The Microbiome & Probiotics in Clinical Practice - the way forward -

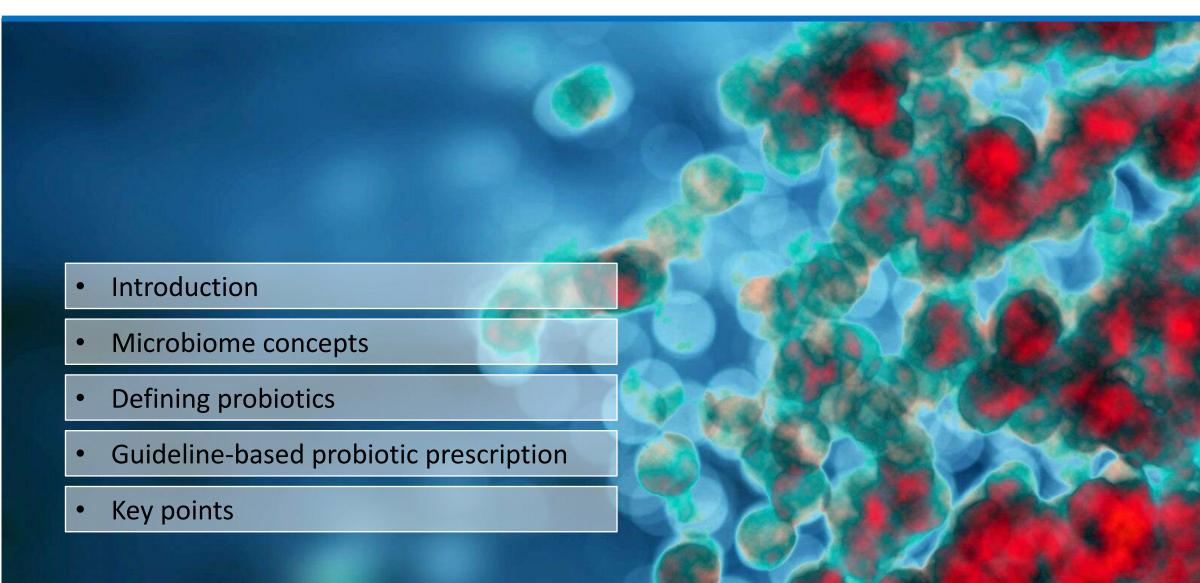
Professor André van Niekerk

Paediatrician, Paediatric Pulmonologist & Chair The University of Pretoria – Ampath Chair for Inborn Errors of Immunity & Allergology Associate Professor, Department of Paediatrics, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Pretoria Extraordinary Professor, Department of Immunology, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Pretoria



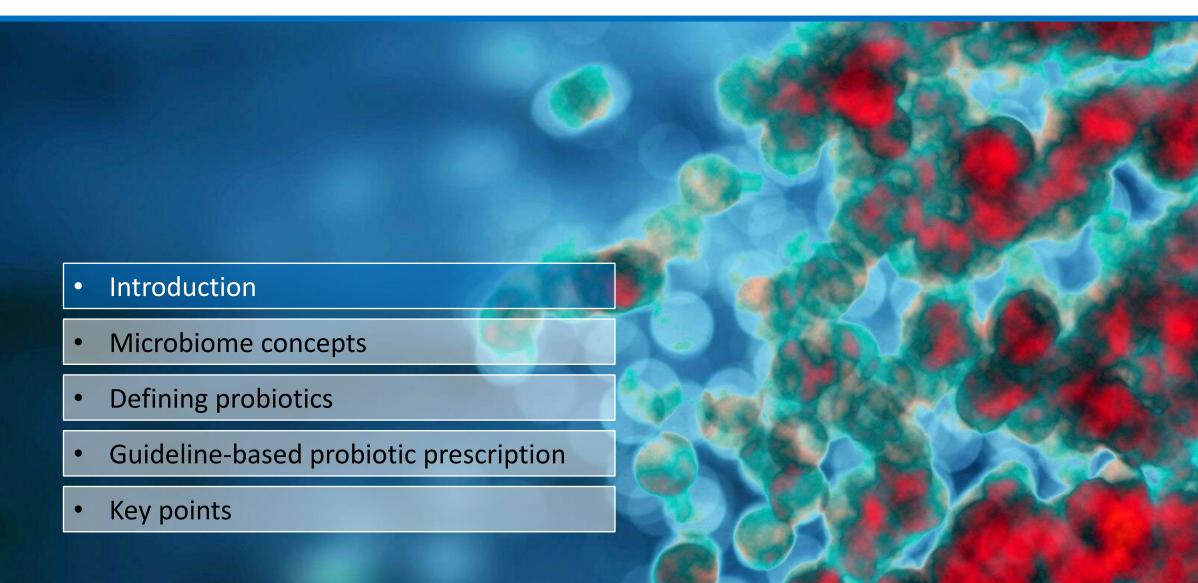
The microbiome & probiotics in clinical practice – the way forward Summary





