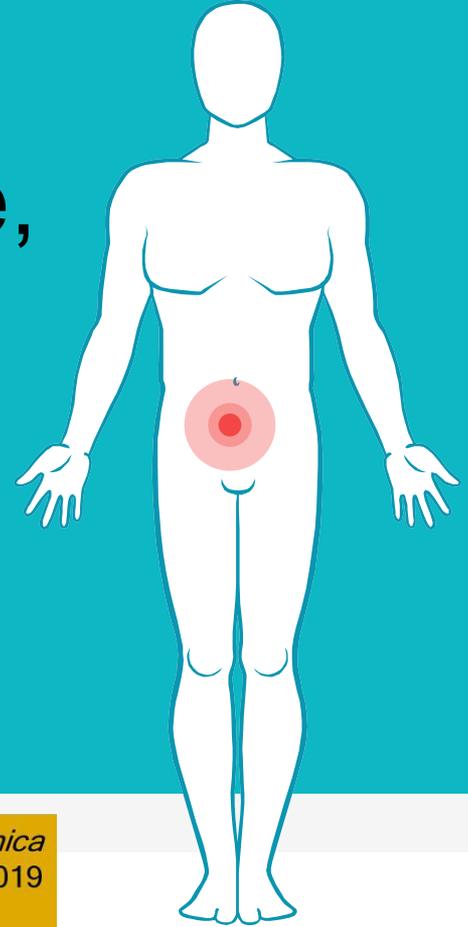


Gut Brain Axis, Malnutrizione, depressione. What's new?

Dott.ssa Bibiana Lucifora

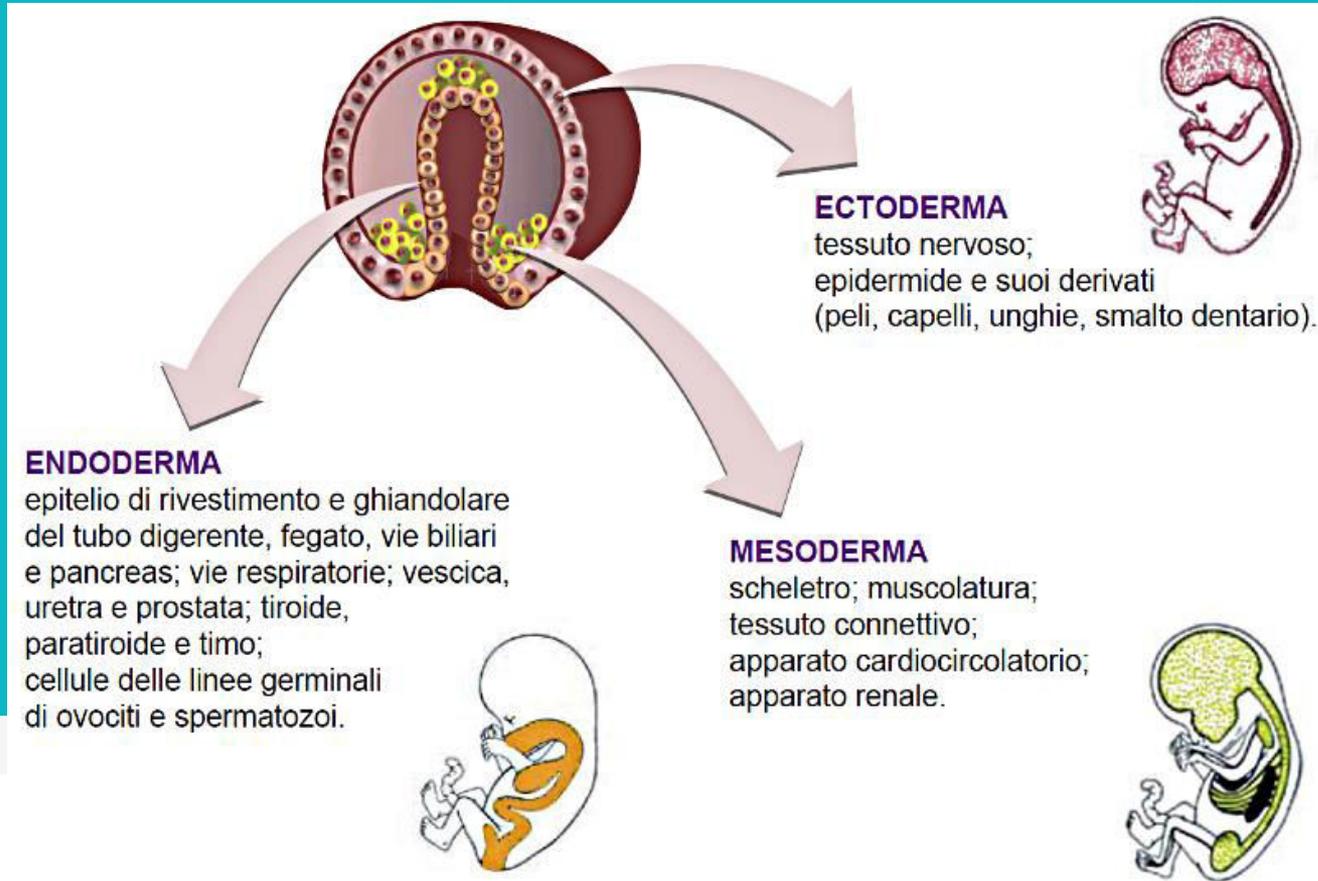


Giornate Catanesi di Nutrizione Clinica
10|11 Maggio 2019

«LA NUTRIZIONE E LA MALATTIA»

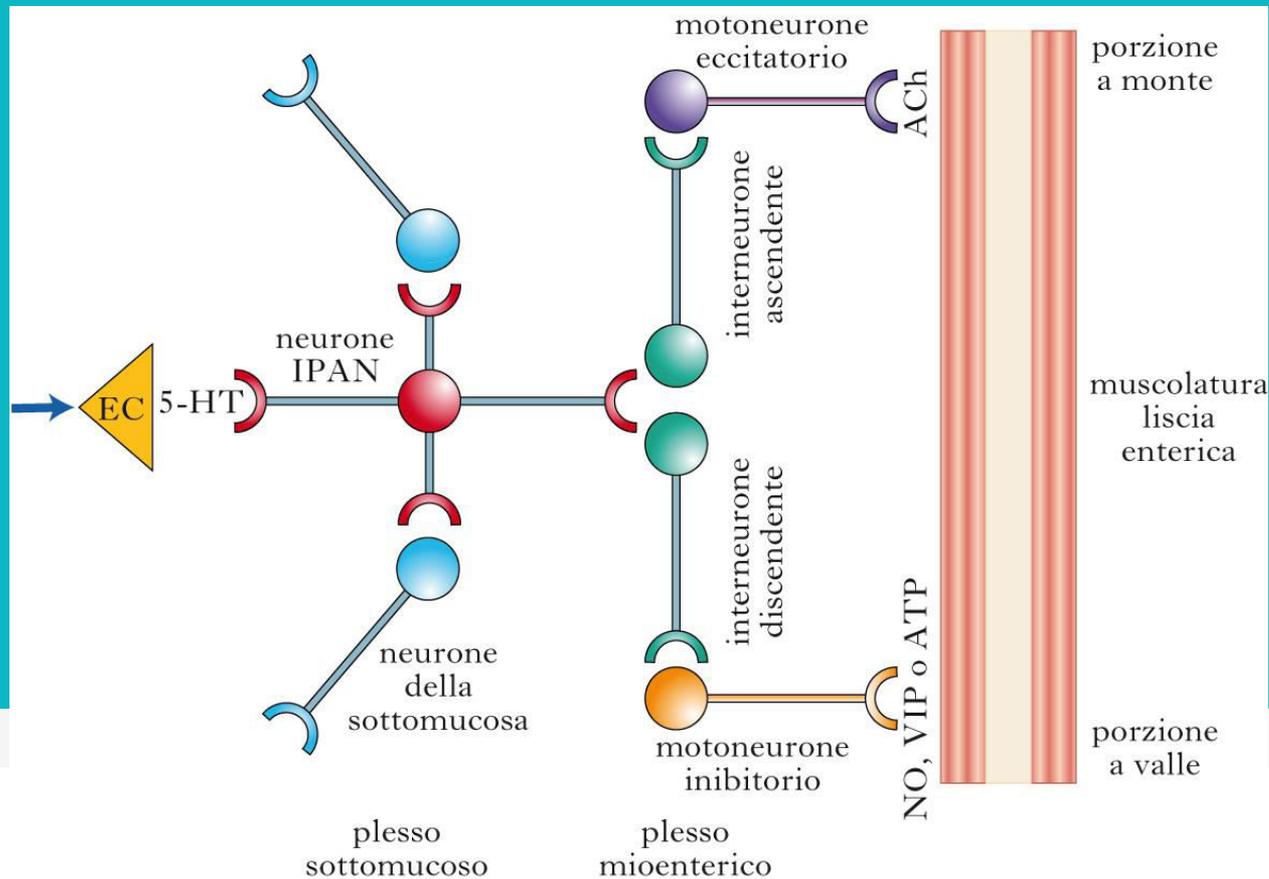
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2



