QUOTE GM #12

2017-08-08

MECHANISMS AND CONSEQUENCES OF INTESTINAL DYSBIOSIS

MMW Fortschr Med. 2016 Dec;158(Suppl 6):12-16. Epub 2016 Dec 8.

[Long-term HRV analysis shows stress reduction by magnesium intake].

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"The composition of the gut microbiota is in constant flow under the influence of

factors such as the diet, ingested drugs, the intestinal mucosa, the immune
system, and the microbiota itself. Natural variations in the gut microbiota can
deteriorate to a state of dysbiosis when stress conditions rapidly decrease
microbial diversity and promote the expansion of specific bacterial taxa."
"A multitude of diseases including inflammatory bowel diseases but also
metabolic disorders such as obesity and diabetes type II are associated with
intestinal dysbiosis. The characterization of the changes leading to intestinal
dysbiosis and the identification of the microbial taxa contributing to
pathological effects are essential prerequisites to better understand the impact
of the microbiota on health and disease."