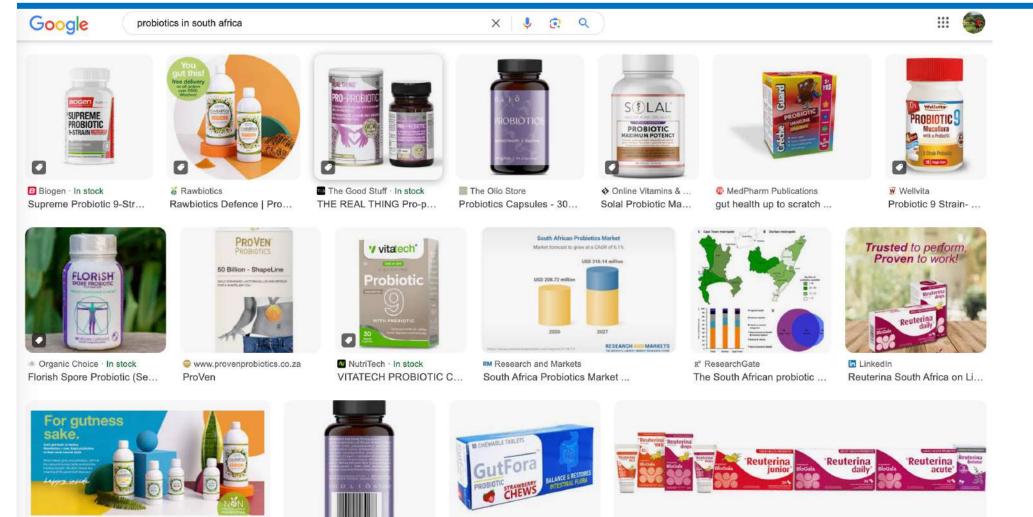
The microbiome & probiotics in clinical practice – the way forward Summary







Introduction Should we prescribe probiotics & which one?



a www.rawbiotics.co.za Probiotics South Africa | Rawbiotics ...

Probiotics Capsules - 300mg ...

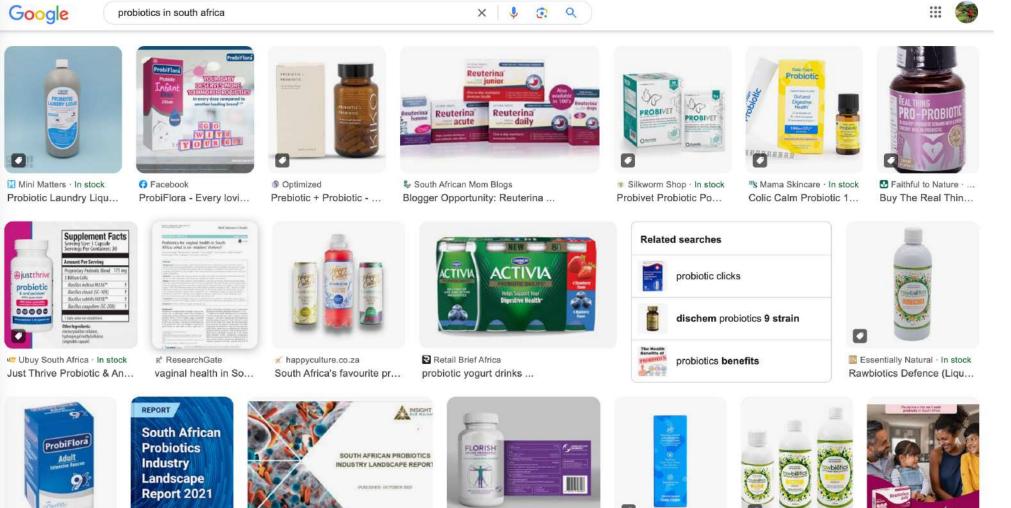
The Olio Store

We Thrive Gutfora Probiotic Strawberry ...

- reuterina.co.za

Reuterina: The Probiotics for Life

Introduction Should we prescribe probiotics & which one?



Dischem Best Probiotic Suppl...

ann. RM Research and Mark .. South African Prob...

A Insight Survey

B2B Market Research Company Sout ...

O Perfectly Healthy

Spore Based Probiotics - Opti...

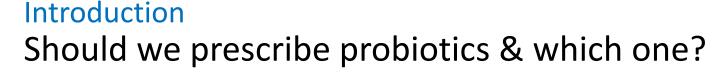
0 Eco Mom · In stock CalmCo® Probiotic ...

Holisteeg · In stock Rawbiotics Daily Bal...

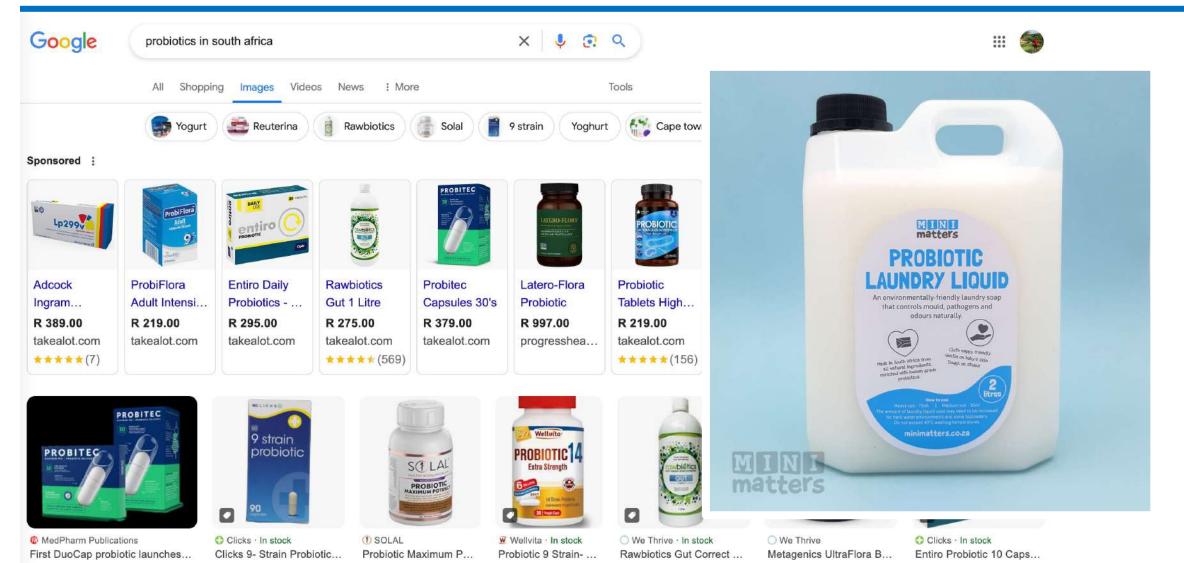
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Reuterina (@reuterin...









