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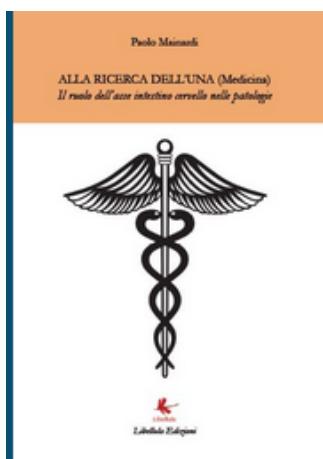
www.Protocollorestart.it

www.UnaMedicina.it



La Medicina e la Nutrizione, oggi, nell'era del Microbiota

Come cambiano molti concetti fondamentali,
verso una “Una-Medicina” che curi il Microbiota per consentirgli di prendersi cura di noi



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Editorial

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NUTRITION

ISSN NO: 2379-7835

DOI: 10.14302/issn.2379-7835.ijn-18-2501

openaccessPub

How Knowledge on Microbiota may be Helpful to Establish an Optimal Diet for Health Maintenance

Paolo Mainardi^{1,*}, Paolo Carta², Michele Mainardi³ and Pasquale Striano³

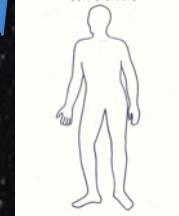
We Are Not Alone in This Endless Universe

10^{13} germ and somatic cells

≈ 80 kg

24,000 genes

Cellular body

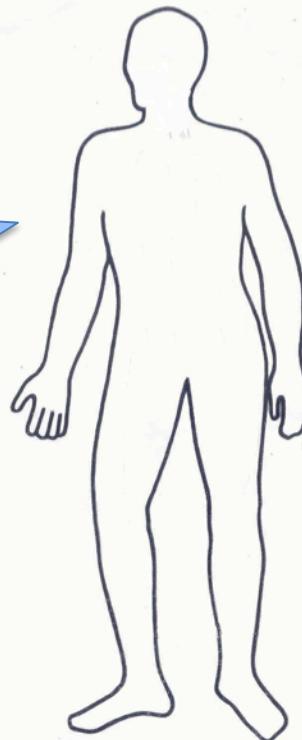


10^{14} bacteria

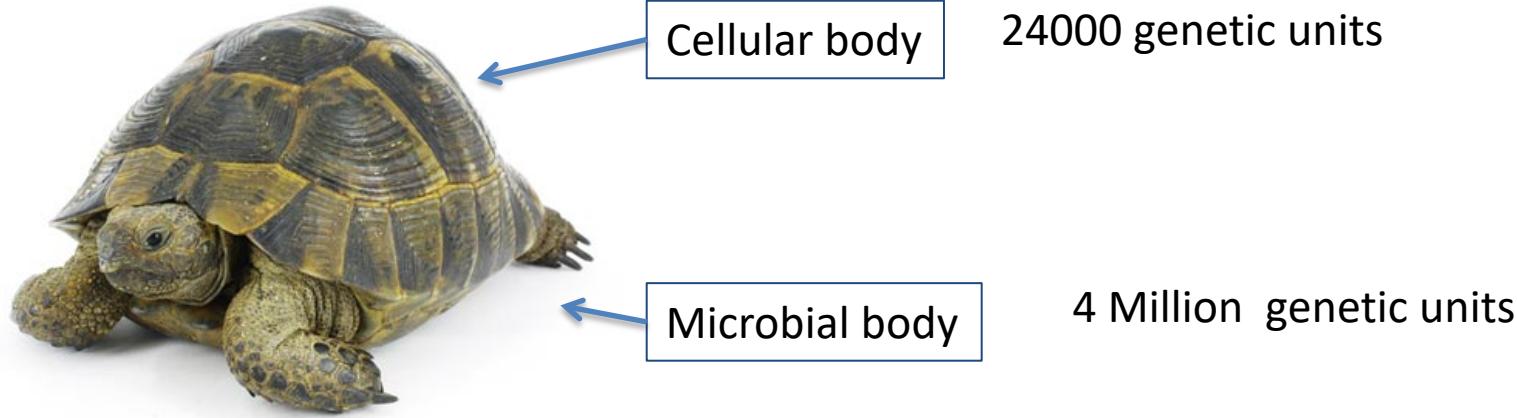
1.13 kg

3-4 million genes

Microbial body



- Microbial body is ten time cellular body



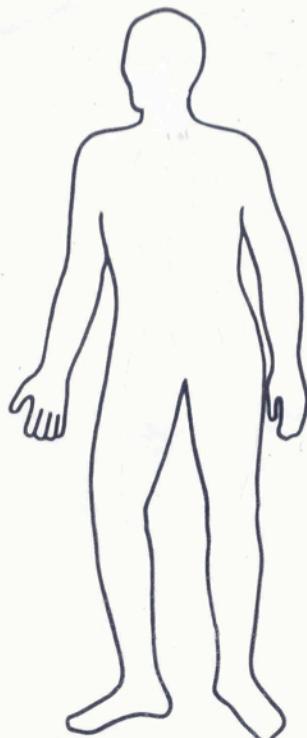
“Surprisingly, each of us can be identified by the DNA of our gut microbes”.

George Weinstock, Genoma Institute, Washington University

- It compensates for our genetic damage
- It is able to repair our DNA
- It is able to modify our genetic expression

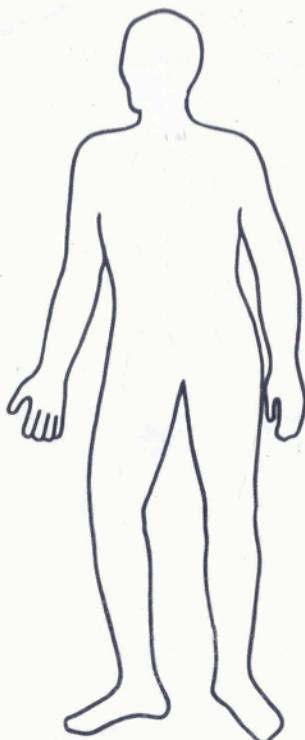
Physiological functions, i.e.:

- **Blood pressure** (Yang T, Zubcevic J. Gut-Brain Axis in Regulation of Blood Pressure. *Front Physiol.* 2017 Oct 25;8:845).
- **Plasma levels of cholesterol** (Gérard P. Metabolism of cholesterol and bile acids by the gut microbiota. *Pathogens.* 2013 Dec 30;3(1):14-24.)
- **Metabolic diseases** (Clavel T, Desmarchelier C, Haller D, Gérard P, Rohn S, Lepage P, Daniel H. Intestinal microbiota in metabolic diseases: from bacterial community structure and functions to species of pathophysiological relevance. *Gut Microbes.* 2014 Jul 1;5(4):544-519)
- **Heart functions** (Luedde M, Winkler T, Heinsen FA, Rühlemann MC, Spehlmann ME, Bajrovic A, Lieb W, Franke A, Ott SJ, Frey N. Heart failure is associated with depletion of coreintestinal microbiota. *ESC Heart Fail.* 2017 Aug;4(3):282-290)
- **Kidney functions** (Jiang S, Xie S, Lv D, Wang P, He H, Zhang T, Zhou Y, Lin Q, Zhou H, Jiang J, Nie J, Hou F, Chen Y. Alteration of the gut microbiota in Chinese population with chronic kidney disease. *Sci Rep.* 2017 Jun 6;7(1):287)0
- **Neuroendocrine system** (Farzi A, Fröhlich EE, Holzer P. Gut Microbiota and the Neuroendocrine System. *Neurotherapeutics.* 2018 Jan;15(1):5-22)
- ...



Microbial body controls:

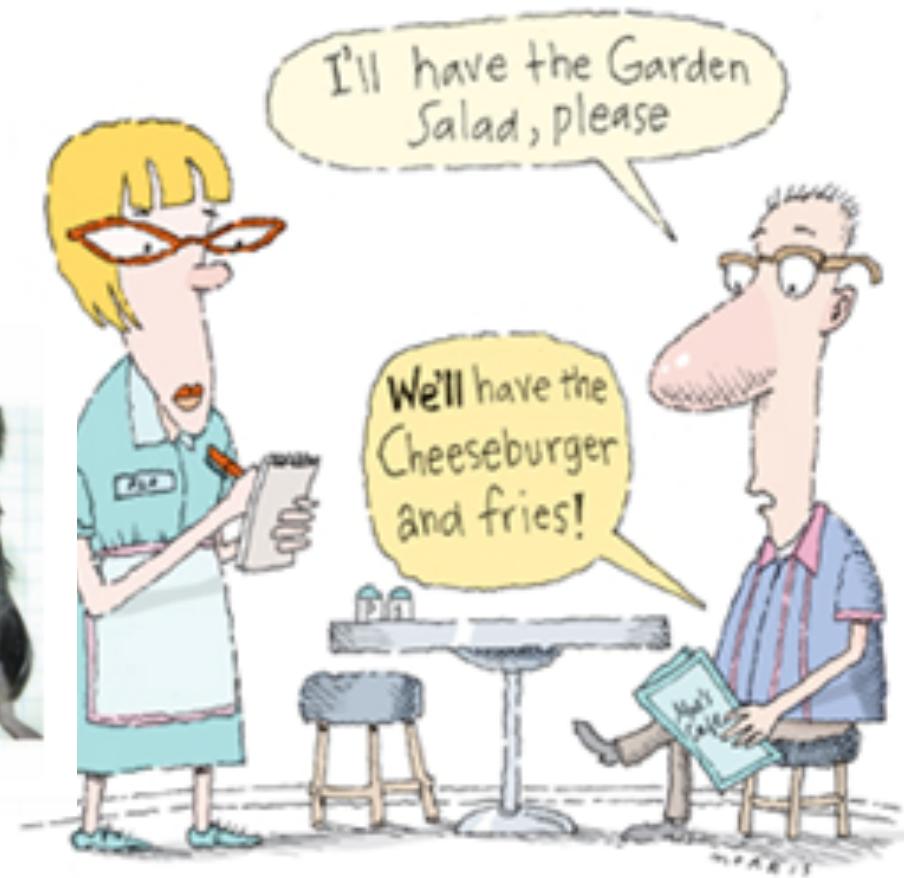
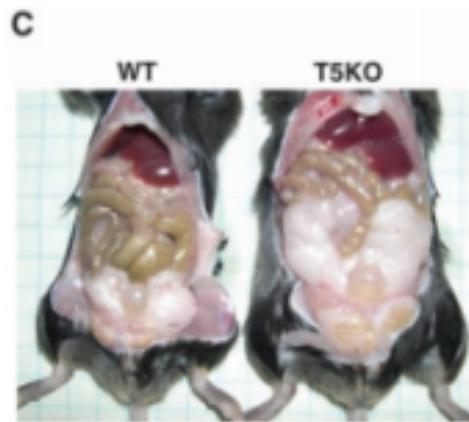
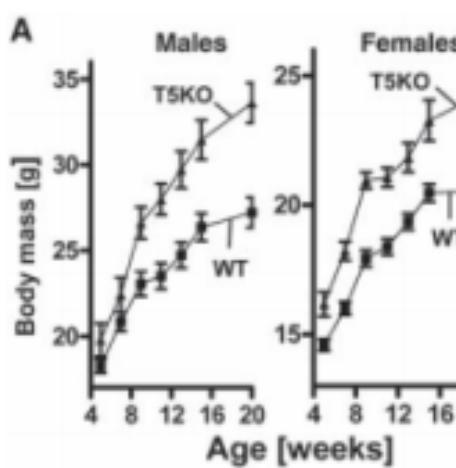
Altered Microbiota in:



- **Parkinson's**: Qian Y, Yang X, Xu S, Wu C, Song Y, Qin N, Chen SD, Xiao Q. Alteration of the fecal microbiota in Chinese patients with Parkinson's disease. *Brain Behav Immun.* 2018 Mar 2. pii: S0889-1591(18)30028-X.
- **Alzheimer's** (Di Sabatino A, Lenti MV, Cammalleri L, Corazza GR, Pilotto A. Frailty and the gut. *Dig Liver Dis.* 2018 Mar 16)
- **ALS** (Brenner D, Hiergeist A, Adis C, Mayer B, Gessner A, Ludolph AC, Weishaupt JH. The fecal microbiome of ALS patients. *Neurobiol Aging.* 2018 Jan;61:132-137.)
- **Huntington's**
- **MS** (Tremlett H, Waubant E. Gut microbiome and pediatric multiple sclerosis. *Mult Scler.* 2018 Jan;24(1):64-68).
- **Autism** (Campion D, Ponzo P, Alessandria C, Saracco GM, Balzola F. Role of microbiota in the autism spectrum disorders. *Minerva Gastroenterol Dietol.* 2018 Mar 30.)
- ...

