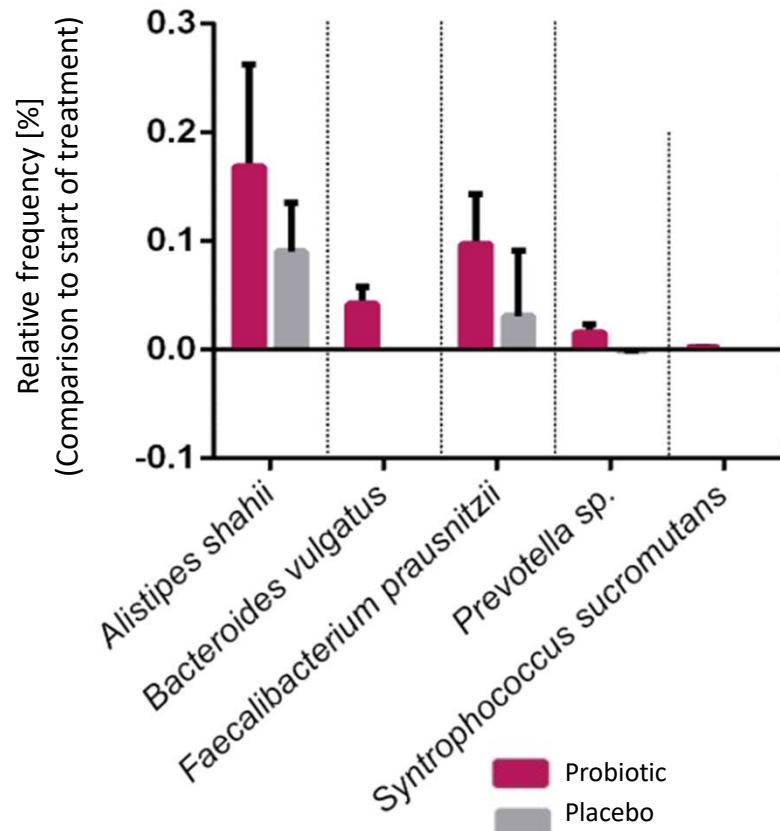


Article

Changes in the Intestinal Microbiome during a Multispecies Probiotic Intervention in Compensated Cirrhosis

Angela Horvath ^{1,2,*†}, Marija Durdevic ^{3,4,†}, Bettina Leber ⁵, Katharina di Vora ¹,
Florian Rainer ¹, Elisabeth Krones ¹, Philipp Douschan ¹, Walter Spindelboeck ¹,
Franziska Durchschein ¹, Gernot Zollner ¹, Rudolf E. Stauber ¹, Peter Fickert ¹,
Philipp Stiegler ⁵ and Vanessa Stadlbauer ¹

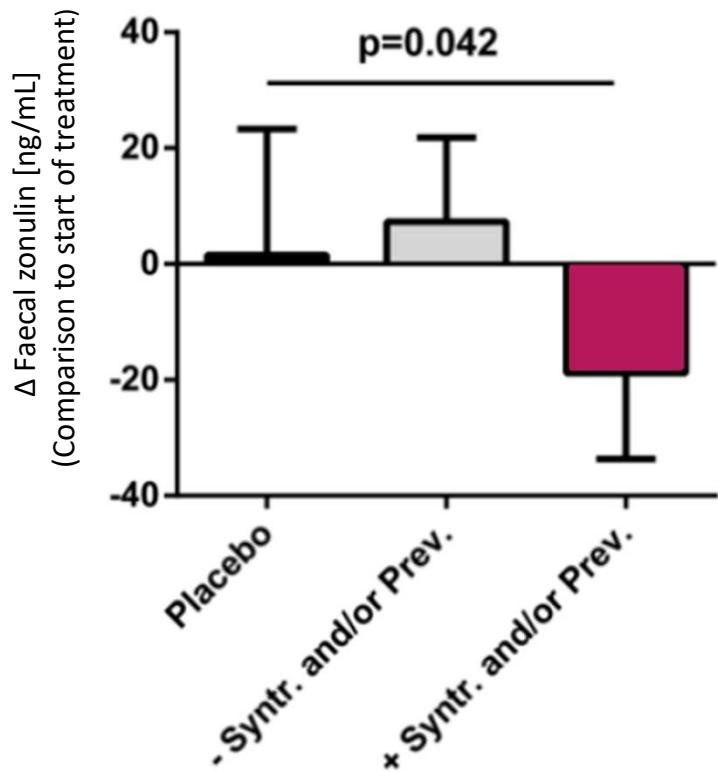
Multi-species probiotic increases the abundance of SCFA-producing bacteria



Faecalibacterium prausnitzii, Alistipes shahii, Bacteroides vulgatus:

- produce SCFA = short-chain fatty acids
- increase in metabolically important bacterial species after 6 months of multi-species probiotic usage
- Duplication of ***F. prausnitzii***
- ***F. prausnitzii* remains elevated even 6 months after the end of the intervention**

Increase in bacterial taxa by multi-species probiotic is associated with reduction of leaky gut



Zonulin:

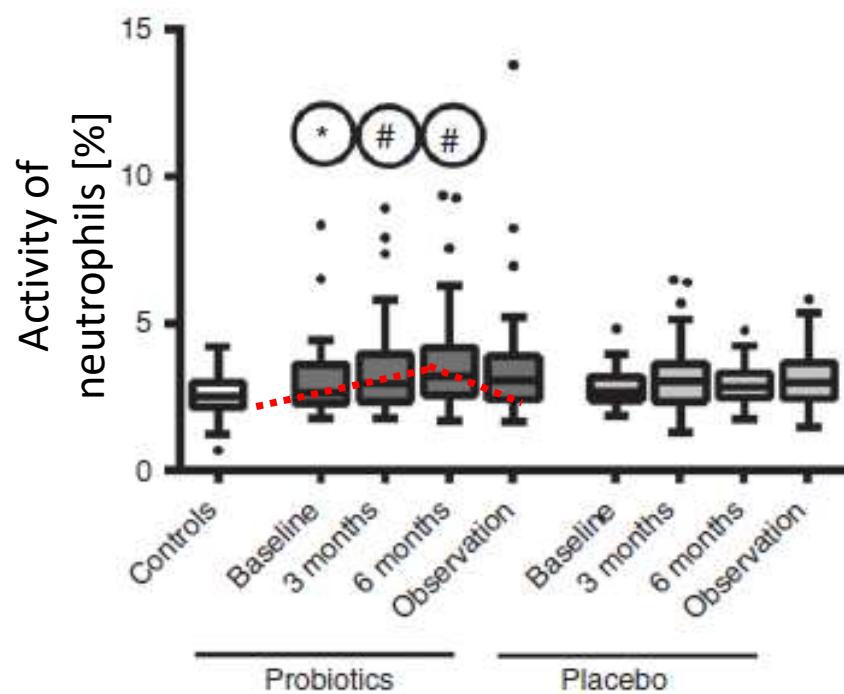
parameter for the

- **opening of the tight junctions** and
- associated **leaky gut**

Increase of *Prevotella spp.* and *Syntrophococcus sucromutans* associated with

Reduction of leaky gut measured using the zonulin value

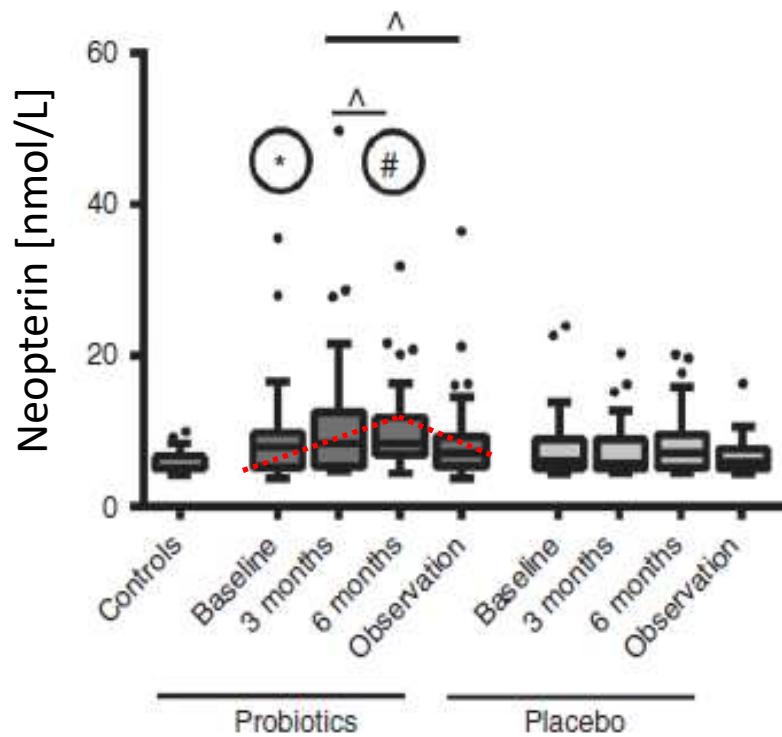
Positive effect of multi-species probiotic on the innate immune system



#= significant increase in neutrophil activity over the course of 6 months

Horvath A, et al. Stadlbauer V. Randomised clinical trial: The effects of a multispecies probiotic vs. placebo on innate immune function, bacterial translocation and gut permeability in patients with cirrhosis. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther.* 2016;44:926–35.