Introduction Should we prescribe probiotics & which one?





Forget Probiotics, Beer Is Great For Gut Health | 20ceansvibe News | South African and international...

Visit >

Introduction Probiotic hype

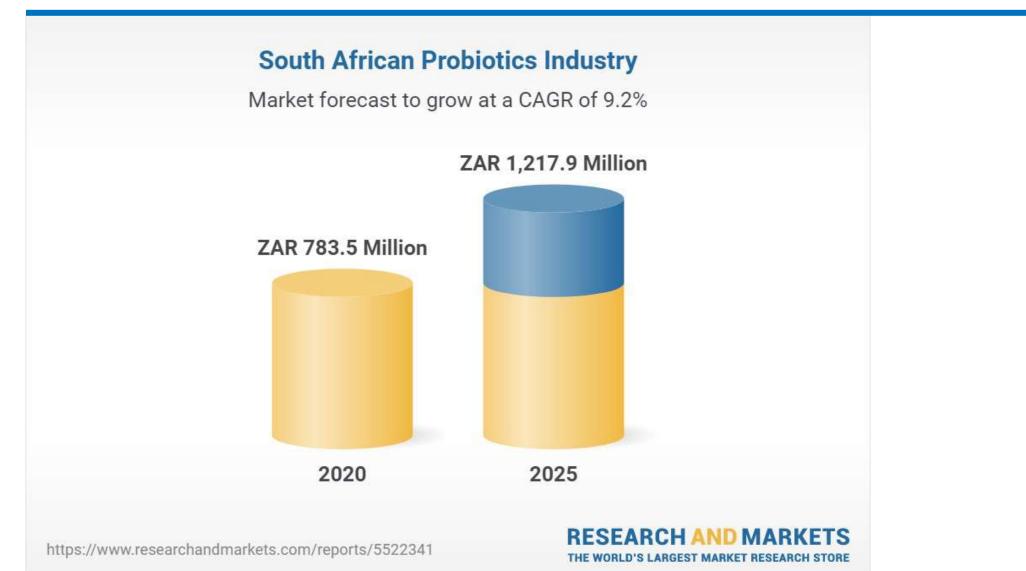


- Media headlines
- On-line stores
- Health shops
- Pharmacies
- Grocery stores
- Pet shops
- Agriculture
- Prescriptions
- Soaring public consumption

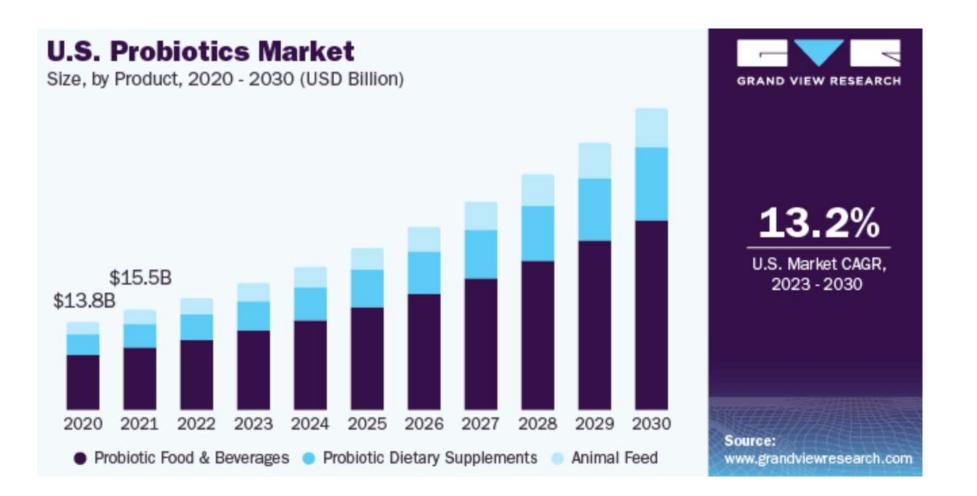


Introduction South African probiotic market



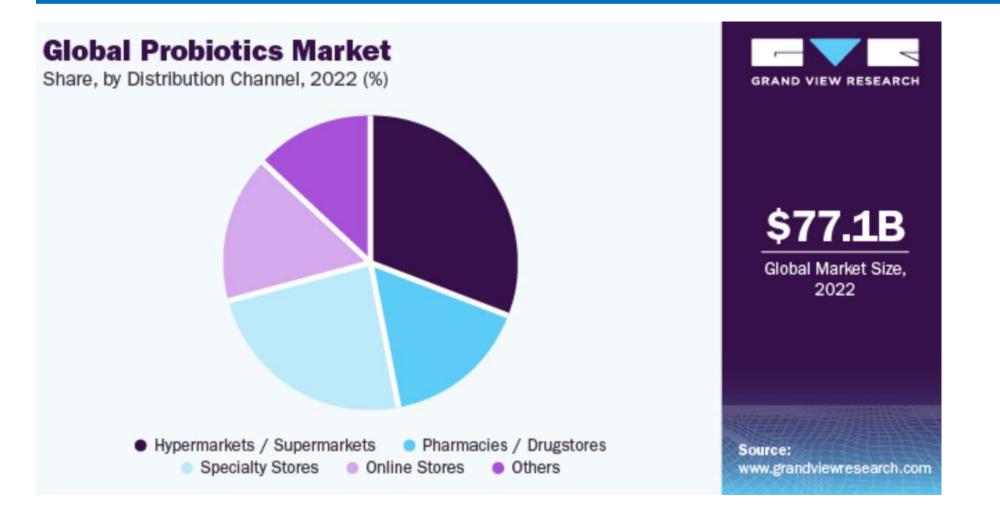


Introduction The probiotic market



www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/probiotic-market Report ID: 978-1-68038-093-4

