

Method for detecting IBS

IBS risk can be determined by bacterial flora testing

Overview

Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) is one of functional gastroenteropathy without organic changes that affects approximately 15% of young adults. However, there is a problem that many untreated cases cannot be diagnosed by imaging or blood tests. There is also a problem that IBS symptoms can be mild or exacerbated, but it is difficult to determine whether the exacerbation is caused by IBS or other factors.

Ryutaro Arita, an assistant professor in the Department of Kampo Medicine at Tohoku University Hospital, and colleagues analyzed the gut microbiota of healthy volunteers and IBS patients during mild or exacerbated IBS, and found that increases or decreases in specific bacteria X/Y/Z were associated with the development of IBS. The present invention relates to a method for detecting IBS patients and exacerbations caused by IBS by analyzing the fecal microboota of a subject.

According to the present invention, the risk of IBS can be predicted by examining the intestinal microbiota. Another application of the present invention is screening of effective drugs and healthy foods for IBS. Therefore, it is expected to be applied to the fields of medicine and health foods.

Product Application

- Gut microbiota analysis service (IBS risk diagnosis)
- IBS diagnostics
- Screening for IBS prevention and improvement substances

[Before patent gazette disclosure]

Bacteria X/Y/Z can be disclosed in detail after contract

Association of bacterial X/Y/Z with IBS exacerbations



Bacteria Y







In patients with exacerbated IBS, Bacteria Y are increased and decreased Bacteria X/Z

Contact

Tohoku Techno Arch Co., Ltd. Please visit <u>CONTACT</u> here

IP Data

IP No.: Application No. 2022-174783(JP)Inventor: Ryutaro Arita et al.Admin No.: T22-053