Inserisci un titolo qui

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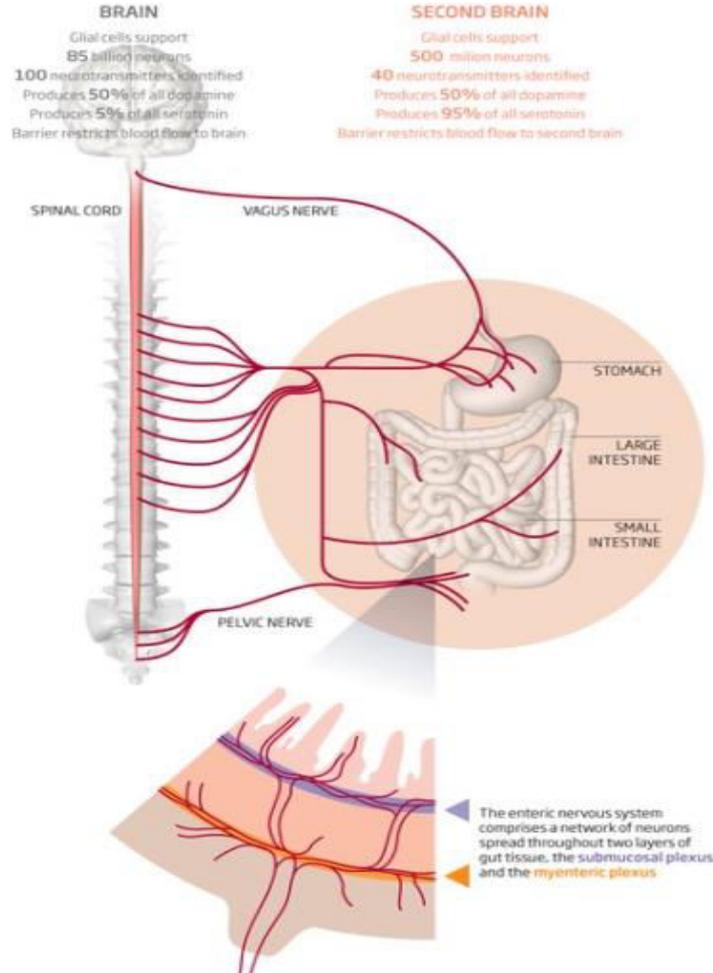


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Two brains in one body

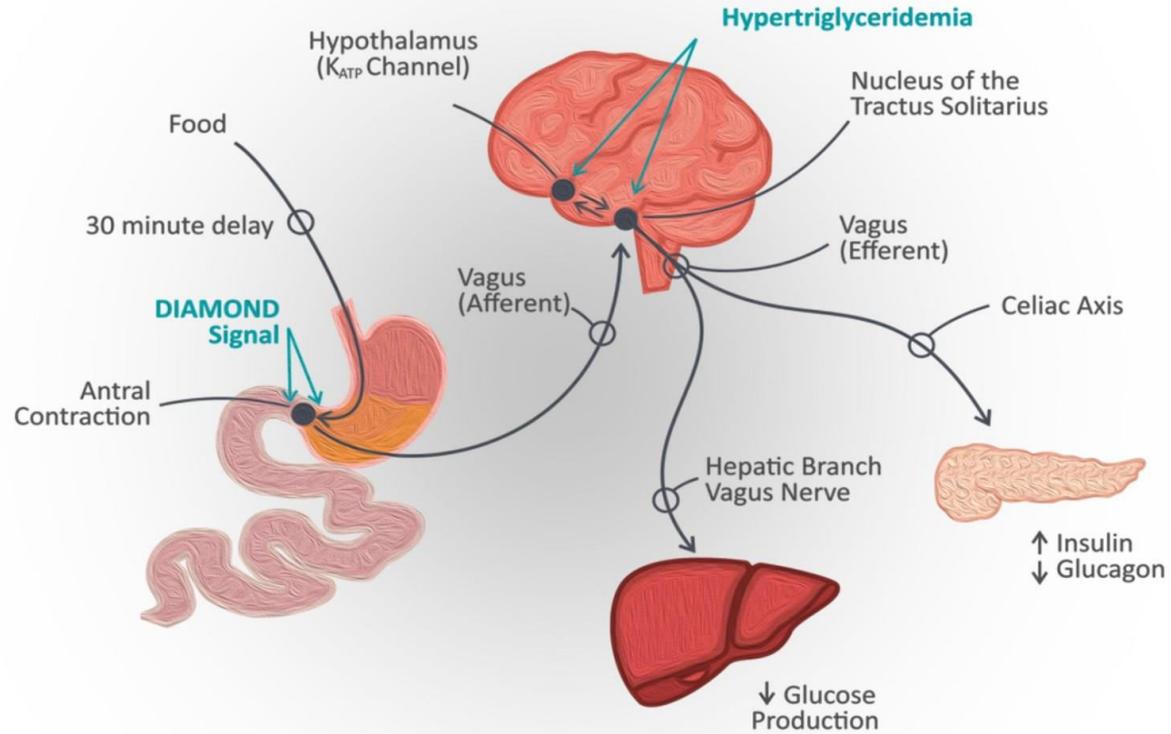
©NewScientist

The enteric nervous system in the gut, or "second brain", shares many features with the brain in your head. It can act autonomously and even influences behaviour by sending messages up the vagus nerve to the brain.