Is eating behavior manipulated by the gastrointestinal microbiota? Evolutionary pressures and potential mechanisms

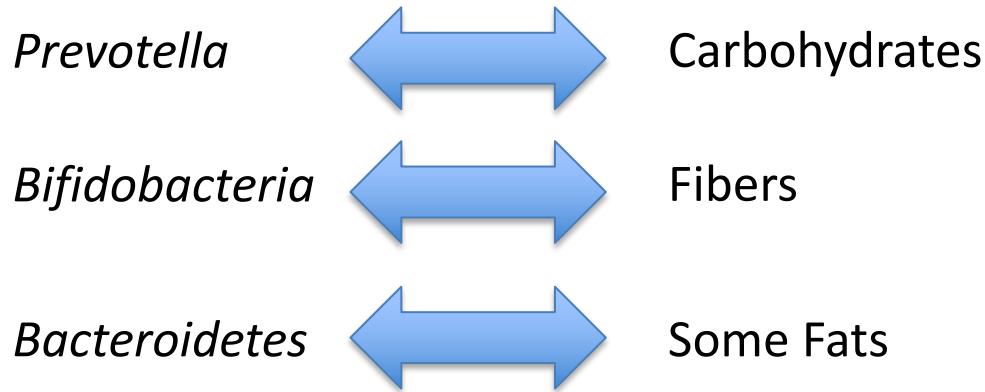
Joe Alcock¹⁾, Carlo C. Maley^{2)(3)(4)*} and C. Athena Aktipis²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾



Is eating behavior manipulated by the gastrointestinal microbiota? Evolutionary pressures and potential mechanisms

Joe Alcock¹⁾, Carlo C. Maley^{2(3)4)*} and C. Athena Aktipis²⁽³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾

Selective influence of diet on microbiota:



Urinary metabolites in Chocolate indifferent and Chocolate desidering

	4-HPA	4-cresol sulfate	PAG	2-HHP	hippurate	trigonelline
4-HPA		-0.3(0.0860)*	0.6 (0.01x10 ⁻³)**	0.1 (0.5620)	-0.3 (0.0620)*	0.3 (0.0560)*
4-cresol sulfate	0.1 (0.3990)		0.3 (0.0220)**	0.1 (0.5450)	0.0 (0.8150)	0.1 (0.4570)
PAG	0.3 (0.0540) **	0.5 (0.0010)*		0.1 (0.3490)	-0.2 (0.1120)	0.3 (0.0340) **
2-HHP	-0.1 (0.6850)	0.2 (0.3240)	0.1 (0.5310)		-0.1 (0.4740)	-0.1 (0.3880)
hippurate	-0.1 (0.5800)	0.3 (0.0850)*	0.2 (0.2160)	0.3 (0.0300)**		0.0 (0.9950)
trigonelline	0.1 (0.4940)	0.1 (0.5560)	0.2 (0.1850)	0.3 (0.0470)**	-0.1 (0.7360)	

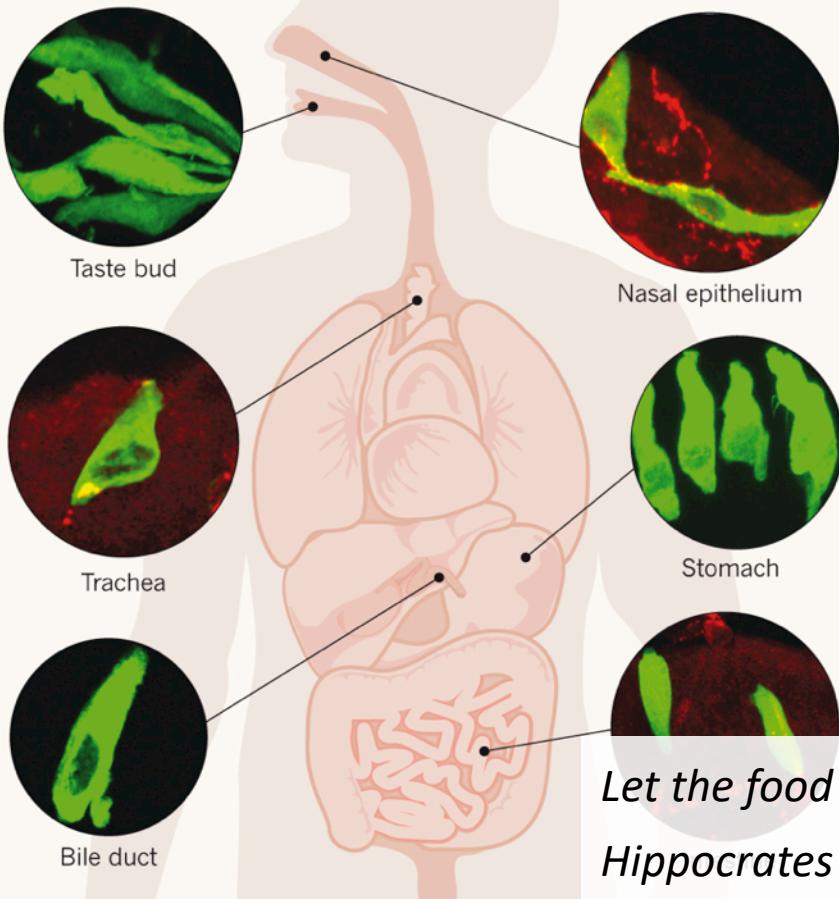
Figure 5. Correlation matrix between urinary host and microbial metabolites in “chocolate indifferent” and “chocolate desiring” individuals. This figure reports the Pearson correlation coefficients between ¹H NMR intensities scaled to the noise level obtained from the different aromatic metabolites and their respective P-values calculated at the confidence levels of 95% (**) and 90% (*) for the “chocolate desiring” (CD, blue) and the “chocolate indifferent” (CI, red) subjects. Positive and negative correlations show the multicollinearity between metabolites whose concentrations are interdependent such as in the case of a substrate–product biochemical reaction or under some common regulatory mechanisms across different pathways. Phenylacetylglutamine (PAG) shows significant and non-class specific correlations with 4-hydroxyphenylacetate (4-HPA) and 4-cresol sulfate, two microbial metabolites, which may indicate a relationship between microflora activity and the host liver and kidney metabolism. However, the correlations of 2-hydroxyhippurate (2-HHP) with hippurate and trigonelline are specifically observed in the CI group, while the CD group is characterized by the correlation of trigonelline with PAG. These observations highlight a class-specific microbial modulation of dietary flavonoids and niacin metabolism. Moreover, the conversion of 4-HPA to 4-cresol sulfate exhibits a negative correlation in the urine profiles of CD subjects confirming an already established substrate–product biochemical relationship associated with the gut activity of *C. difficile*. Interestingly, this relationship shows a non-significant correlation in the CI individuals. These findings suggest differential mammalian–microbial metabolism for the considered metabolites between the “chocolate desiring” and the “chocolate indifferent” individuals.

Microbiota dei golosi diverso da quello dei non golosi

Taste receptors to produce anticipatory response to foods or pathogens.

TAKE CIRCUITS

Cells with taste receptors are found throughout the body (shown in green)¹⁰. Along the digestive tract, their presence is probably related to food. But in bile ducts — that carry only secretions produced by the body — their purpose is more enigmatic.

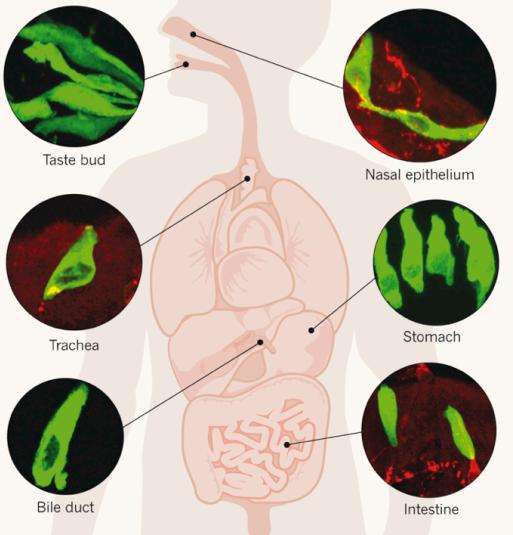


- They recognize food
- Memorized it
- To produce fast response

- ✓ The main role of digestive system is to protect gut ecosystem
- ✓ By the food we can talk with microbiota
- ✓ Food information goes beyond the nutritional aspect

TASTE CIRCUITS

Cells with taste receptors are found throughout the body (shown in green)¹⁰. Along the digestive tract, their presence is probably related to food. But in bile ducts — that carry only secretions produced by the body — their purpose is more enigmatic.



6 gusti:

- **dolce,**
- aspro,
- **salato,**
- amaro,
- **saporito (umami)**
- e grasso.

scatenano una frenetica attività cerebrale:
le emozioni e i ricordi (regioni emotive del
cervello)

6 gusti:

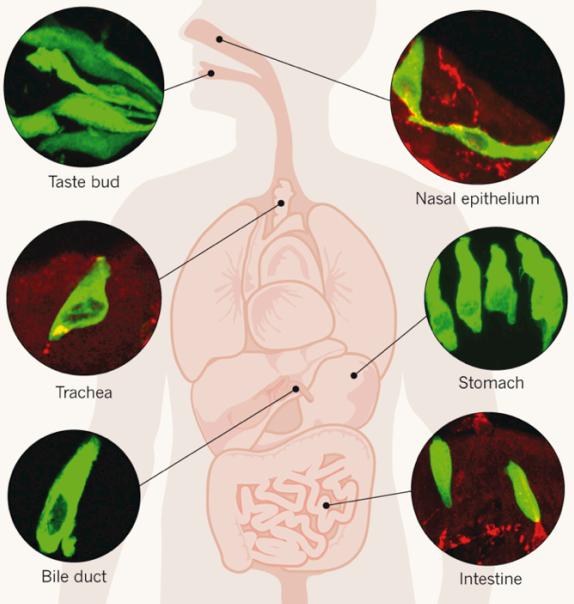
- dolce,
- aspro,
- salato,
- **amaro,**
- saporito (umami)
- e grasso.

una potente salvaguardia contro il
consumo di cibi potenzialmente
pericolosi

Taste receptors response to bitter-tasting compounds in airway

TASTE CIRCUITS

Cells with taste receptors are found throughout the body (shown in green)¹⁰. Along the digestive tract, their presence is probably related to food. But in bile ducts — that carry only secretions produced by the body — their purpose is more enigmatic.