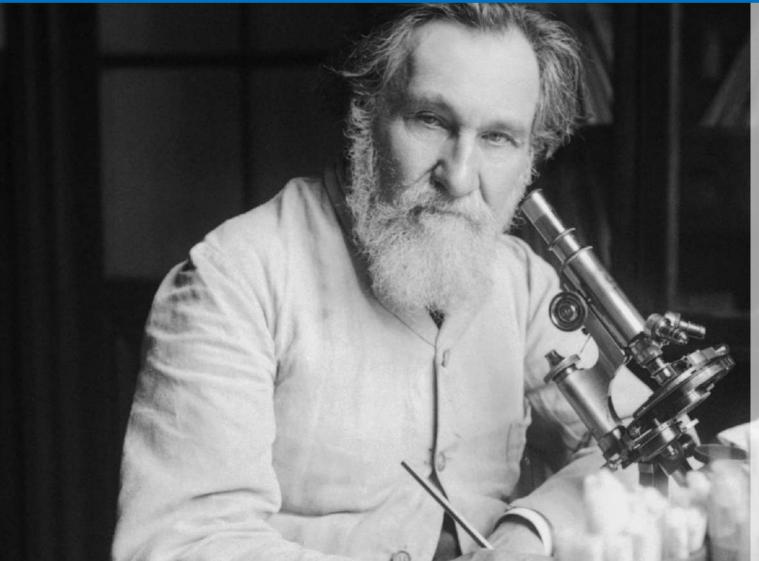
Introduction The global probiotic market



www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/probiotic-market Report ID: 978-1-68038-093-4

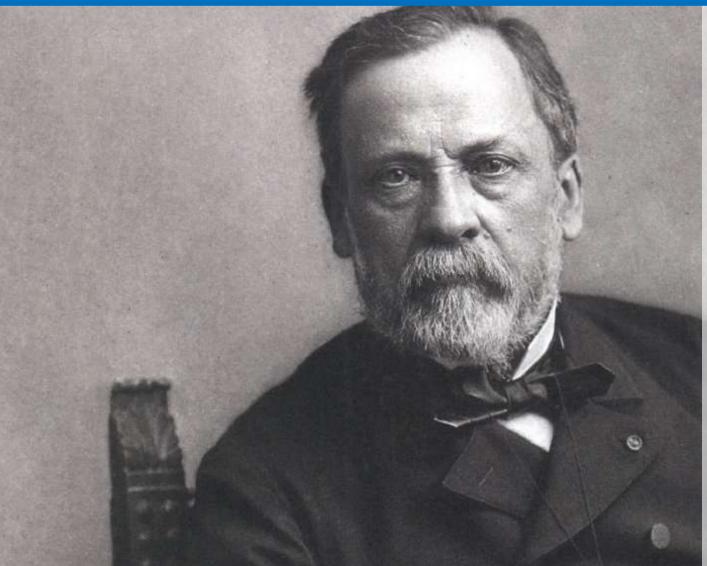


Introduction Human commensal microbial landscape & longevity



- Ilya Mechnikov (1845-1916):
 - the majority of diseases begin in the digestive tract when 'good' bacteria are no more able to control 'bad' bacteria

Introduction Our commensal microbial landscape: 'Old friends'





- Pasteur (1885) hypothesis:
 - Microbiome essential for life
- Henry Tissier (1899):
 - 'y'-shaped bacteria
 - Treatment of diarrhoea
- Wostmann (1981) proof:
 - Microbiome critical for health
 - Wostmann BS. Ann Rev Nutr 1981;1:257-279
- First inventory :
 - Human Microbiome Project
 - Nature 2012;486:207-214

Introduction Mucosal immunology

- Mucosa → defined compartment of the immune system
- Permeable:
 - Absorb
 - Secrete
 - Vulnerable to infection
- Exposed to many antigens:
 - Some to tolerate
 - Some to defend against
- Compartment that must develop immune memory

Microbiome forms an integral part of the mucosal immune compartment

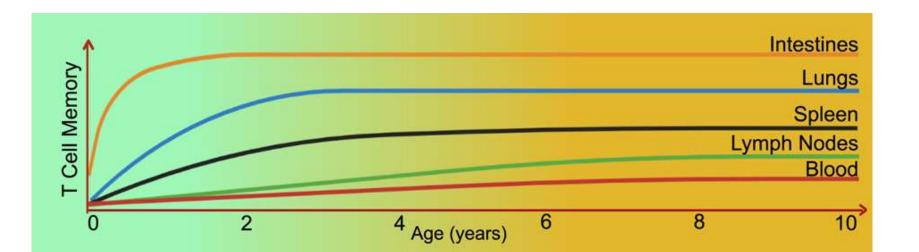




Site-specific development and progressive maturation of human tissue-resident memory T cells over infancy and childhood