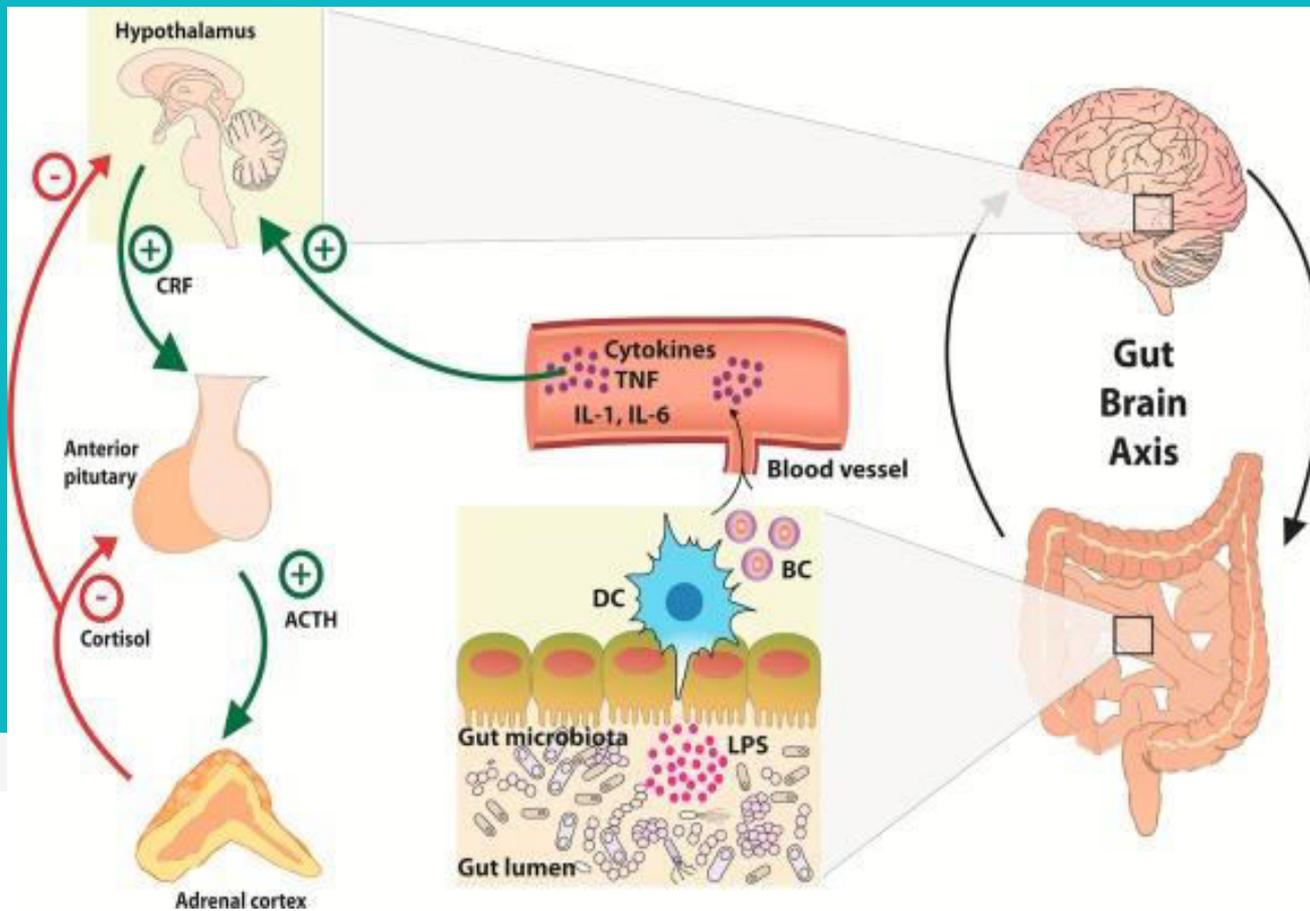
Inserisci un titolo qui

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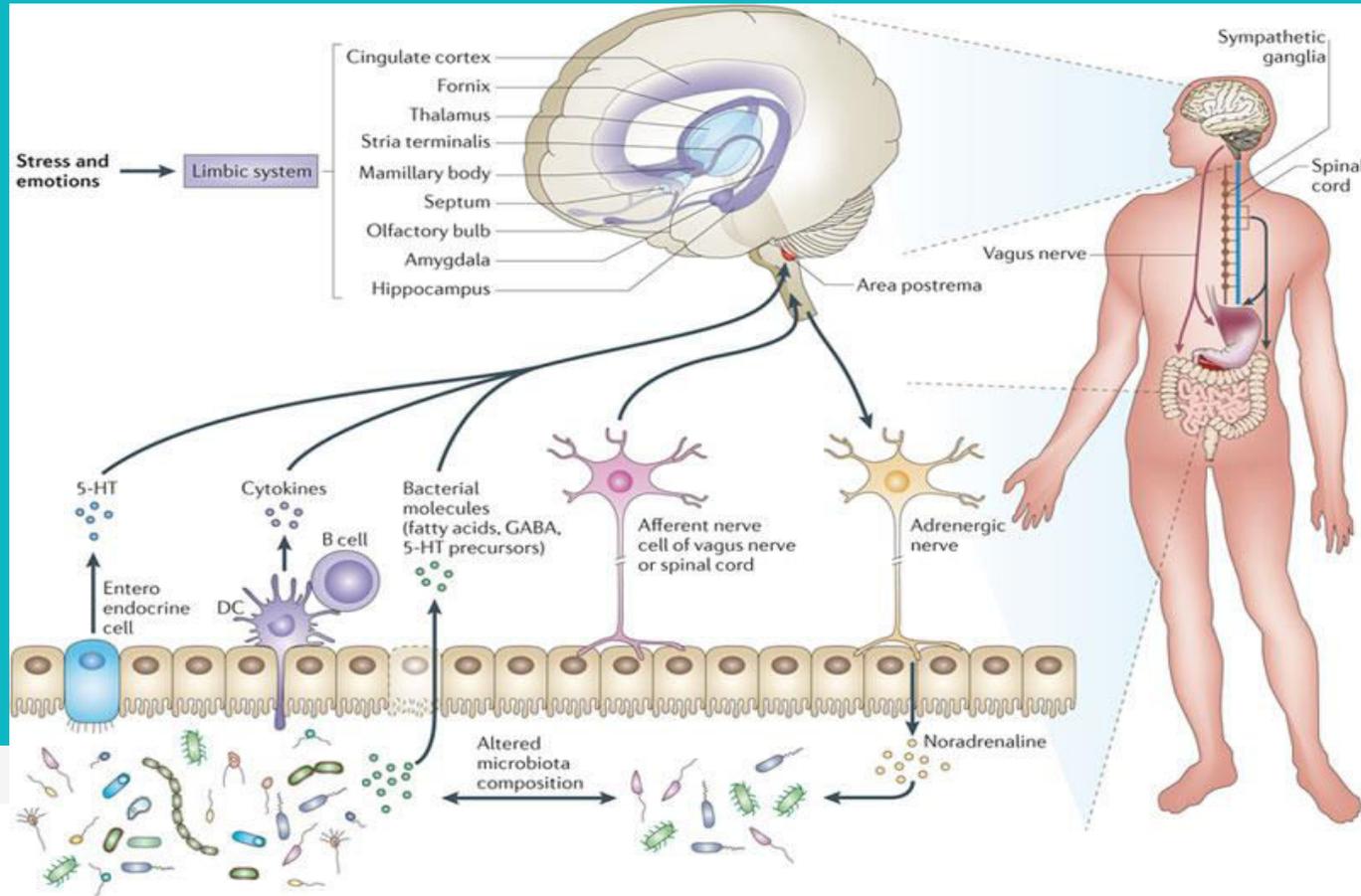
Inserisci un titolo qui

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Inserisci un titolo qui

7



In che modo il microbiota comunica con il SNC?