Bitter receptors are also found on cilia on human airway epithelium cells

When stimulated by bitter compounds, such as nicotine or quinine, the cilia waved back and forth vigorously, **helping to clear the airways of irritating compounds**

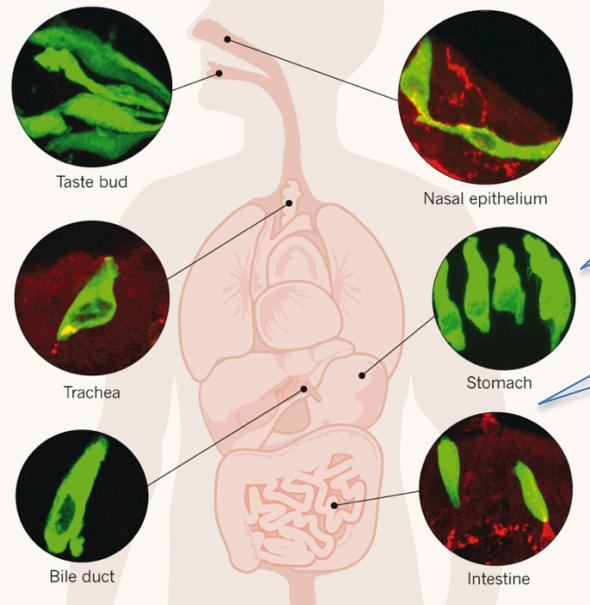
“they stop breathing,
they cough and sneeze,”

This response is to stop the irritant from being inhaled deep into the lungs

Taste receptors response bitter-tasting compounds

TASTE CIRCUITS

Cells with taste receptors are found throughout the body (shown in green)¹⁰. Along the digestive tract, their presence is probably related to food. But in bile ducts — that carry only secretions produced by the body — their purpose is more enigmatic.



Initially, T1R3 receptors secrete ghrelin, **encouraging eating** when important nutrients are available .

But after 30 minutes, food intake decreased, as did gastric emptying, keeping the food in the stomach

This curbs the appetite by prolonging the sense of fullness and satiety — perhaps to prevent the ingestion of toxic food.

The Romans drank wine infused with bitter herbs to prime the appetite and prevent over-eating.

Wrongulator è il passatempo per ufficio
più divertente che mai!
Effettuando i calcoli con questa
calcolatrice otterrai sempre il risultato
errato!



Intolleranze alimentari?

Allergie?

Sono dovute ad un errore
della risposta dei recettori del
gusto = ad una disbiosi
intestinale.

Ha senso fare il calcolo delle calorie alimentari?

Ha senso suddividere il cibo in Grassi, Carboidrati e Proteine?

Caloria Alimentare= calore emesso da 1 g di cibo se BRUCIATO



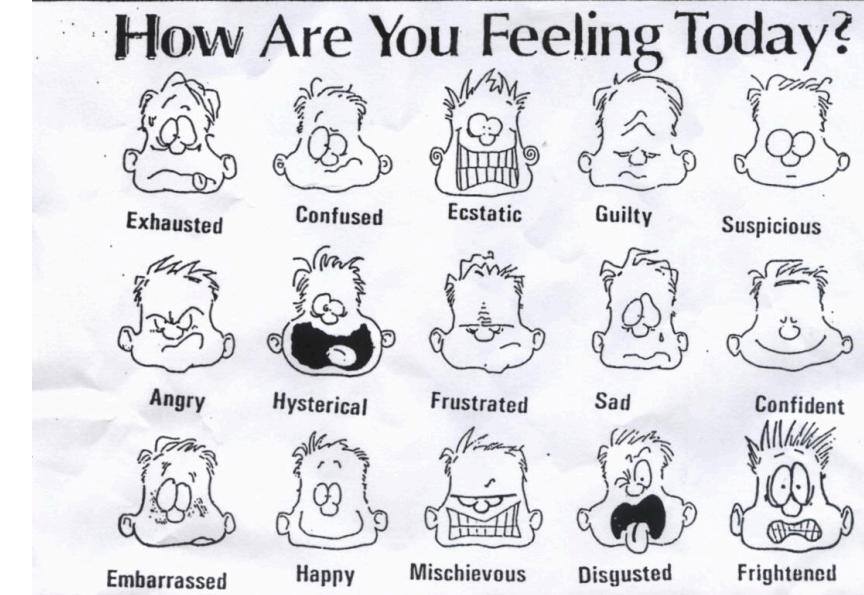
© Can Stock Photo - csp33192377

How do you feel? Interoception: the sense of the physiological condition of the body

A. D. Craig

L'interocezione è una consapevolezza interna soggettiva nel momento in cui si sente un'emozione nel corpo.

Di contro le posture, espressioni facciali ed i gesti, esprimono esternamente stati emotivi interni, comunicandoli agli altri



Come ti senti oggi? Chiedilo al microbiota

- ✓ The subjective process of feeling emotions requires the participation of brain regions that are involved in the mapping and/or regulation of our **continuously changing internal states** — that is, in **homeostasis**.

- ✓ **These feelings help to guide behavioural decisions that affect survival and quality of life** by producing a ‘perceptual landscape’ that represents the emotional significance of a particular stimulus that is being experienced, or of a projected future action by means of a further ‘as-if-body loop’ mechanism.

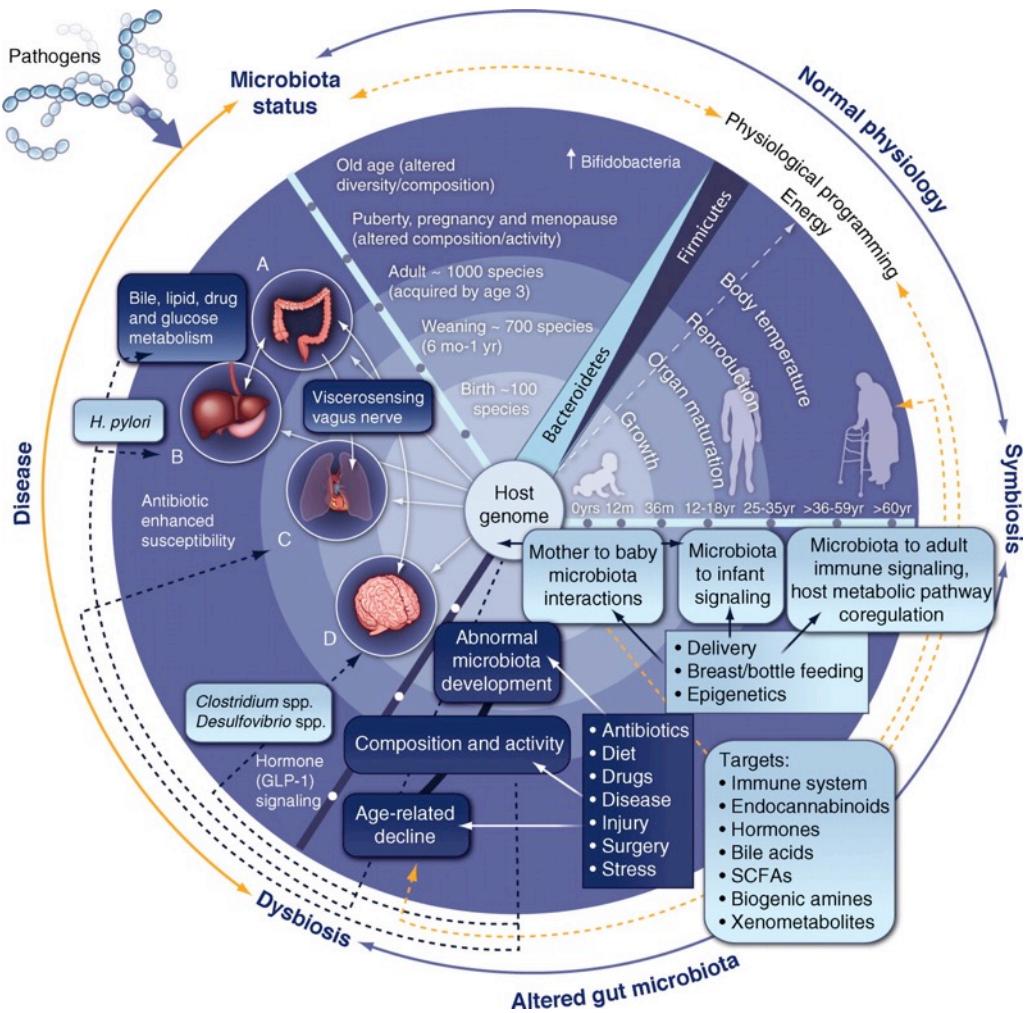
Intestinal Microbiota: A moderator in health and diseases.

4573 articles on pubmed

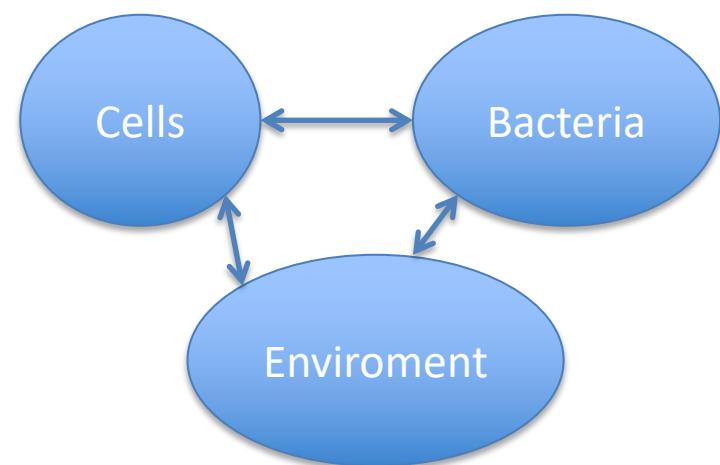


Feng Q, Chen W-D and Wang Y-D (2018) Gut Microbiota: An Integral Moderator in Health and Disease. *Front. Microbiol.* 9:151

THE GUT MICROBIOTA



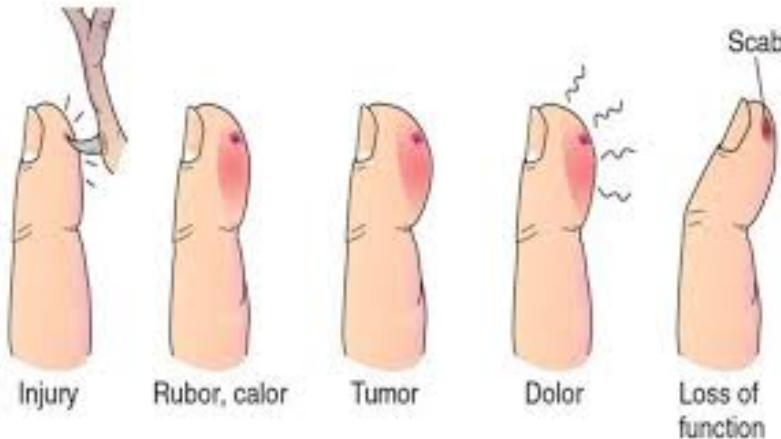
... Gut microecological imbalance caused by various biogenic and abiogenic agents and factors can produce different epigenetic abnormalities and the onset and progression of metabolic diseases associated ...