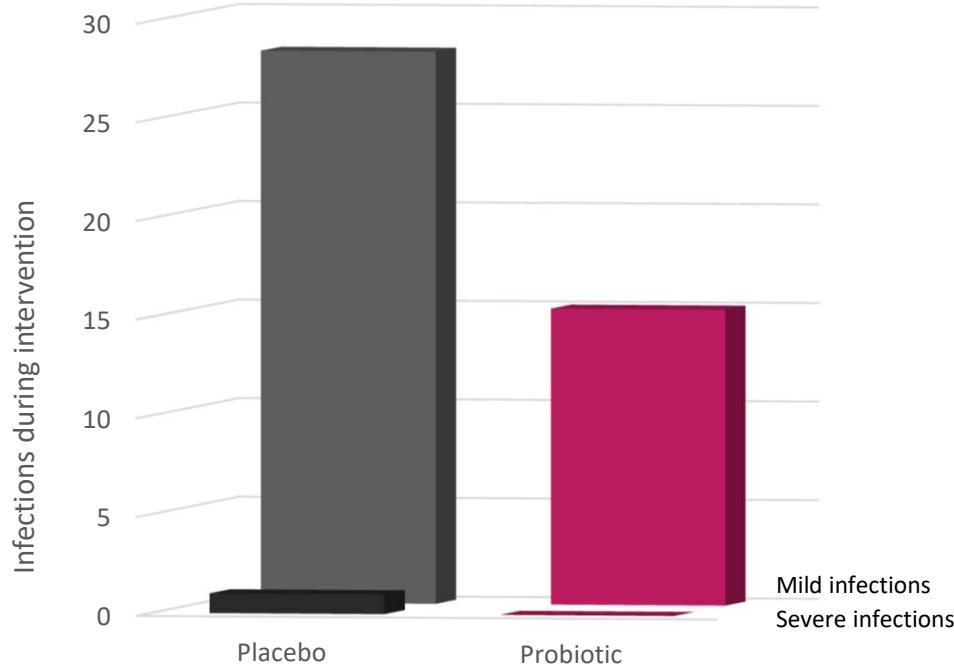
Activation of cellular immune defence by multi-species probiotic



*= significant increase compared to placebo

Horvath A, et al. Stadlbauer V, Randomised clinical trial: The effects of a multispecies probiotic vs. placebo on innate immune function, bacterial translocation and gut permeability in patients with cirrhosis. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther.* 2016;44:926–35.

Reduction of infections with multi-species probiotic



Infections

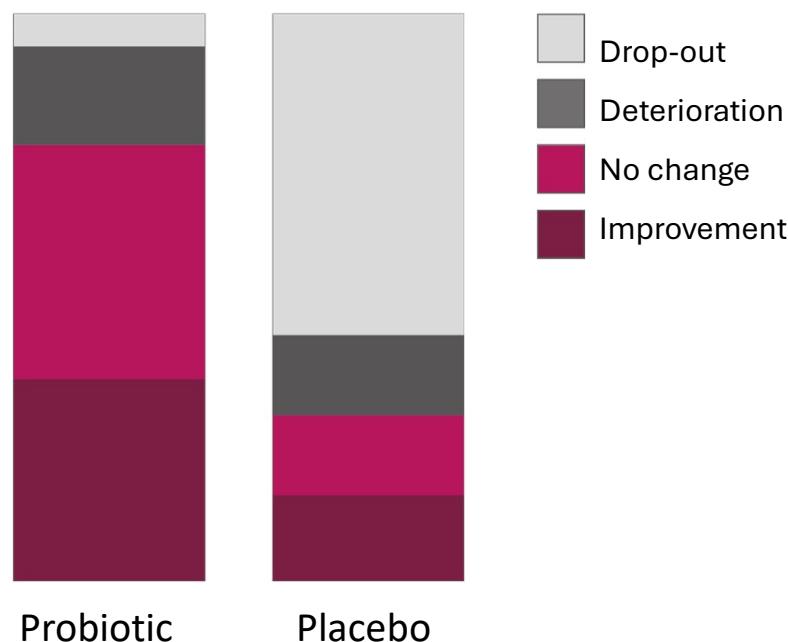
- common complication in cirrhosis
- attributed to significantly impaired immune reactions

Fewer infections when taking multi-species probiotic

Horvath A, et al. Stadlbauer V. Randomised clinical trial: The effects of a multispecies probiotic vs. placebo on innate immune function, bacterial translocation and gut permeability in patients with cirrhosis. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther.* 2016;44:926–35.

Improved liver function through multi-species probiotic

Patients with significantly reduced liver function
(Child-Pugh 7+)



- 38% of the patients improved
- 44% no deterioration
- High drop-out rate in placebo group

Horvath A, et al. Stadlbauer V, Randomised clinical trial: The effects of a multispecies probiotic vs. placebo on innate immune function, bacterial translocation and gut permeability in patients with cirrhosis. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther.* 2016;44:926–35.

Potential of multi-species probiotic

Relief for the liver - from the gut

for dietary use in liver cirrhosis

- improves liver function parameters:
Improvement of Child-Pugh and MELD score* in liver cirrhosis
- increases bacterial strains (e.g. *F. prausnitzii*) that produce anti-inflammatory short-chain fatty acids (SCFA)
- increases the activity of the innate and acquired immune response

Child-Pugh Score: Classification of liver cirrhosis in different stages.

MELD score: scoring system to classify the severity of liver disease

Potential of multi-species probiotic

Relief for the liver - from the gut

- to reduce infections caused by an inadequately functioning immune system
- Reduction of a leaky gut
- noticeable effects after only 3 months due to a reduction in endotoxemia (= high toxin levels in the intestine and subsequently also in the blood due to a disturbed intestinal barrier)

**Protect your gut-
protect your liver!**