8

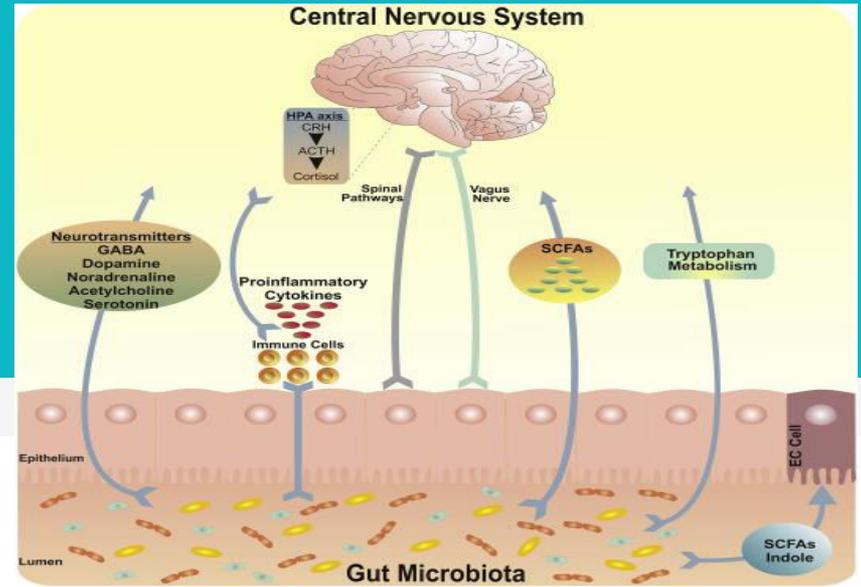
Produzione di serotonina, dopamina, GABA, istamina

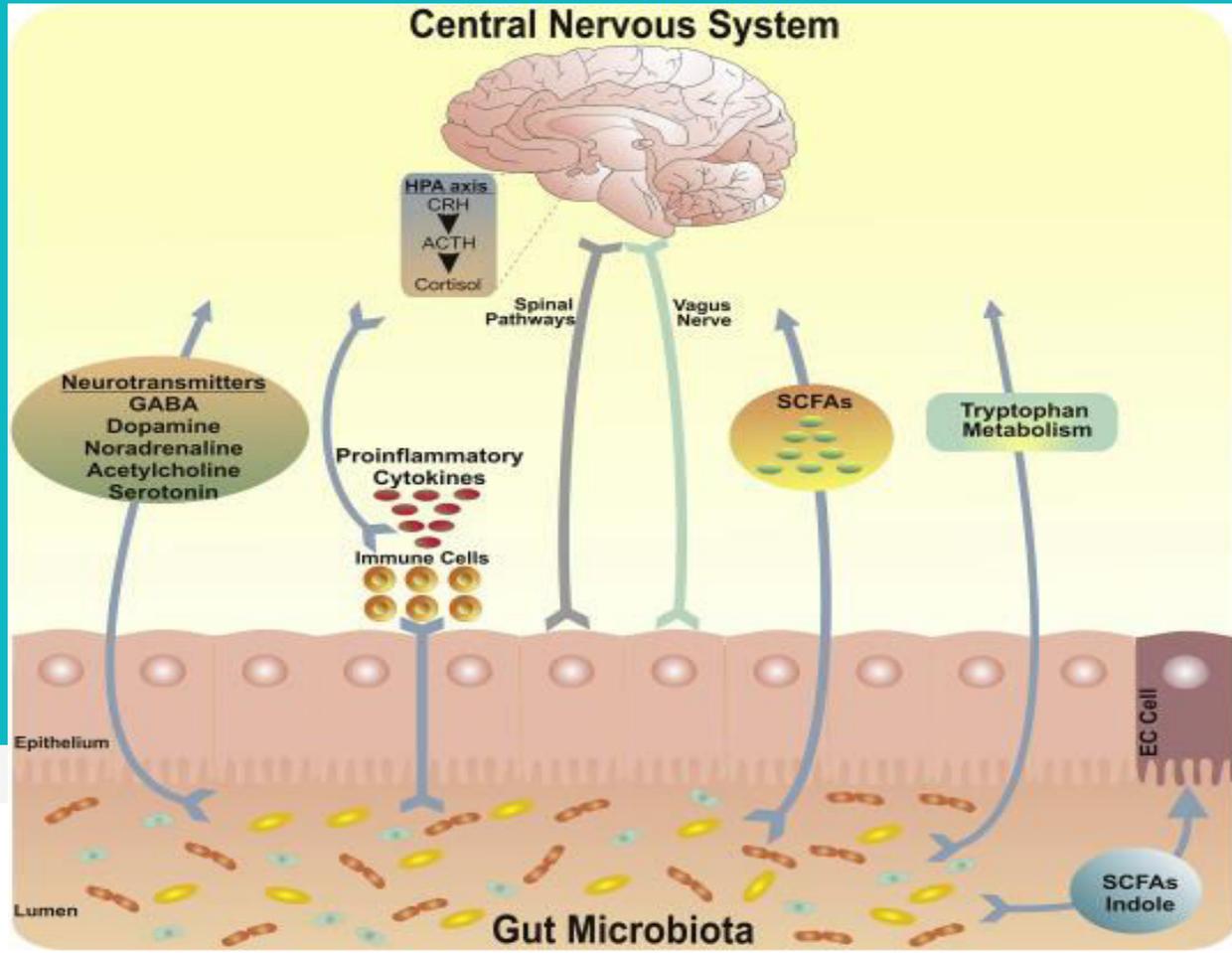
Produzione di SCFA

Modulazione risposta infiammatoria (mantenimento risposta Th1, produzione citochine antiinfiammatorie)