Microbiota orchestrates inflammatory processes

Dysregulation of gut microbiota and **chronic inflammatory disease**

*In addition to their barrier function, Intestinal Epithelial Cells (IECs) serve as 'mediators', maintaining a **balanced relationship between gut microbes and the host immune system** by secreting **cytokines, chemokines and hormones**.*



*Thus, dysfunction of the IECs leads to perturbation of the gut microbiota and enhances susceptibility to **intestinal inflammation***

Inflammatory cascade:

- The Pro-Inflammatory Cytokines produce necrosis

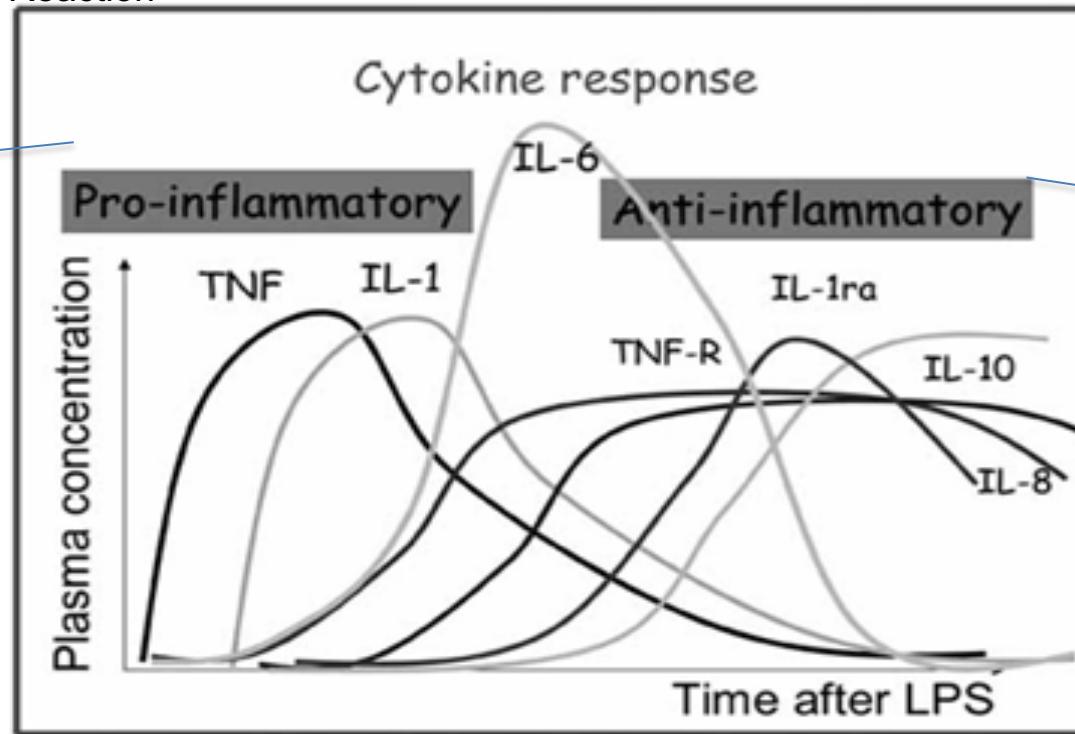
Pro- and anti-inflammatory

- The Anti-inflammatory Cytokines rebuild tissues

Modulate from APR to CPR

APR: Acute Phase Reaction

CPR. Chronic Phase Reaction



In CNS:

- The Pro-inflammatory cytokines inhibit synaptogenesis and neurogenesis,
- The Anti-inflammatory cytokines restart Synaptogenesis and neurogenesis processes

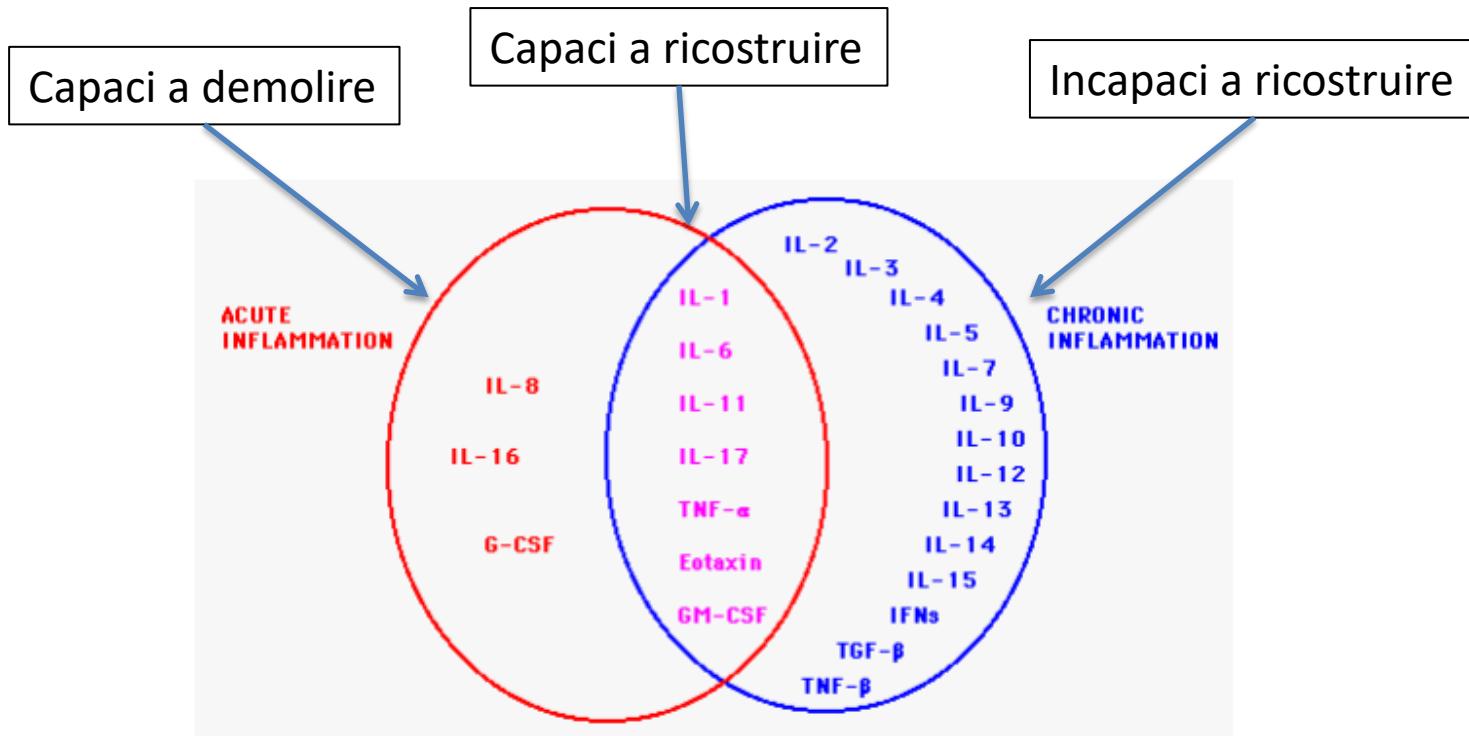
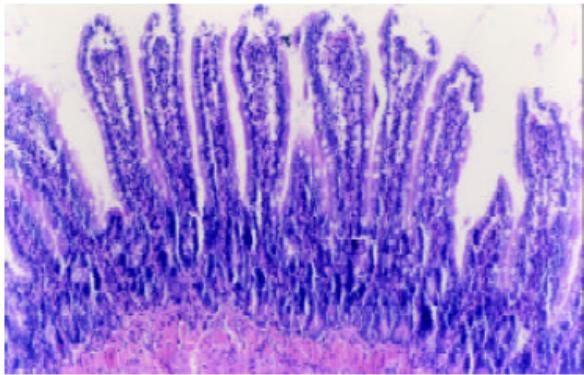


FIGURE 1: Cytokines involved in acute and chronic inflammatory responses.

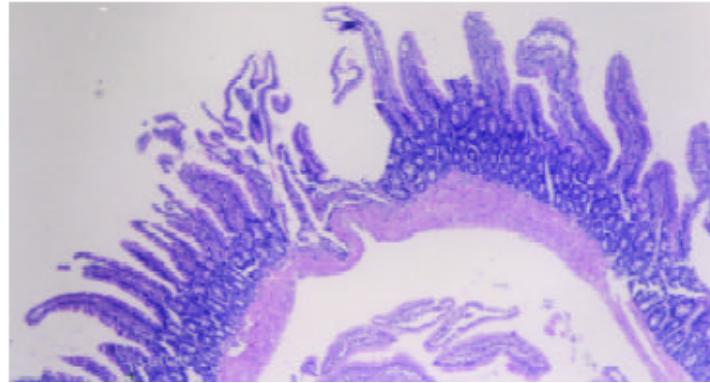
In Chronic Inflammation are produced different anti-inflammatory cytokines: unable to rebuilt tissues, unble to restart synaptogenesis and neurogenesis processes in CNS

***Stig Bengmark, Acute and “chronic” phase reaction - a mother of disease.
Clinical Nutrition (2004) 23, 1256–1266***

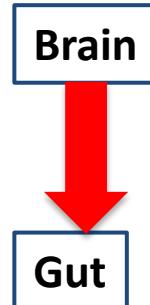
3 days after TBI collapses the intestinal membrane



Before TBI



3 days After TBI



Hang Ch et al, Intestinal mucosa structure after TBI. World J Gastroenterol 2003;9 (12) 2776-2781

*IL-6 elevation in the brain is involved in the mediation of autism-like behaviors through **impairments of neuroanatomical structures** and neuronal plasticity*



Wei H, Alberts I, Li X. Brain IL-6 and autism. *Neuroscience*. 2013 Nov 12;252:320-5.

- Cytokines participate in neuronal development in brain functioning. Inappropriate activity can produce different neurological symptoms

Goines PE, Ashwood P. Cytokine dysregulation in autism spectrum disorders (ASD): possible role of the environment. *Neurotoxicol Teratol*.

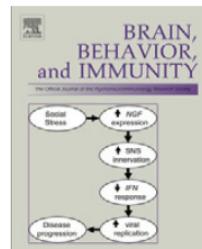
2013 Mar-Apr;36:67-81.



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Brain, Behavior, and Immunity

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ybrbi



Invited Review

The role of cytokines in the pathophysiology of epilepsy

Annamaria Vezzani *, Silvia Balosso, Teresa Ravizza

Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research, Department of Neuroscience, Via G La Masa, 19 Milano, Italy

*Brain inflammation is not a predisposing factor for seizures,
but it is the physiopathogenetic cause of them.*



Metabolic changes during pregnancy:

- Same nutritional intake
- Increased energy extraction by foods:

Cell

Host Remodeling of the Gut Microbiome and Metabolic Changes during Pregnancy

Omry Koner,¹ Julia K. Goodrich,¹ Tyler C. Cullenber,² Ayami Sato,^{1,3,4} Kini Lathimer,^{3,4} Helene Kling-Bäckhed,^{3,7} Antonio González,⁴ Jeffrey J. Werner,^{2,12} Largus T. Angenent,² Rob Knight,^{3,10} Fredrik Bäckhed,^{3,7} Erika Isolauri,¹ Seppo Salminen,⁴ and Ruth E. Ley,^{1,5}

Leptin (ng/ml) ^f	30.72 (± 1.83)	37.58 (± 2.47)	0.0008
Cholesterol (mmol/l) ^f	4.76 (± 0.09)	6.37 (± 0.12)	1.72×10^{-33}
Insulin (mU/l) ^f	6.48 (± 0.59)	10.92 (± 0.88)	1.01×10^{-8}
Homeostatic model assessment (HOMA) ^f	1.35 (± 0.12)	2.28 (± 0.19)	1.93×10^{-7}
Quantitative insulin sensitivity check index (QUICKI) ^f	0.39 (± 0.01)	0.35 (± 0.00)	2.39×10^{-9}
Glucose (mmol/l)	4.65 (± 0.03)	4.61 (± 0.05)	0.5799
GHB _{A1c1} (%) ^f	5.01 (± 0.03)	5.23 (± 0.03)	9.92×10^{-10}

Cell 150, 470–480, August 3, 2012 ©2012 Elsevier Inc.

