



Álvaro Zamudio-Tiburcio^{1*}, Héctor Bermúdez-Ruiz² and Pedro Antonio Reyes-López³

¹Department of Gastroenterology, Intestinal Microbiota Transplant Unit, Hospital Trinidad, Mexico City, Mexico

²Endoscopy Service, Oncology Hospital, National Medical Center, XXI century, Mexican Social Security Institute, Transplant of Intestinal Microbiota, Hospital Trinidad, Mexico City, Mexico

³Research Department, National Institute of Cardiology "Ignacio Chávez", Intestinal Microbiota Transplant, Hospital Trinidad, Mexico, City, Mexico

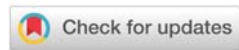
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*Corresponding author: Álvaro Zamudio-Tiburcio, Department of Gastroenterology, Intestinal Microbiota Transplant Unit, Hospital Trinidad, Mexico City, Tlaxcala 84, First floor, Suite 13, Roma sur, Town hall, Cuauhtémoc, ZIP: 06770, Mexico City, Mexico, Tel: +52 (55) 2155-3877; + 52 (55) 1085-2760; Ext-138; Mobile: (55) 1005-7690; E-mail: alzati58@hotmail.com

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Mini Review

Microbiota Disease

Summary

The authors try to describe the Microbiota Diseases, like a process that brings together a number of conditions, caused by dysbiosis and that occur fundamentally in the devices and systems: Immunological, Gastrointestinal, Dermatological, Psychiatric, Neurological, Endocrinological and others. In order to draw attention to the need to strengthen ties of union between all those interested in the subject, to shorten resources, times and establish development criteria, this review is published. Without a doubt, it will make these Diseases, accepted, can be strengthened and direct talents for the benefit of the millions of human beings affected by this problem.

due to alterations suffered by the microbiota [14–16]. In relation to the gastrointestinal disorders, generated by pathology of the microbiota, pseudo-membranous enterocolitis is found [17–21], multi-scanned bastion and in which the results have been more favorable and surprising and, which is the basis for the exploration of countless gastrointestinal conditions and organs of the system, such as the liver [22–24].

Moreover, what is truly transcendent is the effect that Microbiota has on cancerous processes. It has been indicated in the period of remission, in order to influence the immunological improvement, although other authors go little further. Now, it is known that the intestinal microbiota generates extraordinary symbiotic relationship with its host. This relationship, produces significant changes in immunity, metabolism and nutrition, is altered in cancer, through inflammatory processes, which translate significant alterations. It has been observed that Intestinal Microbiota Transplant helps immunological therapy, which is provided to this type of patients, by reconstructing the microbiome and improving the metabolism of bile acids [25–27].

The positive incidence of the microbiota diseases in conditions, has been observed such as Functional Digestive Disorders [28,29].

In relation to various dermatological pathology, IMT (Intestinal Microbiota Transplantation) has also been attempted and, although it substantially improves the aggregate, digestive and psychiatric processes, as regards the dermatological process, the impact is less [30]. Is this type of pathology what requires more than IMT is a dermal microbiota transplant? Other articles state the opposite, and affirm that the transplant is highly effective in atopic dermatitis, not only in humans, but also in dogs [31].

What are Microbiota Diseases?

Some authors have determined it as dysbiosis (dysbacteriosis). Microbiota imbalance that can be produced to various causes [1–3]. We consider this process, which is actually caused by an instability of the Microbiota, produces a series of diseases, that can occur generally in the following systems [4].

- Immune
- Gastrointestinal
- Dermatological
- Psychiatric
- Neurological
- Endocrinological, and others.

With regard to the immune system, some authors have referred to allergic diseases in childhood [5–7]. Others link lactose intolerance as a cause by Microbiota disorders [8–10]. Food intolerance due to dysbiosis is also reported by numerous authors [11–13]. Asthma is a condition frequently considered

All of the above makes us raise the following questions: For dermatological disorders, not only do you have to use intestinal microbiota, but also the one that inhabits the skin?

For alterations of the genital microbiota, in addition to the intestinal microbiota, is it necessary to use vaginal microbiota? And... So on, in all the affected microbiota that exist.

Psychiatric aspects, such as Anxiety, Anorexia Nervosa and others, have been studied, with variable results, although in most cases, especially in Anxiety, the results are favorable [32-35].

The alterations in Pediatrics due to the Microbiota Diseases are diverse and numerous and encouraging results have been obtained [36-40].

In relation to neurological processes, in which the microbiota and its transplant act beneficially, we find that the following conditions have been reported as favored [41-46].

Alzheimer

Autism

Multiple Sclerosis

Parkinson

Neurodegenerative Disorders

Neurodevelopment Disorders

What about the endocrinological system? There are few diseases in which significant role of dysbiosis has been adduced. Thus we see that Hashimoto's Disease, Type 1 Diabetes mellitus, Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, alterations of the Microbiota are observed, which can be improved with the Transplant of the same [47-50].

Conclusion

However, with the increasing number of articles, where dysbiosis is defined as an forger of inflammatory processes, and the frequent occurrence of multiple diseases, triggered by a single disease, which is the alteration of the microbiota, which we define as Microbiota Diseases, it is worth considering the current proposal, in order to systematize the management of these conditions.

Likewise, the use of Intestinal Microbiota Transplantation, in a multitude of conditions, including various types of cancer, with encouraging results, deserves to receive in-depth analysis, in order to evaluate carrying it out, in patients, victims of these frequent processes.

Finally, given the small number of Microbiota Banks in the world, we hope that this article serves as a stimulus, to develop a greater number of them and, strengthen the use of IMT and research, of the different microorganisms that constitute it.

Informed consent

The authors obtained informed written consent from the patients, in order to develop this article.

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