neuromodulazione vagale

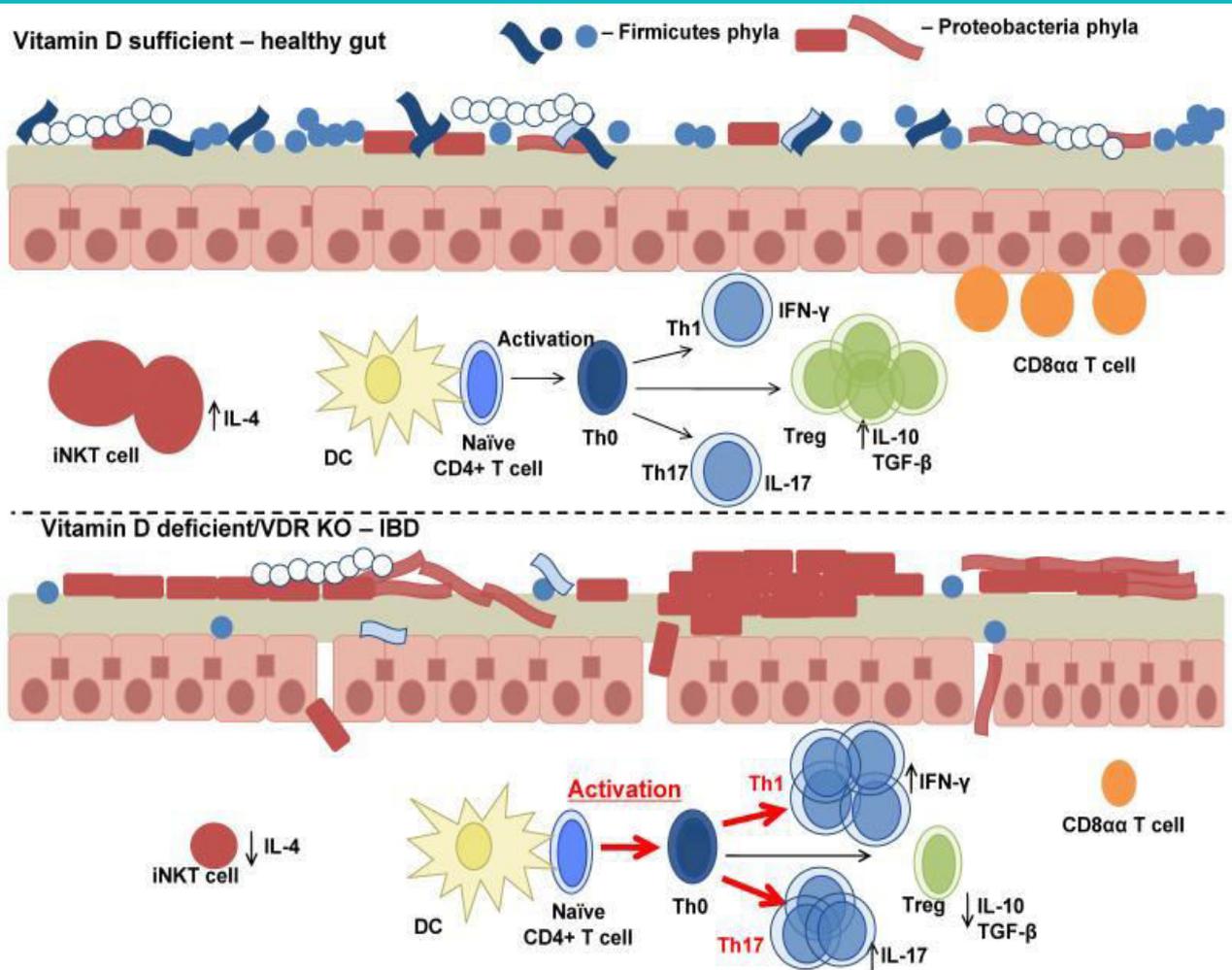
Modulazione asse HPA





Titolo

10



Volume 105, Issue 5

14 March 2011 , pp. 755-764

Assessment of psychotropic-like properties of a probiotic formulation (*Lactobacillus helveticus* R0052 and *Bifidobacterium longum* R0175) in rats and human subjects

Michaël Messaoudi ^(a1), Robert Lalonde ^(a2), Nicolas Violle ^(a1), Hervé Javelot ^(a3) ... 

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0007114510004319>

Published online: 26 October 2010



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Neuroscience

Volume 246, 29 August 2013, Pages 199-229

Neuroscience Forefront Review

Inflammatory cytokines in depression: Neurobiological mechanisms and therapeutic implications

J.C. Felger ^a   ... F.E. Lotrich ^b

γ -Aminobutyric acid production by culturable bacteria from the human intestine

Correction(s) for this article >

E. Barrett, R.P. Ross, P.W. O'Toole, G.F. Fitzgerald, C. Stanton

First published: 21 May 2012
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2672.2012.05344.x>
Cited by: 213

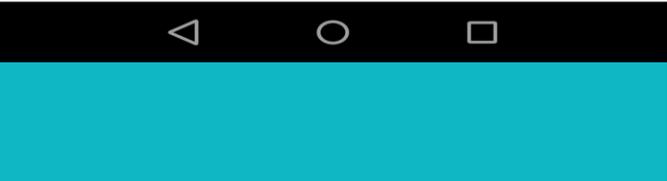
Read the complete PNAS article at www.PNAS.org



Ingestion of *Lactobacillus* strain regulates emotional behavior and central GABA receptor expression in a mouse via the vagus nerve

Javier A. Bravo, Paul Forsythe, [...], and John F. Cryan

Additional article information



Clinical & Experimental Allergy / Volume 38, Issue 4

Lactobacillus GG has *in vitro* effects on enhanced interleukin-10 and interferon- γ release of mononuclear cells but no *in vivo* effects in supplemented mothers and their neonates

M. V. Kopp, M. Goldstein, A. Dietschek, J. Sofke, A. Heinzmann, R. Urbanek

First published: 20 December 2007
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2222.2007.02911.x>
Cited by: 50



 Pediatric RESEARCH  

Review Article | Published: 25 September 2018

The contribution of the gut microbiome to neurodevelopment and neuropsychiatric disorders

Barbara B. Warner 

Pediatric Research **85**, 216–224 (2019) | [Download](#)

[Citation](#) 

The Journal of **Physiology** A Publication of The Physiological Society 

Postnatal microbial colonization programs the hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal system for stress response in mice

Nobuyuki Sudo, Yoichi Chida, [...], and Yasuhiro Koga

Brain, Behavior, and Immunity

Volume 48, August 2015, Pages 258-264

A randomized controlled trial
to test the effect of
multispecies probiotics on
cognitive reactivity to sad
mood ☆

Laura Steenbergen ^{a, b}   ... Lorenza S. Colzato ^{a, b} 

Intervention assessments:		Pre-intervention	Post-intervention
LEIDS-r			
Aggression	Placebo	8.80 (0.94)	8.45 (0.98)
	Probiotics**	8.68 (0.94)	6.25 (0.98)
Control	Placebo	7.65 (0.80)	6.70 (0.82)
	Probiotics	7.25 (0.83)	5.80 (0.82)
Hopelessness	Placebo	5.60 (0.85)	4.70 (0.74)
	Probiotics	4.75 (0.85)	4.0 (0.74)
Risk aversion	Placebo	9.50 (0.93)	9.25 (0.87)
	Probiotics	10.00 (0.93)	7.95 (0.87)
Rumination	Placebo	11.75 (0.90)	11.85 (0.93)
	Probiotics***	11.20 (0.90)	8.25 (0.93)
Acceptance	Placebo	1.40 (0.34)	1.35 (0.37)
	Probiotics	0.90 (0.34)	1.10 (0.37)
Total	Placebo	44.70 (3.24)	42.30 (3.51)
	Probiotics***	42.75 (3.24)	33.35 (3.51)
BDI	Placebo	9.10 (1.00)	9.10 (1.19)
	Probiotics	7.90 (1.00)	7.25 (1.19)
BAI	Placebo	12.21 (1.70)	11.21 (1.69)
	Probiotics	11.35 (1.66)	9.95 (1.65)

* $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$.*** $p < .001$.