- **the microbiota undergoes profound changes in T3 vs T1**
- **It is not due to nourish the fetus, but to realize his tissues by anti-inflammatory cytokines**

Houston, we have a problem!

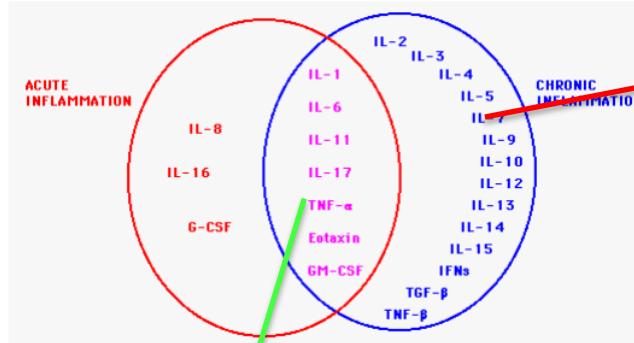
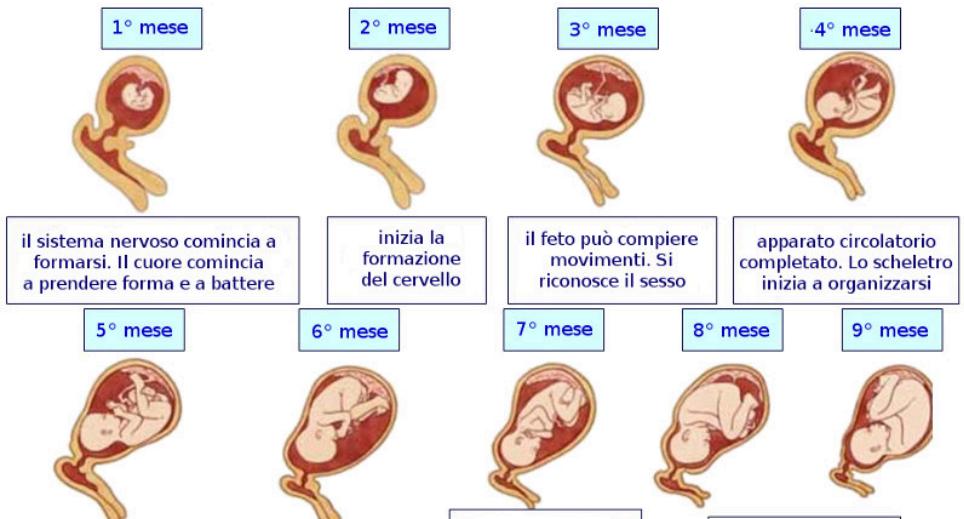


FIGURE 1: Cytokines involved in acute and chronic inflammatory responses.

No-problems



PROGRAMMA DI MATURAZIONE FETALE

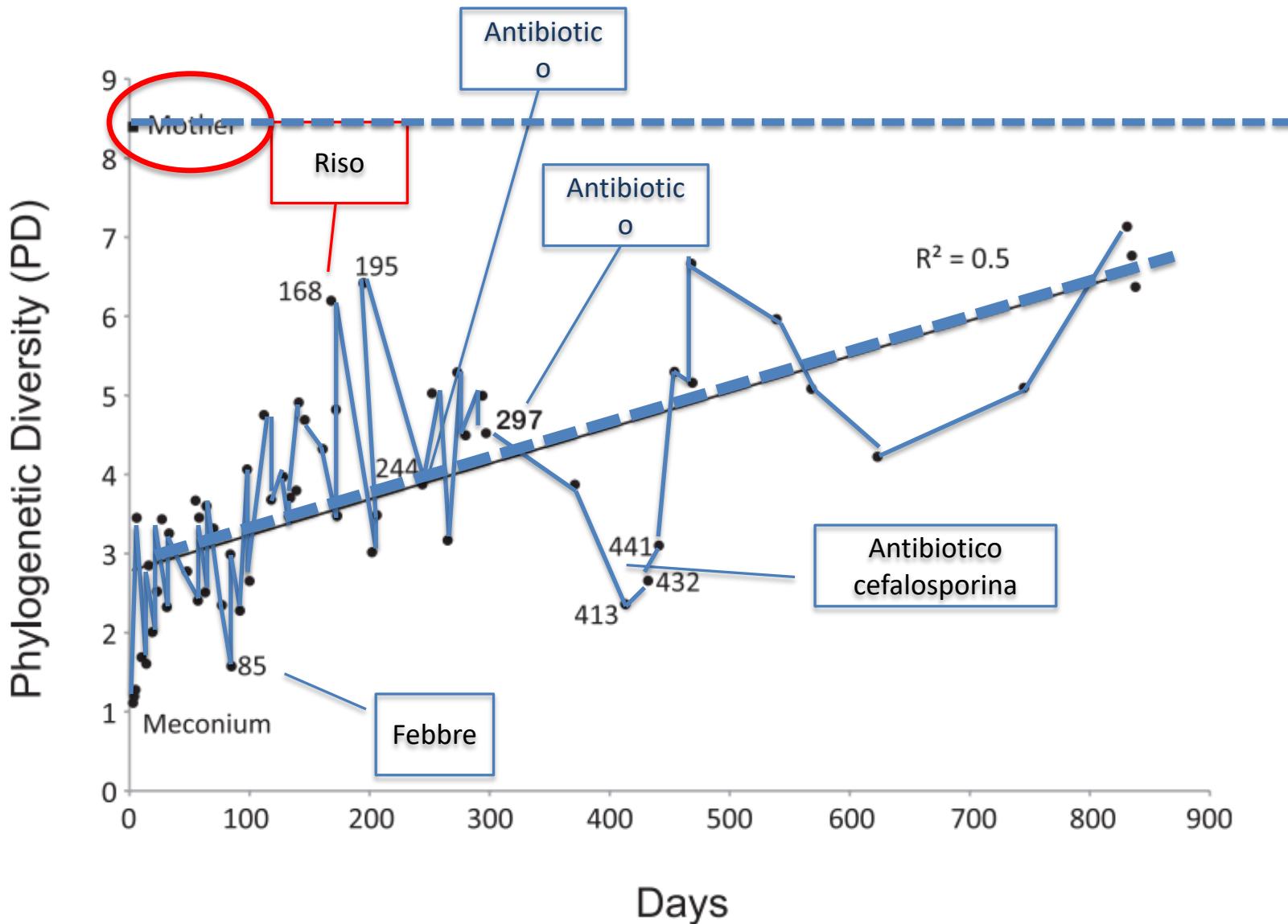


the neonatologist, and then the pediatric neurologist, must know the entire clinical history of the child.



Indici di fattori di rischio:

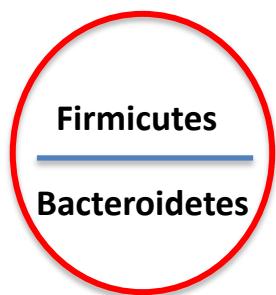
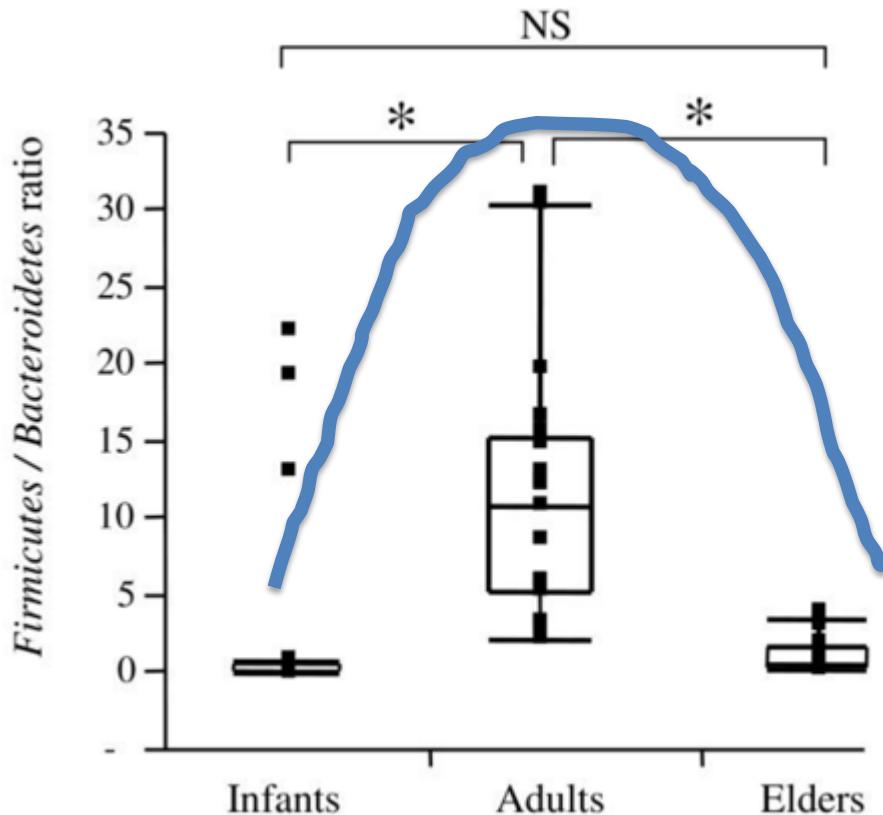
- Parti podalici
- Parti prematuri
- Aborti spontanei
- Infertilità
- ...