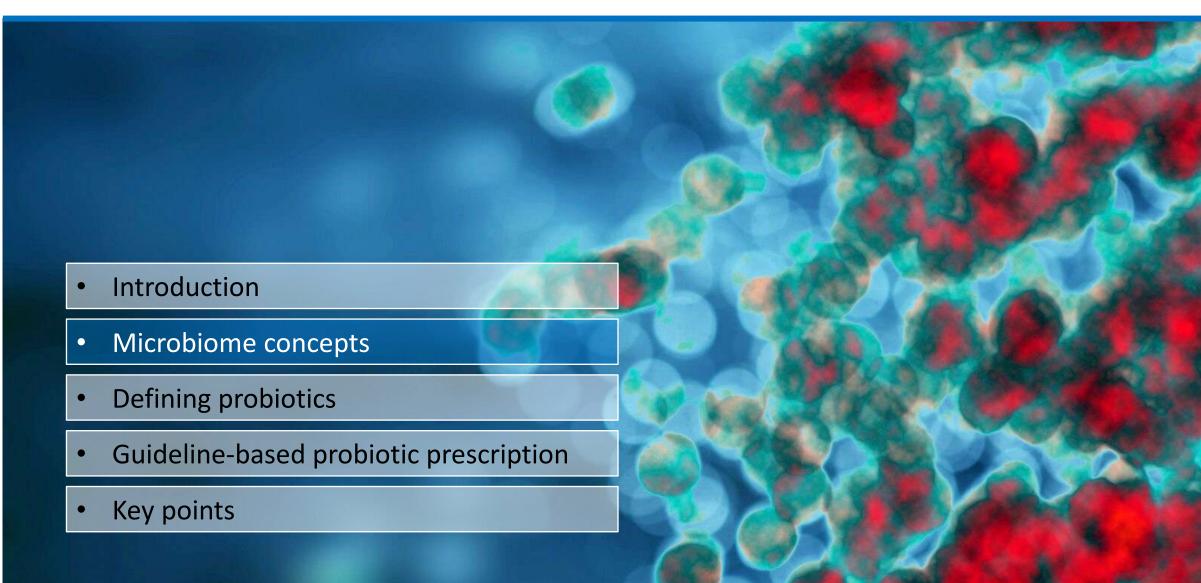
- Connors TJ, et al. Immunity 2023;56:1-16

- Key milestones in development of T-cell memory:
 - Intestinal & airway mucosal sites earlier & more dominant compared to blood & lymphoid organs



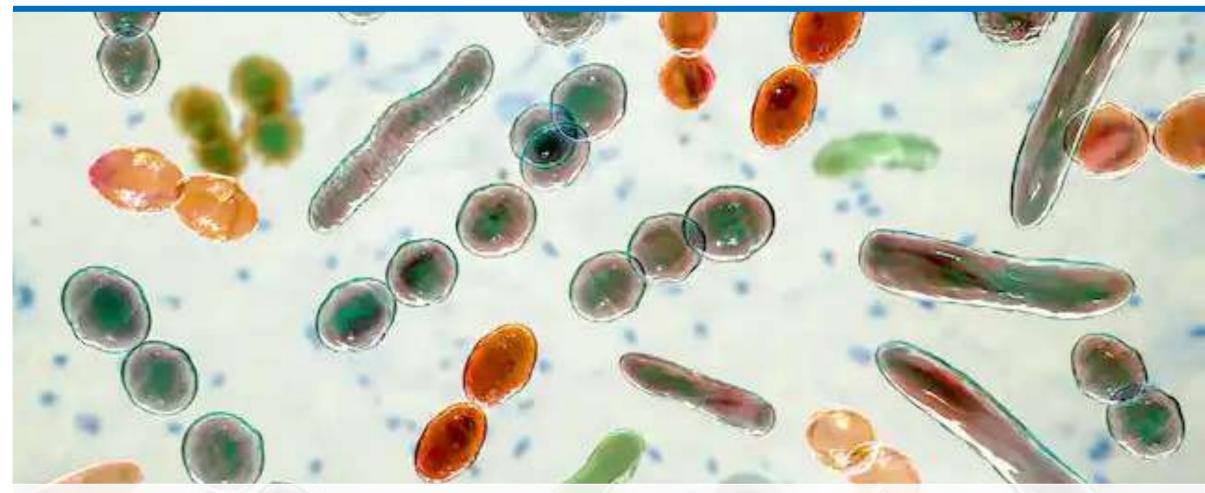
The microbiome & probiotics in clinical practice – the way forward Summary





Microbiome concepts What is the microbiome?





Populations of highly personalised microbes that live on our body in a deep symbiotic relationship with each other & the host

Microbiome concepts 'Anatomy' of the human microbiome



- Multi-species populations consisting of:
 - Bacterial
 - Archaeal
 - Fungal
 - Viral &
 - Bacteriophage genomes
- Operational taxonomic units across body surface:
 - Composition vary according to specific microbial districts