nature
microbiology

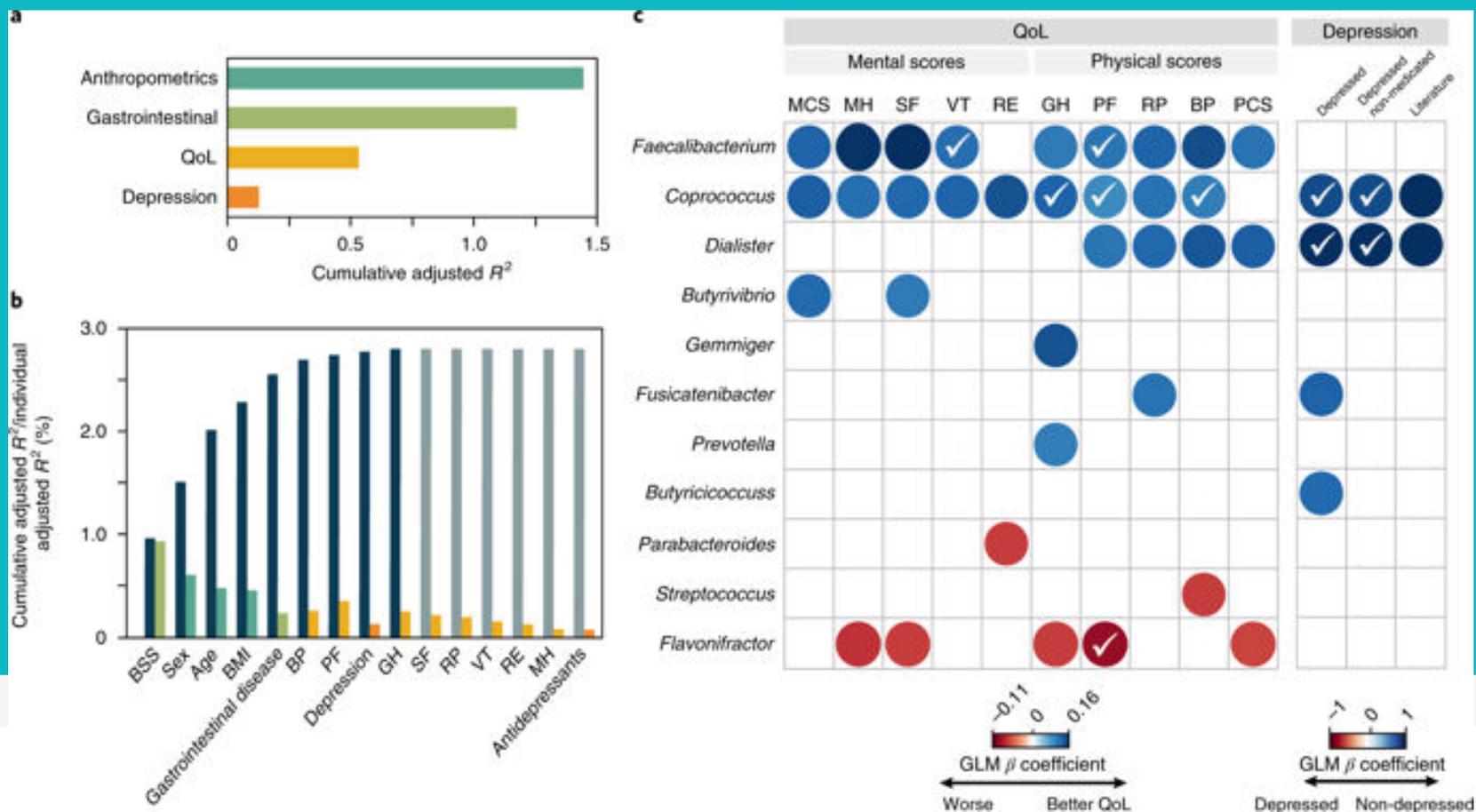
ARTICLES

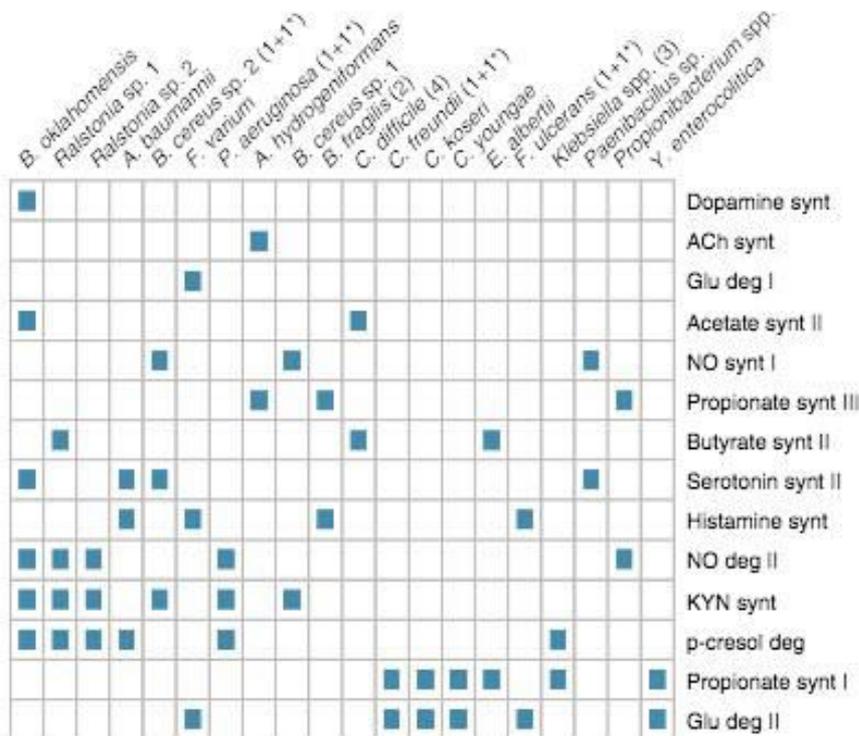
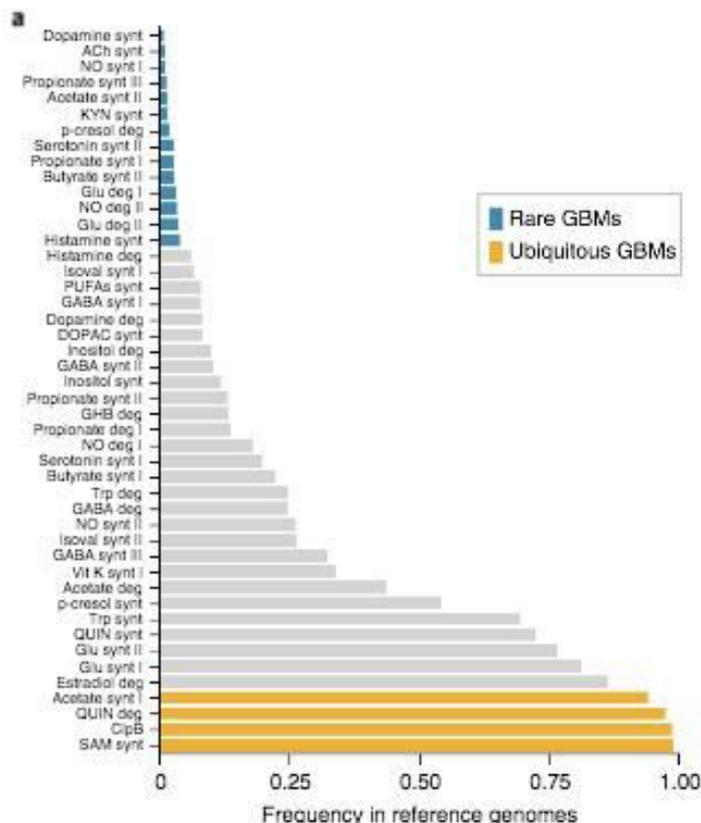
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41564-018-0337-x>

The neuroactive potential of the human gut microbiota in quality of life and depression