Jeremy E. Koenig et al. Succession of microbial consortia in the developing infant gut microbiome Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences Mar 2011, 108 (Supplement 1) 4578-4585;

Firmicutes/Bacteroidetes ratio vs ageing

getting old you will be children again



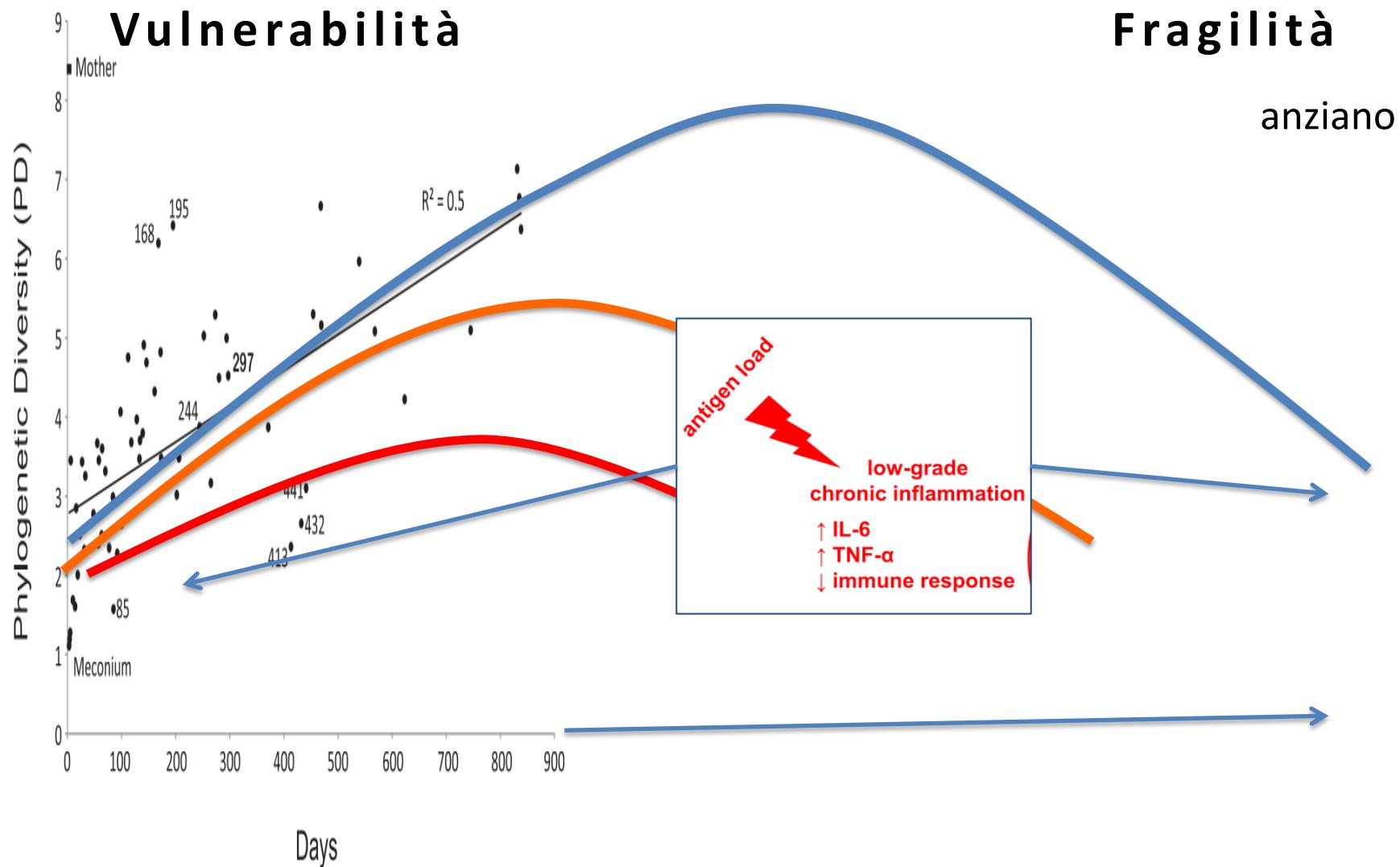
Infants: N=21, from 3 weeks to 10 months

Adults: N=21: from 25 to 45 years

Elders: N=20: from 70 to 90 years

Invecchiando si torna bambini.

adulto



Ridotta diversità ceppi:

- Ridotta capacità di riparare i danni
- Ridotta capacità a rigenerare i tessuti
- Ridotta capacità a scremare linfociti T
- Ridotta capacità a controllare organi

...

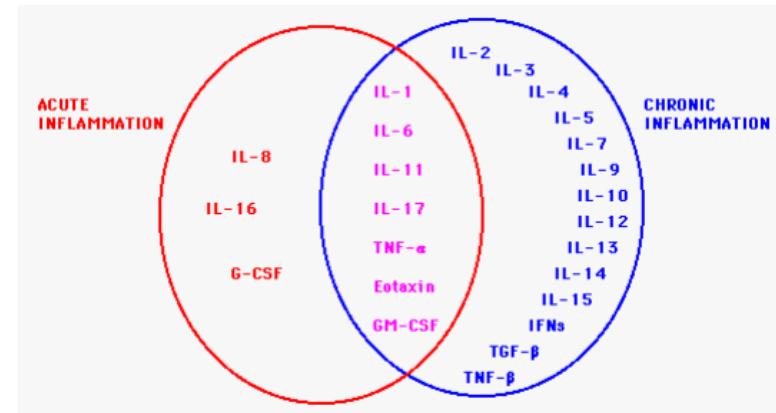
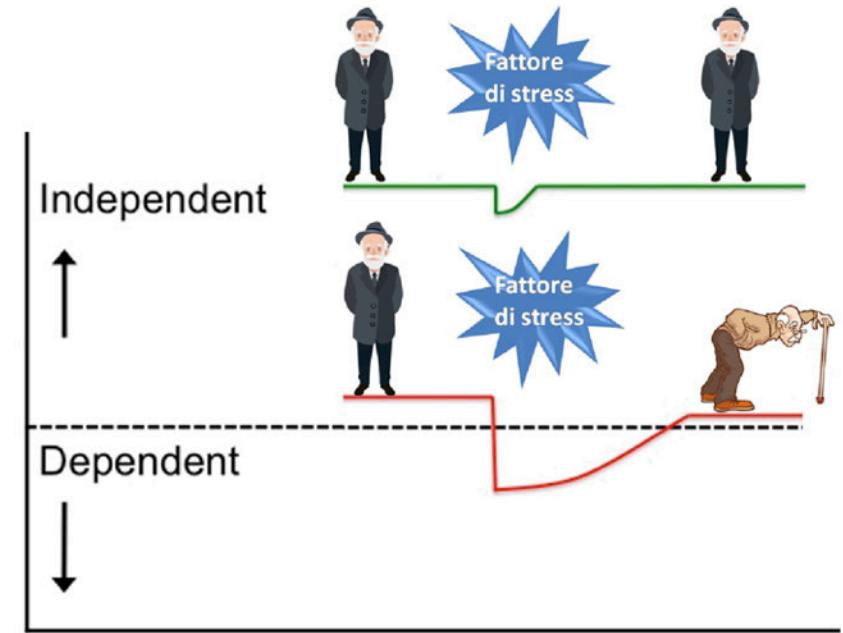
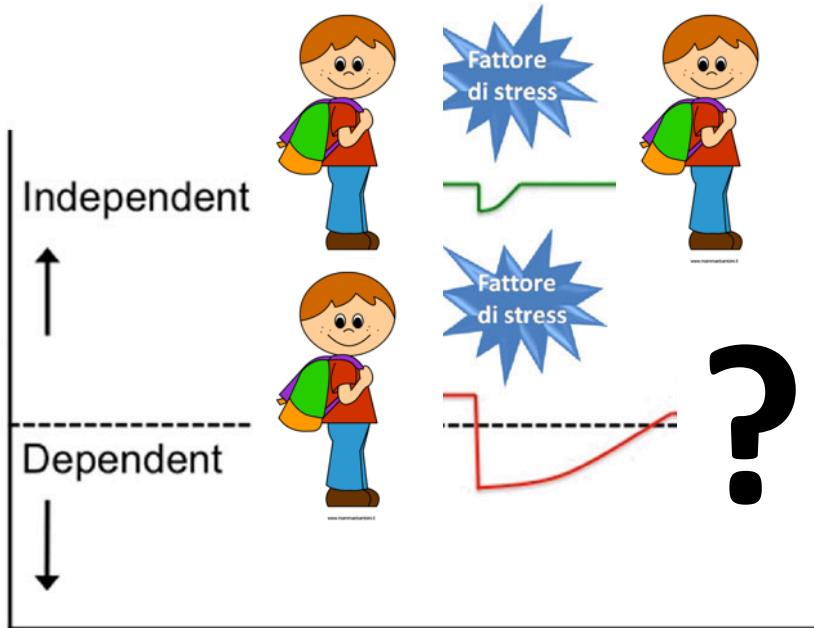
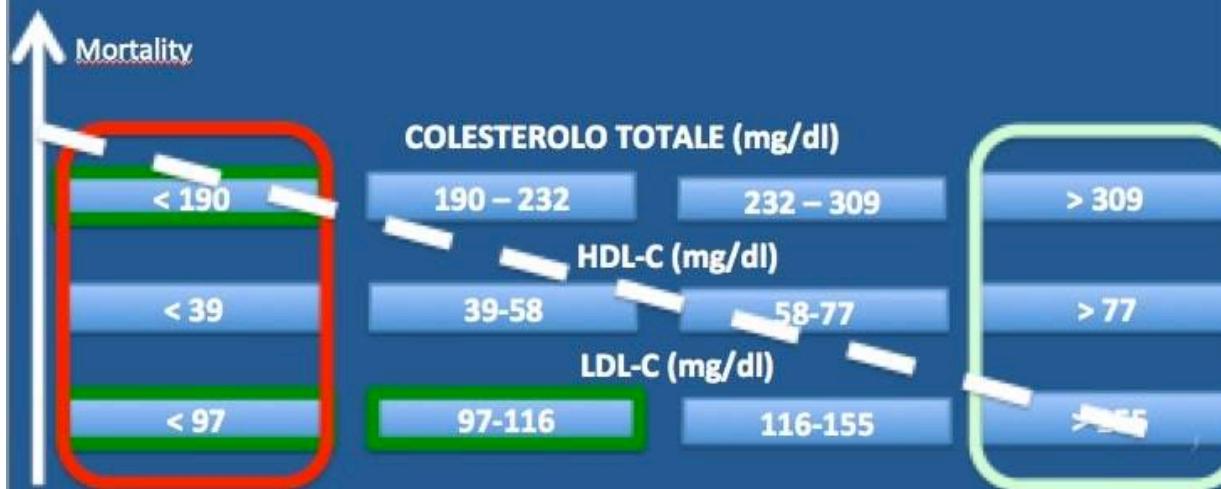


FIGURE 1: Cytokines involved in acute and chronic inflammatory responses.



Study on 118.160 patients >50 from 1999 to 2007 without precedent cardiovascular pathologies or diabete (2013)



High levels of TC, HDL-C, or LDL-C were associated with minor mortality, also in subject with very elevated levels.

Bathum L, et al. Association of lipoprotein levels with mortality in subjects aged 50+ without previous diabetes or cardiovascular disease: a population-based register study. Scand J Prim Health Care. 2013 Sep;31(3):172-80.