Microbiome concepts 'Anatomy' of the human microbiome



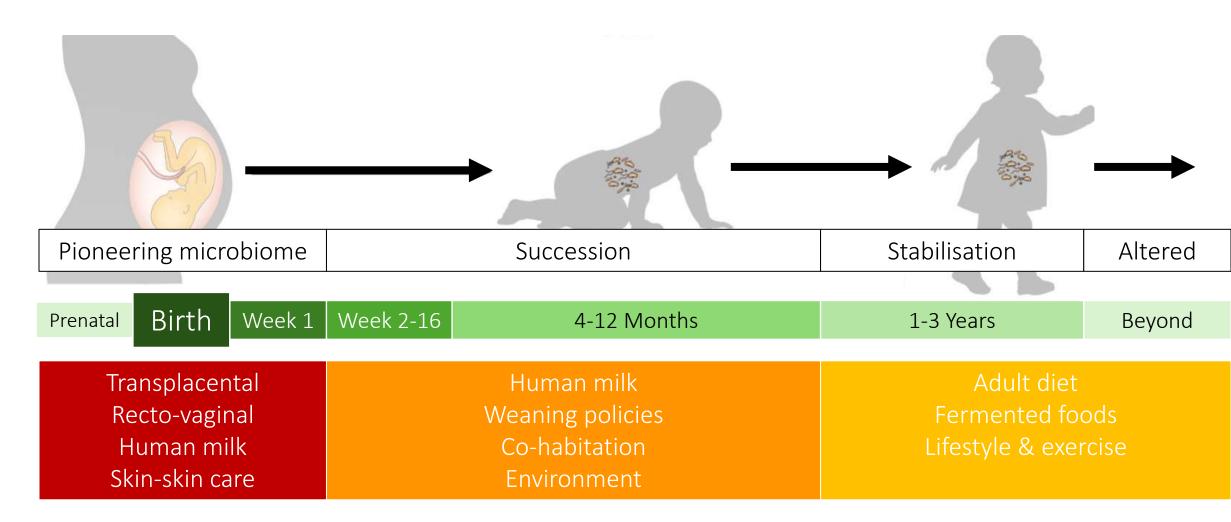
- 10¹⁰-10¹¹ Microbial cells per wet-weight gram of faeces
- Weight $\simeq 500$ g
- Ratio of microbial : human cells ~ 1:1
- 150x more protein coding genes than the human genome:
 - Human protein coding genes
 + Microbiome protein coding genes = 'Hologenome'

Provides functional features that humans have not evolved





Microbiome concepts Stages of human microbiome assembly



Adapted from Walker WA. Pediatr Res. 2017;82(3): 387–395. doi:10.1038/pr.2017.111 7 & Tamburini S, et al. Nature Medicine. 2016;22:713–722 I doi:10.1038/nm.4142

Microbiome concepts Seeding inoculum





Delivery mode shapes the acquisition & structure of initial bacterial microbiota

- Dominguez-Bello M, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci 2010:107;11971-11975

- 16S rRNA NGS comparison between c-section & VB babies on:
 - Maternal vagina, skin & nasopharynx samples 1h before delivery
 - Baby skin & nasopharynx (<5 min after birth) & meconium (<24 hours after birth)
- Method of delivery determines the newborn's communities at all sites:
 - VB: all sites characterise the vaginal microbiota
 - C-section: all sites deprived & characterise maternal skin microbiota

Microbiome concepts Altered microbiome after mixed feeding



Association of cesarean delivery and formula supplementation with the intestinal microbiome of 6-week-old infants

- Madan JC et al. JAMA Pediatr. 2016;170(3):212-219. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2015.3732

- American birth cohort (70 VB & 32 c-section) prospective observational study
- 70 exclusively breastfed, 26 combination feeding & 6 exclusively formula fed
- Characterised faecal microbiome (NGS 16S rRNA gene) at 6 weeks

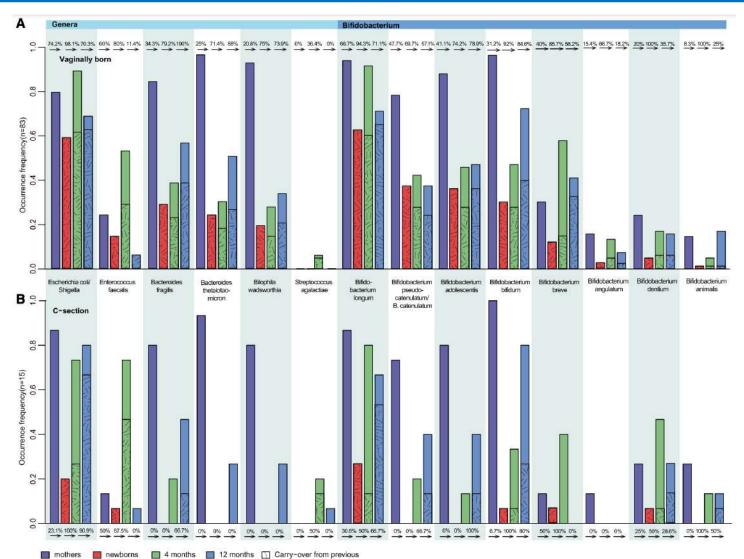
• Bacterial communities with combination feeding like those with exclusive formula feeding (p=0.002)

Microbial succession after birth



Dynamics and Stabilization of the Human Gut Microbiome during the First Year of Life

- Bäckhed et al. Cell Host & Microbe 2015;17:690-703
- Metagenomic analysis on faecal samples
- n=98 Swedish mother-infant pairs
- Assessed impact of mode of delivery & feeding on microbiome assembly