Mireia Valles-Colomer ^{1,2}, Gwen Falony^{1,2}, Youssef Darzi ^{1,2}, Ettje F. Tigchelaar³, Jun Wang ^{1,2}, Paul Y. Tito^{1,2,4}, Carmen Schiweck⁵, Alexander Kurilshikov ³, Marie Joossens ^{1,2}, Cisca Wijmenga ^{3,6}, Stephan Claes^{5,7}, Lukas Van Oudenhove^{7,8}, Alexandra Zhernakova³, Sara Vieira-Silva ^{1,2,9} and Jeroen Raes ^{1,2,9*}

the relationship between



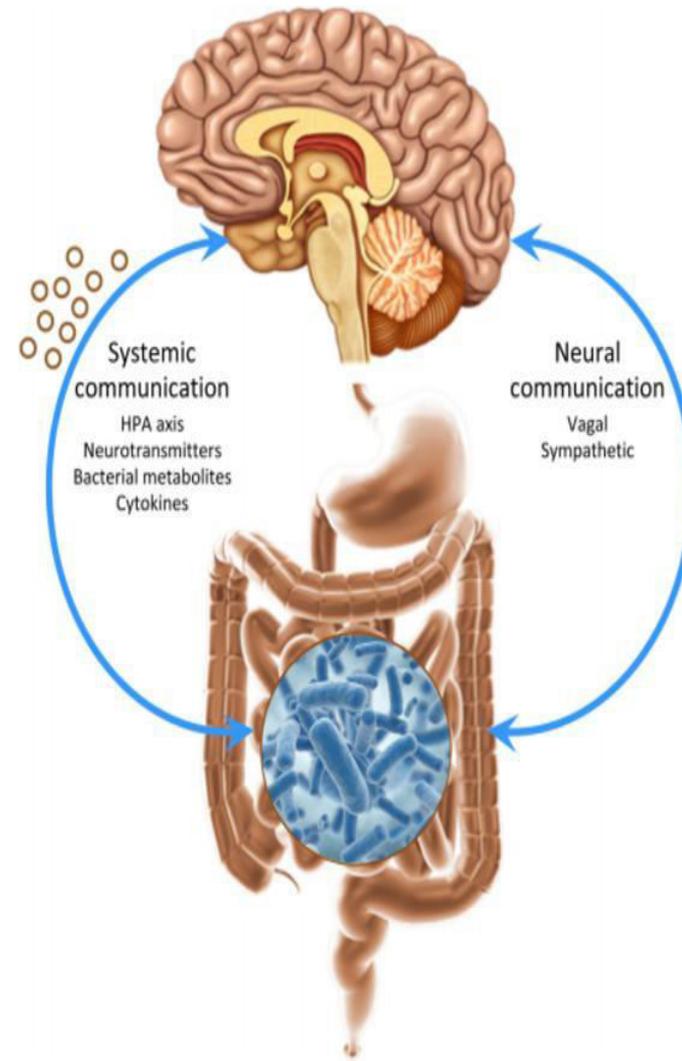


Clinical Concern	Target Population	Treatment	Evaluation Tool	Behavioral and Psychological Outcomes	Biological Outcome	Refs.
Prebiotics						
Anxiety and cognition	Healthy volunteers	B-GOS	Emotional processing tasks Attentional dot-probe task Facial expression recognition task Emotional categorisation and memory	Increased vigilance attention	Decreased waking cortisol level	Schmidt <i>et al.</i>
Probiotics						
Anxiety and Depression	124 Healthy volunteers	<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> Shirota	POMS Wechsler Memory Scale Retrieval from long-term memory Verbal fluency Eating-associated behavior NART	Improvement of mood of those who initially poor Better retrieval of long-term memory in placebo	NA	Benton <i>et al.</i>
Anxiety and Depression	55 Healthy volunteers	<i>L. helveticus</i> , <i>B. longum</i>	HSCL-90, HADS, PSS	Improvement of anxiety and depression	Decreased urinary free cortisol	Messaoudi <i>et al.</i>
Anxiety and Depression	70 healthy petrochemical workers	<i>L. acidophilus</i> , <i>L. casei</i> , <i>L. rhamnosus</i> , <i>L. bulgaricus</i> , <i>B. lactis</i> , <i>B. breve</i> , <i>B. longum</i> , <i>S. thermophilus</i>	GHQ, DASS	Improvement of anxiety and depression	No changes in HPA axis activity	Mohammadi <i>et al.</i>
Cognitive reactivity to sad mood, anxiety and depression	40 healthy volunteers	<i>B. bifidum</i> , <i>B. lactis</i> , <i>L. acidophilus</i> , <i>L. brevis</i> , <i>L. casei</i> , <i>L. salivarius</i> , <i>Lactococcus lactis</i>	LEIDS-r, BDI, BAI	Improvement of total score and rumination item of LEIDS-r, No changes in BDI and BAI scores	NA	Steenbergen <i>et al.</i>
IBS severity	50 IBS patients	<i>L. casei</i>	HADS	No change in HADS	IBS severity decreased in only subgroup with predominance of diarrhea	Dapoigny <i>et al.</i>
IBS severity	74 IBS patients	<i>L. bulgaricus</i> , <i>S. thermophilus</i> , <i>L. paracasei</i> , <i>L. acidophilus</i>	HADS	No change in HADS	IBS severity was similarly improved between treatment and control groups	Simren <i>et al.</i>
Stress and anxiety	140 Healthy medical students	<i>L. casei</i> Shirota	STAI	No change in self-reported anxiety	Decreased salivary cortisol level	Takada <i>et al.</i>
Anxiety and Depression	35 Chronic fatigue syndrome patients	<i>L. casei</i> Shirota	BDI, BAI	Decreased anxiety symptoms	Microbiota composition change	Rao <i>et al.</i>

(Table 1) contd....

IPOPOTESI A: gli stati depressivi preesistenti inducono modificazioni nella varietà del microbiotae, di conseguenza, peggiorano i sintomi della depressione;

IPOPOTESI B: riduzioni nella popolazione del microbiota precedono alterazioni nei livelli dei neurotrasmettitori a livello cerebrale, e quindi contribuiscono all'insorgenza della depressione.



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Volume 10, Issue 5

▶ Article Menu

Nutrients **2018**, *10*(5), 591; Open Access Review
<https://doi.org/10.3390/nu10050591>

Dietary Neurotransmitters: A Narrative Review on Current Knowledge

Matteo Briguglio ^{1,*} ✉️ , Bernardo Dell'Osso ^{2,3} ✉️,
Giancarlo Panzica ⁴ ✉️ , Antonio Malgaroli ⁵ ✉️,
Giuseppe Banfi ⁶ ✉️, Carlotta Zanaboni Dina ¹ ✉️,
Roberta Galentino ¹ ✉️ and Mauro Porta ¹ ✉️

Titolo

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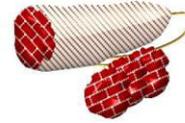
Caviar



Cheese



Seafood



Salami



Seaweed



Soy, noodle dishes,
fermented beans



Dried cod



Tomato products



Mushrooms



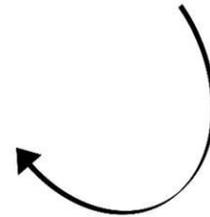
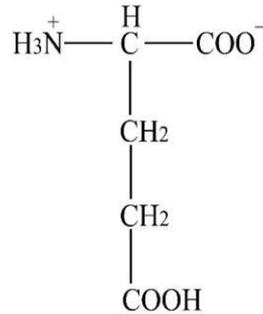
Crackling