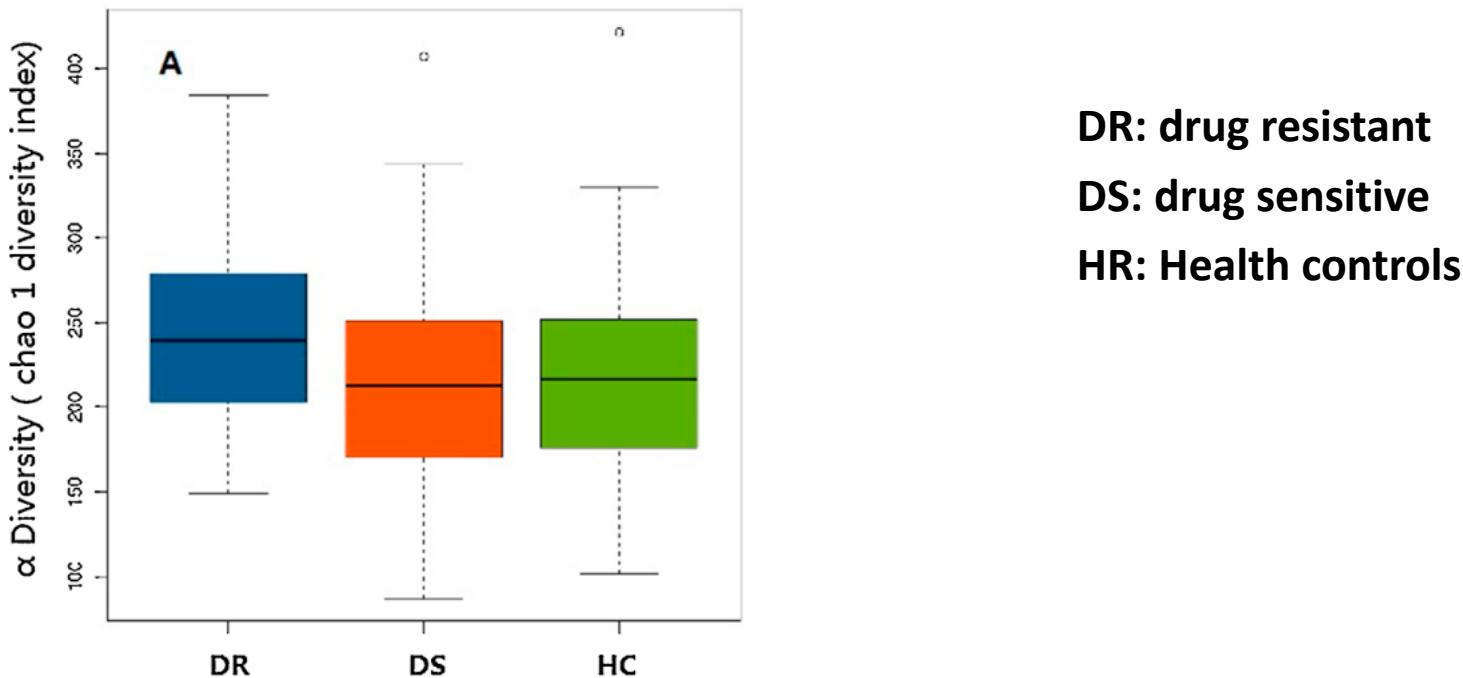
Studio su 70 pz ricoverati per Covid19 vs 80 controlli: Colesterolo totale : 140 mg/dl vs 190 mg/dl

Si stimano circa 6 milioni di italiani positivi al COVID19, almeno 5 milioni sono asintomatici

Hu, X, Chen D, Wu L, He G, Ye W. Low Serum Cholesterol level among patients with COVID-19 infection in Wenzhou, China (February 21, 2020).

Altered composition of the gut microbiome in patients with drug-resistant epilepsy

- ✓ patients with drug-resistant epilepsy (DR) are characterized by the over-expression of rare microbial lineages.



OPEN

Analysis of gut microbiota profiles and microbe-disease associations in children with autism spectrum disorders in China

Received: 14 March 2018

Accepted: 24 August 2018

Published online: 18 September 2018

Mengxiang Zhang^{1,2}, Wei Ma³, Juan Zhang⁴, Yi He^{1,2} & Juan Wang^{1,2}

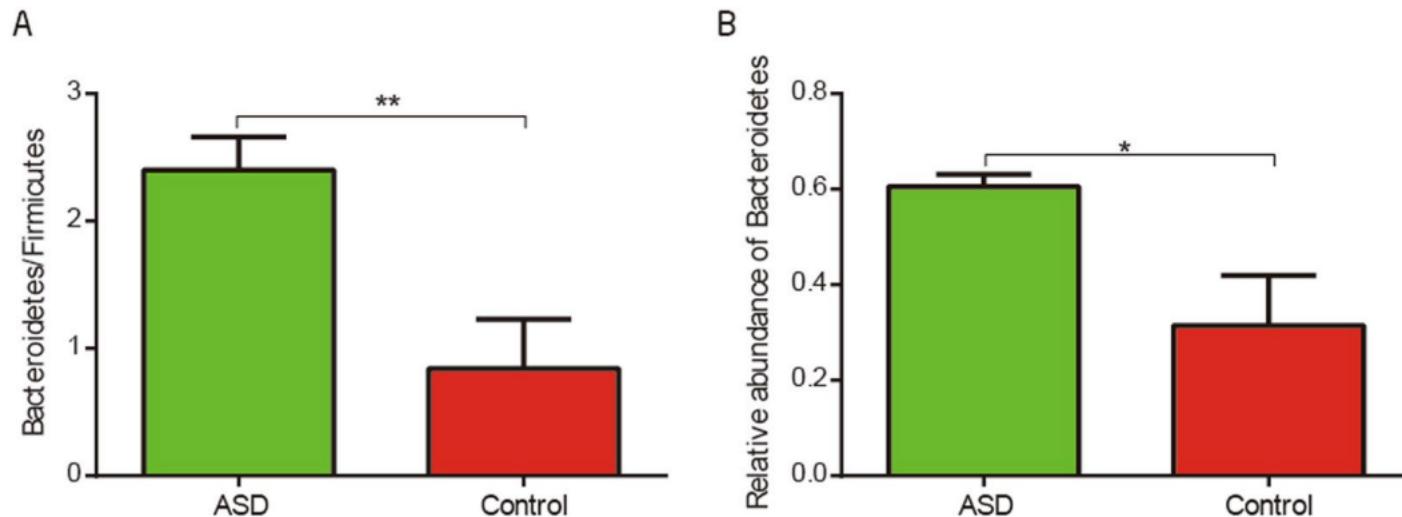
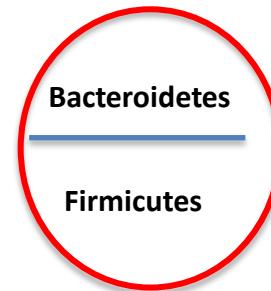


Figure 1. (A) Comparison of the ratio of *Bacteroidetes/Firmicutes* between ASD children and typical development children (** $p < 0.005$, Wilcoxon rank-sum test). (B) Box plot representation of the relative abundance of *Bacteroidetes* (*FDR-corrected $p < 0.05$, Wilcoxon rank-sum test). The boxes represent the mean \pm Standard Error of Mean (SEM).

Gut Microbiota Profiling and Gut-Brain Crosstalk in PANDAS

Disequilibrium between Firmicutes and Bacteroidetes (F/B)

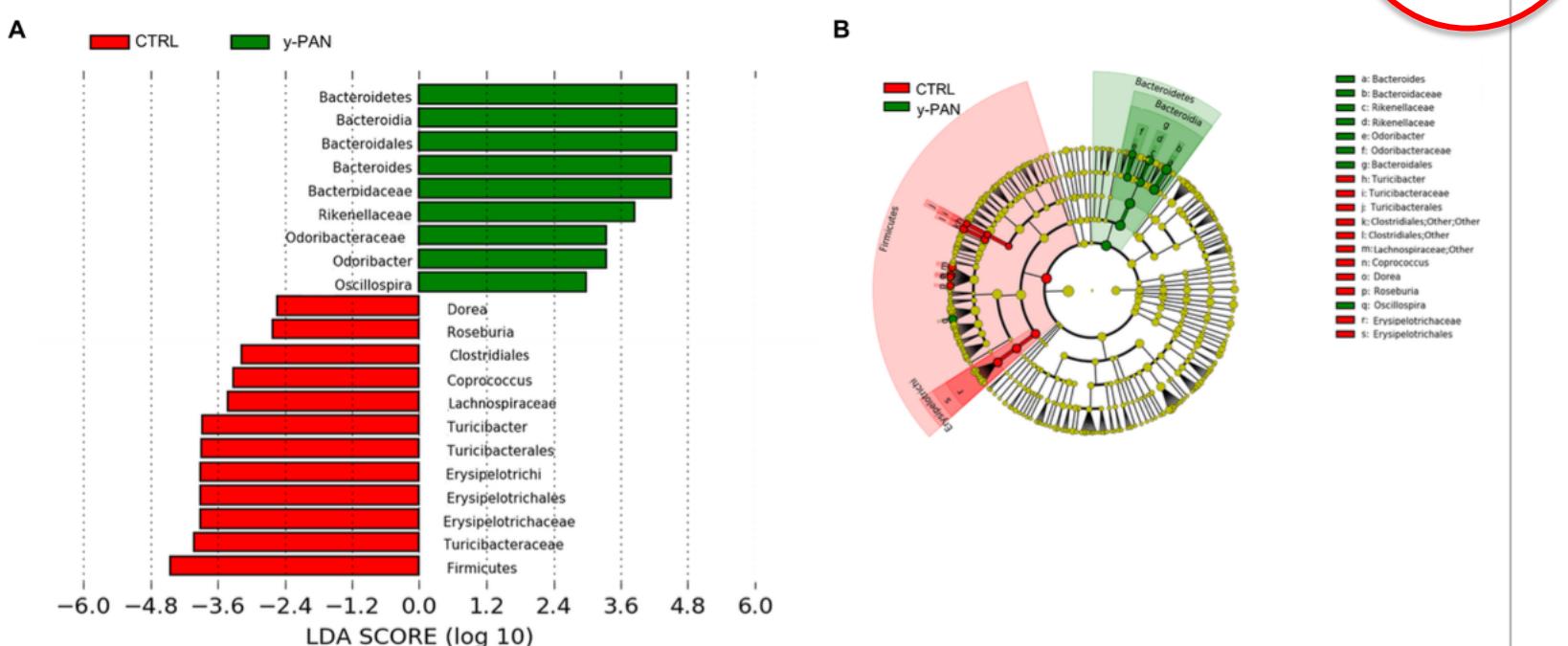
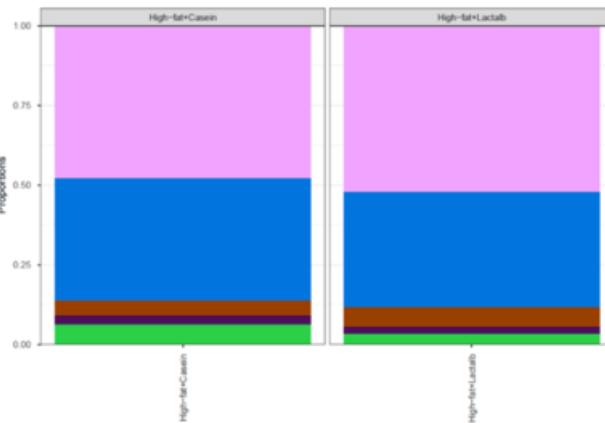


FIGURE 5 | OTU biomarkers associated with y-PAN and CTRL groups. **(A)** A linear discriminant effect size (LeFse) analysis was performed (α value = 0.05, logarithmic LDA score threshold = 2.0). **(B)** The cladogram represents the phylogenetic relationship of significant OTUs associated with each group.