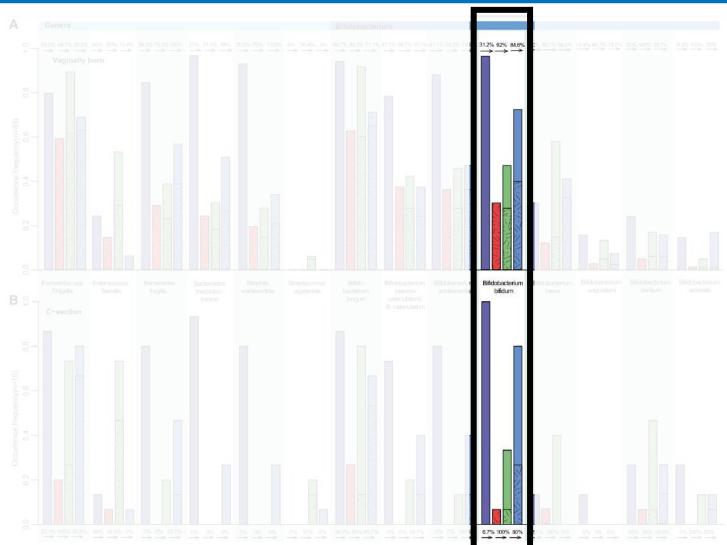


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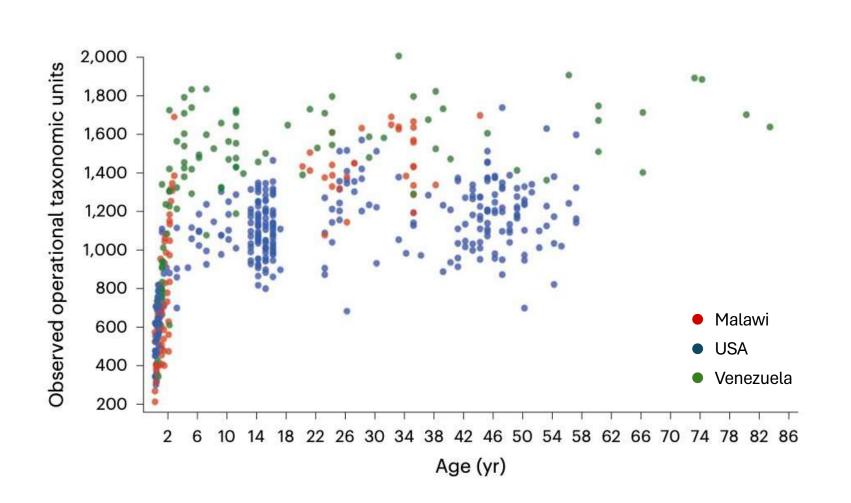
Cessation of breastfeeding required for maturation into adult-like microbiota



4 months 12 months Carry-over from previous



Microbiome concepts The resulting microbiome



Human gut microbiome viewed across age and geography

- Yatsunenko T, et al. Nature 2012;486:222-227

- Significant increase in diversity in first years of life
- Plateau in childhood

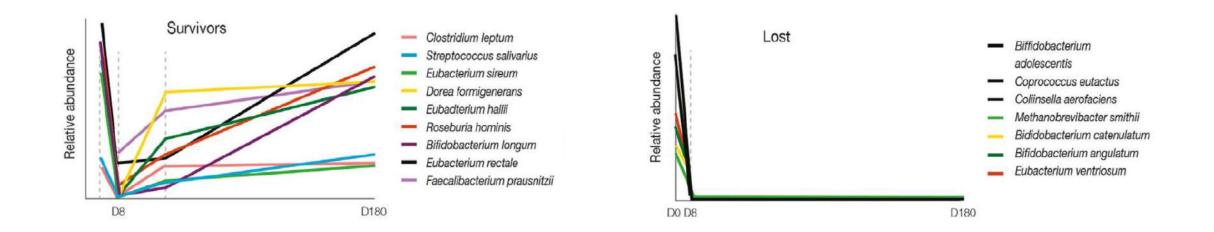
Microbiome concepts Antibiotic disruption of the microbiome



Antibiotics as Major Disruptors of Gut Microbiota

- Ramirez J et al. Front. Cell. Infect. Microbiol. 2020. doi 10:572912 & Palleja A et al. Nat Microbiol. 2018;3:1255-1265

- After 4 days of antibiotic treatment:
 - Reduced diversity for 1.5 months
 - Several species remain undetectable after 180d

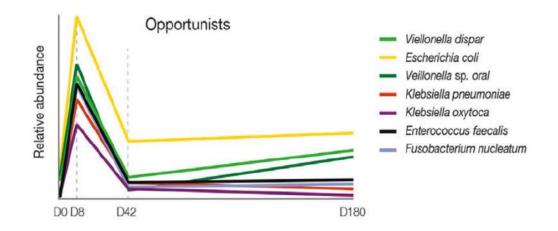


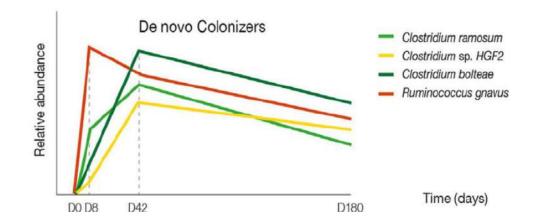


Antibiotics as Major Disruptors of Gut Microbiota

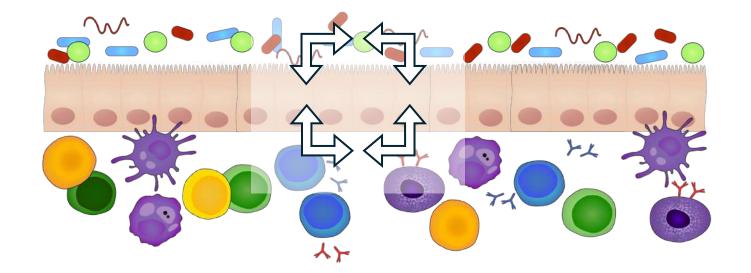
- Ramirez J et al. Front. Cell. Infect. Microbiol. 2020. doi 10:572912 & Palleja A et al. Nat Microbiol. 2018;3:1255-1265

- After 4 days of antibiotic treatment:
 - Reduced diversity ≄ reduced total numbers
 - Opportunist emergence of antibiotic resistant strains
 - De novo colonisers