Chips and savoury
sancks

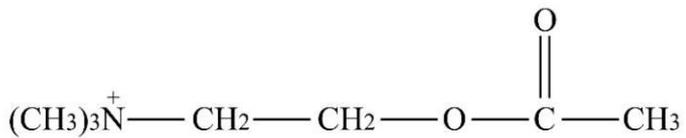
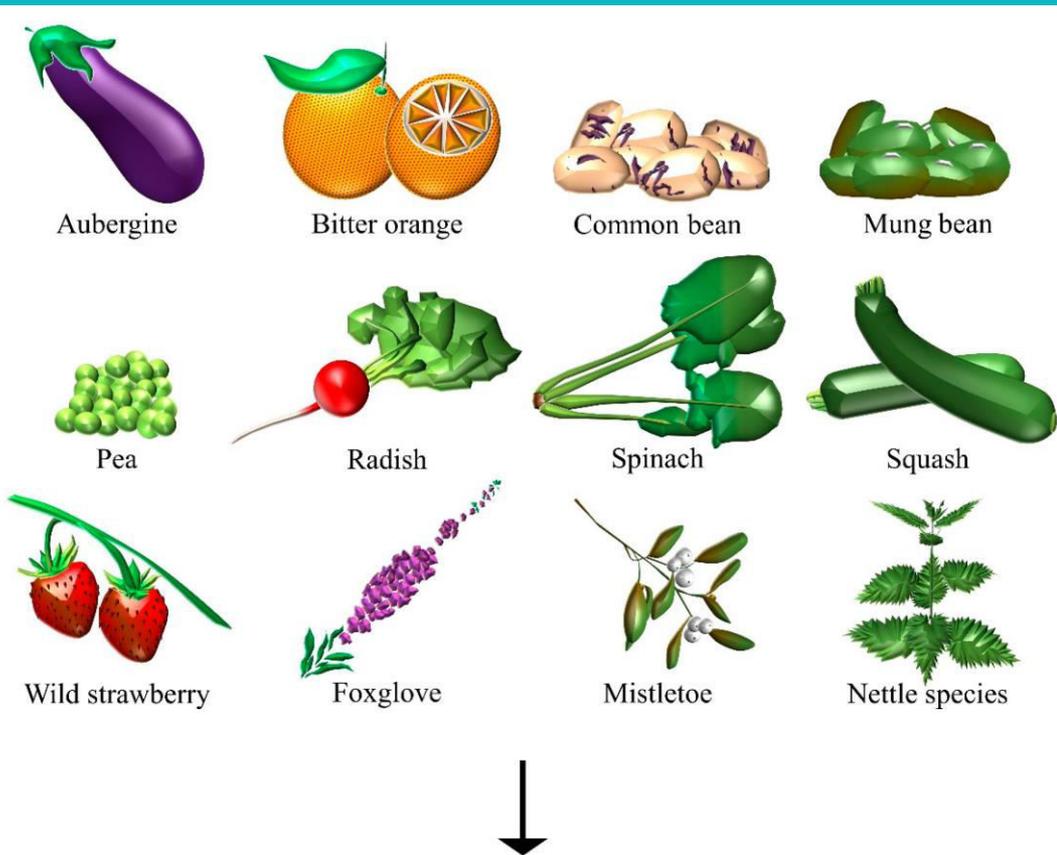


Spinach



Titolo

23



Titolo

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Anchovy, sardine,
herring



Scombridae,
Sgomberosocidae



Billfish



Sausages



Cured dry meat



Sauerkraut



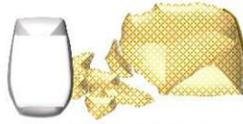
Soybean food
products



Ketchup



Alcoholic beverages



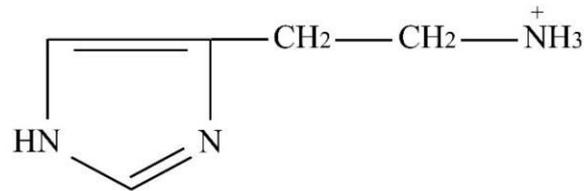
Dairy products



Dandelion

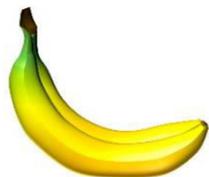


Nettle species



Titolo

25



Banana



Plantain



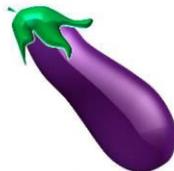
Avocado



Orange



Apple



Aubergine



Spinach



Pea



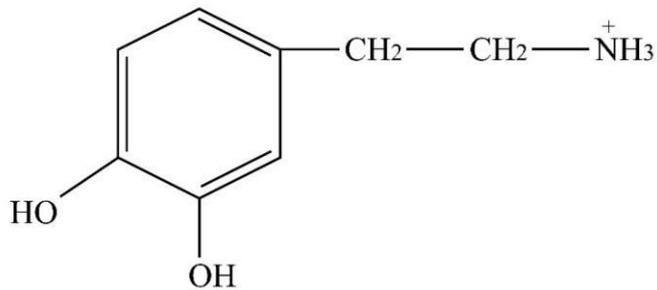
Velvet bean



Common bean



Tomato



Titolo

26



Cruciferous



Soya bean



Common bean



Adzuki bean



Lupin



Pea



Tomato



Spinach



Mushrooms



Buckwheat



Oat, wheat, barley



Rices



Potato, sweet potato



Wild celery



Maypop



Mouse-ear hawkweed



Pokeroot



Valerian



St John's wort

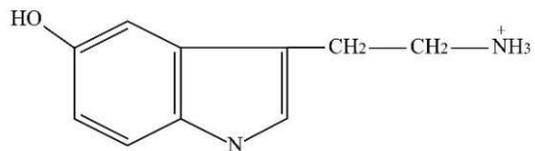
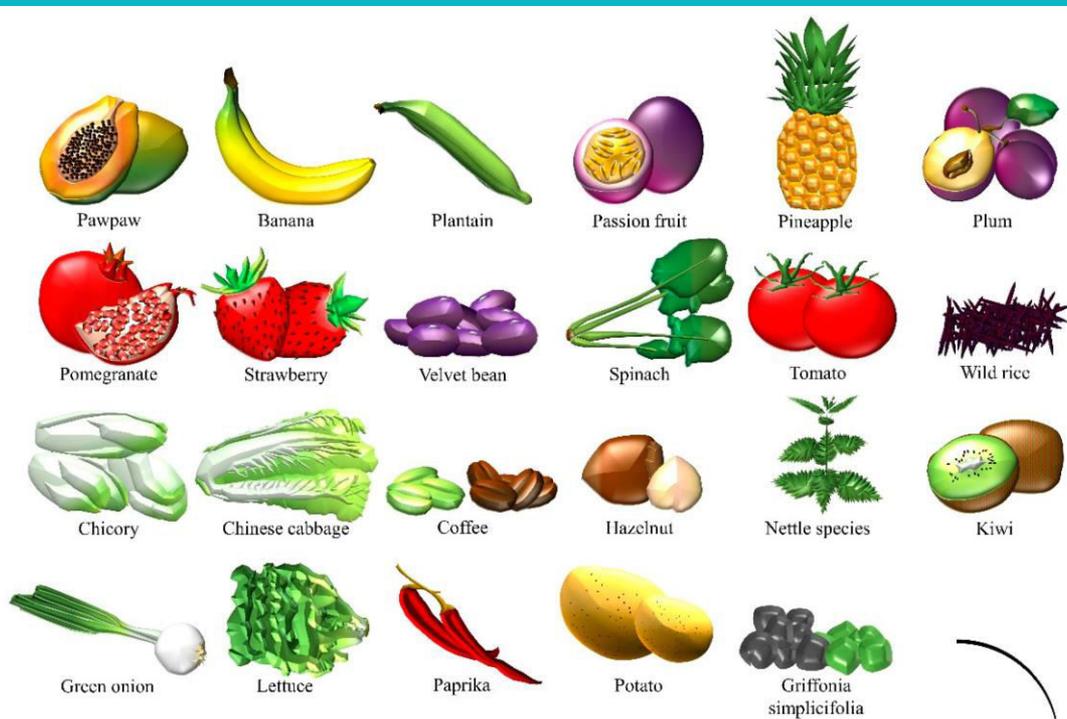


Chestnut



Titolo

27



Ridurre al necessario l'impiego di antibiotici

Evitare zuccheri raffinati

Aumentare il consumo di fibre

Limitare il consumo di proteine animali



Grazie

bibiana.lucifora@virgilio.it



Giornate Catanesi di Nutrizione Clinica
10|11 Maggio 2019

«LA NUTRIZIONE E LA MALATTIA»