Dietary α -lactalbumin alters energy balance, gut microbiota composition and intestinal nutrient transporter expression in high-fat diet-fed mice

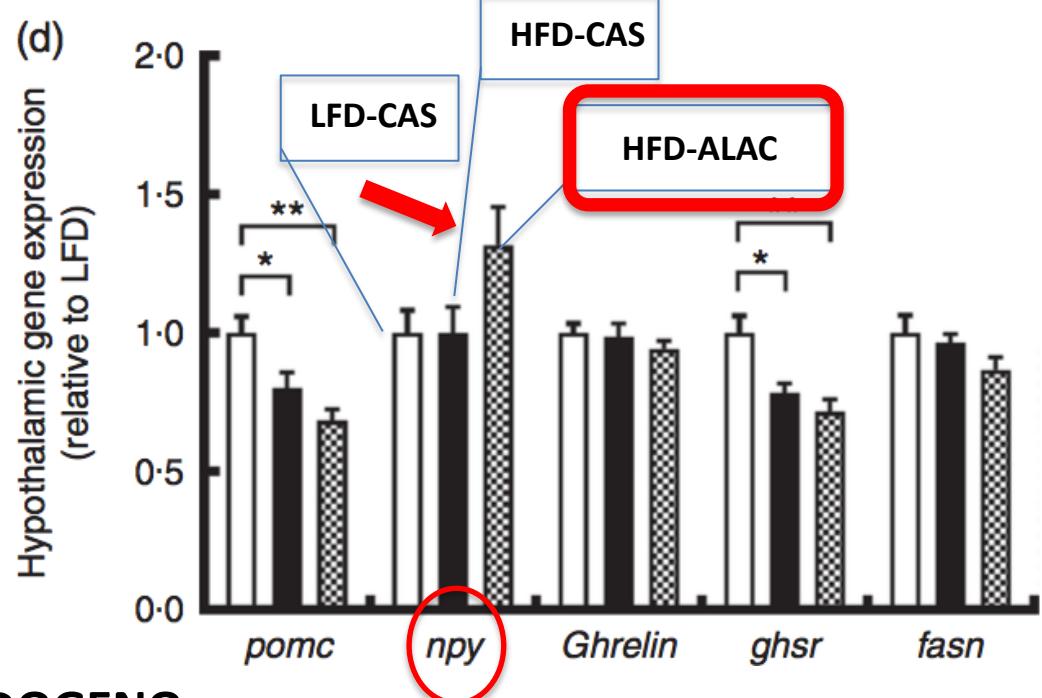
Serena Boscaini^{1,2,3}, Raul Cabrera-Rubio^{1,2}, John R. Speakman^{4,5}, Paul D. Cotter^{1,2}, John F. Cryan^{2,3} and Kanishka N. Nilaweera^{1,2*}

(b)



Ripristina il microbiota

NPY: Anticonvulsivo ENDOGENO





Alpha-lactalbumin in epilepsy

Preclinical activity profile of α -lactalbumin, a whey protein rich in tryptophan, in rodent models of seizures and epilepsy

Rita Citraro¹, Francesca Scicchitano¹, Salvatore De Fazio¹, Riccardo Raggio², Paolo Mainardi³, Emilio Perucca⁴, Giovambattista De Sarro^{1*}, Emilio Russo¹

More than 400 animals,
experimental models:

- GEPR-9 rats
- Pilocarpine
- MES test
- WAG Rij rats

Main results:

- Repeated daily administrations are needed
- It is able to control both types of seizures induced by **Pilocarpine (*)**

Neuroscience 226 (2012) 282–288

PROTECTIVE ACTIVITY OF α -LACTOALBUMIN (ALAC), A WHEY PROTEIN RICH IN TRYPTOPHAN, IN RODENT MODELS OF EPILEPTOGENESIS

E. RUSSO,^{1*} F. SCICCHITANO,¹ R. CITRARO,¹
R. AIELLO,¹ C. CAMASTRA,¹ P. MAINARDI,²
S. CHIMIRRI,¹ E. PERUCCA,⁴ G. DONATO³ AND
G. DE SARRO¹

- Adiogenic mice: after 3 weeks of daily administrations, the seizures control last for one month since the end of treatment..



(*) Mainly for this result, ALAC entered in the NIH new drug program screening

Alpha-lactalbumin in autism

UNICUSANO
Università degli Studi Niccolò Cusano - Telematici Roma

Master in "NUTRIZIONE CLINICA"

Alpha-lactalbumin is reported in a Thesis of Master of Nutrition on the basis of results on autism.

**ASSE INTESTINO-CERVELLO
E PATOLOGIE COLLEGATE:**
l'importanza dell'alimentazione e dell'integrazione
probiotica e prebiotica per la riduzione dei sintomi nei
bambini affetti da disturbi dello spettro autistico

Alpha-lactalbumin in Headache

- After 3 months: MoA (da 9.81 ± 2.44 a 6.18 ± 1.73 attachs/month)
- Bristol stool test: type 2 stool (from 64% to 38%)
- The decrease in MoA correlates with decreasing in intestinal inflammation

The gut-brain connection in pediatric migraine:
an open label trial

M. Cammarota, E. Ciricillo, M. Esposito

Clinic of Child and Adolescent Neuropsychiatry, Department of Mental Health, Physical and Preventive Medicine, Second University of Naples, Italy
e-mail: mario.cammarota@hs.it

Introduction The aim of the present study was to assess the efficacy and safety of dietary supplement of α -lactalbumin with FOS and molasses, specifically designed for pediatric age on headache frequency and intensity in children and adolescents who is a population of children affected by Migraine.

Methods Study population consisted of 42 children (21 males, 21 females) aged from 6 to 18 years, all of whom were referred for Migraine to the Children and Adolescent Neuropsychiatry Clinic of the Child and Adolescent Neuropsychiatry Clinic of the Second University of Naples.

Results At baseline (T0) all children showed normal values of CRP (0.26 ± 0.14 mg/dL) and serum levels of IgG antibodies against α -lactalbumin (1.26 ± 0.42 ng/mL) and we significantly different values at T1 (T0: mean 1.71 ± 0.33 ng/mL, $p < 0.05$; CRP: 0.35 ± 0.12 mg/dL, $p < 0.05$).

Conclusion In children (T1) the studied population showed a significant reduction in Migraine frequency (9.81 ± 2.44 vs. 6.18 ± 1.73 attachs/month, $p < 0.05$) and intensity (mean score: 4.65 ± 0.87 vs. 3.73 ± 0.76 and PadiHeadache score (28.23 ± 1.41 vs. 22.49 ± 0.65 , $p < 0.05$).

According to the Bristol Stool Test evaluation, at T1 Migraine patients showed a significant reduction in stool consistency (from 64% to 38%, $p < 0.05$). Our results confirm the potential safety and efficacy for Migraine treatment properties of the α -Lactalbumin plus FOS and molasses complex.

Bristol Stool Chart

Type 1		Separate hard lumps, like nuts (hard to pass)
Type 2		Sausage-shaped but lumpy
Type 3		Like a sausage but with cracks on the surface
Type 4		Like a sausage or snake, smooth and soft
Type 5		Soft blobs with clear-cut edges
Type 6		Fluffy pieces with ragged edges, a mushy stool
Type 7		Watery, no solid pieces. Entirely liquid

Venerdì 29 Novembre

08.30 - 10.00 VISITA POSTER

Moderatori: Mauro Budetta (Salerno), Maurizio Viri (Novara), Antonella Palmieri (Genova), **Irene Bagnasco (Torino)**, Laura Siri (Savona), Maria Fulvia De Leva (Napoli), Gaetano Terrone (Napoli), Valentina Marchiani (Bologna), **Alessandro Orsini (Pisa)**
Poster su disturbi del sonno del gruppo di Torino (Bagnasco) e di Pisa (Orsini)



XLIV CONGRESSO NAZIONALE SINP

Società Italiana di Neurologia Pediatrica

Ramada Naples

NAPOLI
28-30 novembre 2019

11.30 - 13.00 Comunicazioni orali selezionate – N. 3 Sessioni parallele

TERAPIA Moderatori: Pasquale Parisi (Roma), Gianluca Casara (Bolzano)

C29: L'UTILIZZO DEL SERPLUS (A-LATTOALBUMINA) IN SOGGETTI CON PANDAS/PANS: LA NOSTRA ESPERIENZA

L. Sabino, F. Greco, M. Motta, E. Pusturino, C. Oliva, G. Gangi, T. Timpanaro, P. Mainardi, P. Pavone

C45: RUOLO DELLA ALFA-LATTOALBUMINA (ALAC) NEL TRATTAMENTO PREVENTIVO DELLA EMICRANIA SENZ'AURA PEDIATRICA

N. Ruotolo, F. Precenzano, M. Esposito, V. Lanzara, E. Lauria, M. Carotenuto

Medicina è una scienza non esatta?

Corpo umano come una grande bottiglia dove poter introdurre ciò che manca

Vitamina D

Melatonina

BCAAs

...



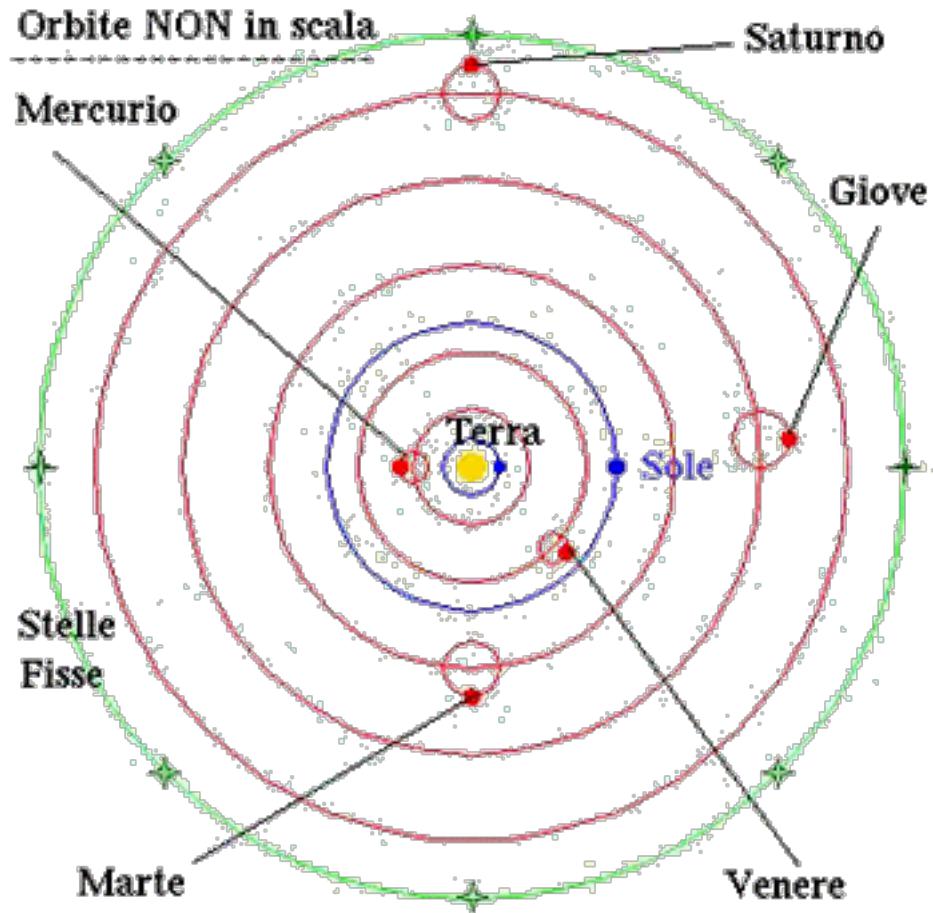
Medicine Tribali:
mangiare occhi di animale per problemi alla vista

INTESTINO = SISTEMA POSTALE (SVIZZERO)

- Melatonina
- BCAAs
- Fermenti lattici
- Ferro
- Ca
- ...



Senza aggiornare le conoscenze anche l'esplorazione dell'Universo sarebbe una scienza non esatta.



Looking towards a new medicine:

- MORE POWERFUL THAN ANY DRUGS

restore the powerful of endogenous self-repair and control mechanisms

Take – home message:

Cure the microbiota to allow it to take care of you.



Looking for the One Medicine

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