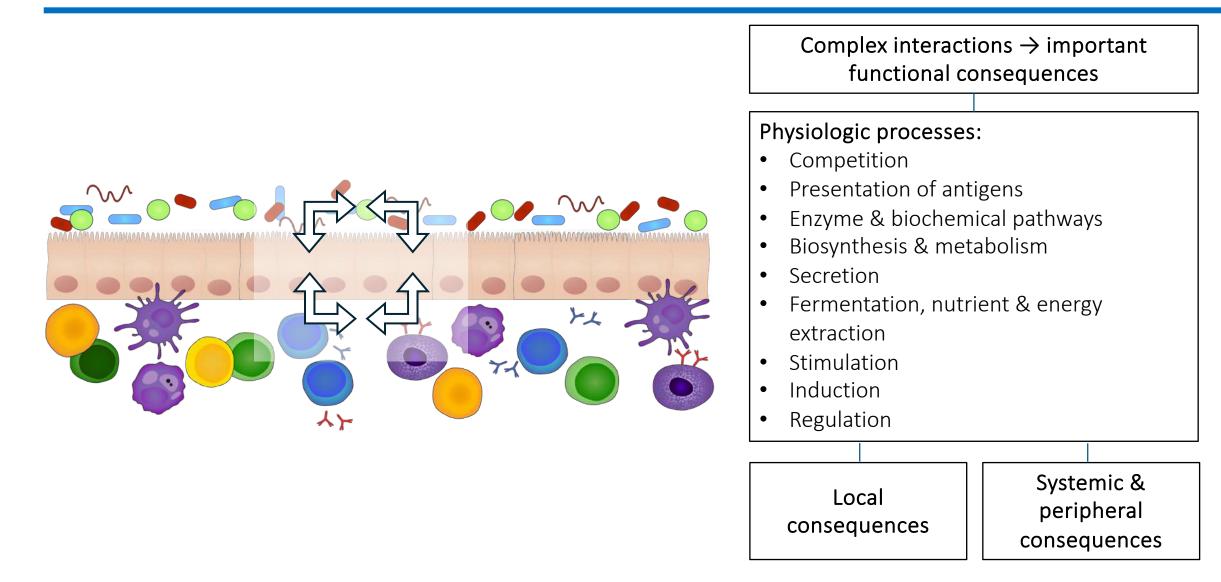


Microbiome

Epithelial layer

Mucosa-associated immune cells

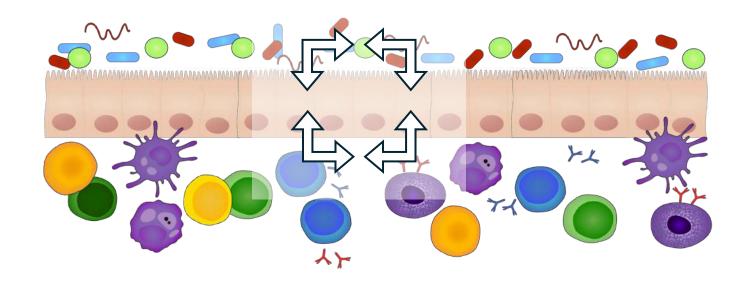






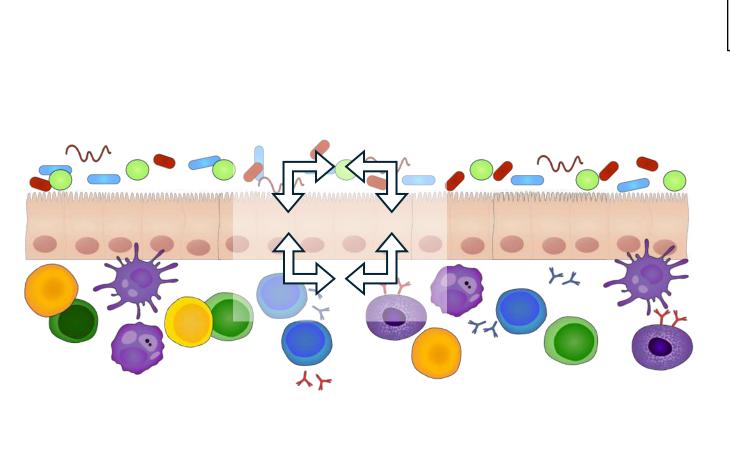
Local consequences

Systemic & peripheral consequences



- Ramirez J et al. Front. Cell. Infect. Microbiol. 2020. doi 10:572912





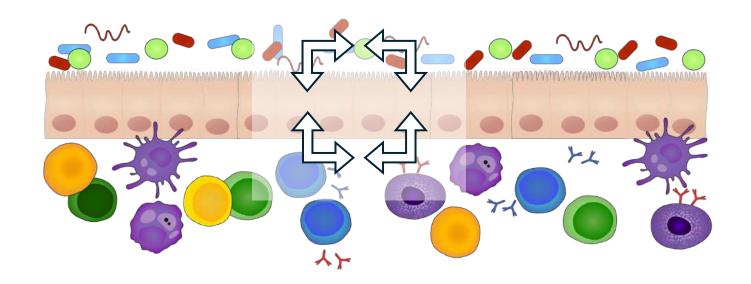
Local consequences

- Outcompete pathogens
- Stimulate IgA secretion
- Antimicrobial compounds
- Induce antimicrobial proteins
- Synthesis of SCFA
- Vitamin K, B12 synthesis
- Ca, Fe, Mn absorption
- Polyphenol breakdown
- Choline & amino-acid breakdown
- Polyamine production
- Xenobiotic drug metabolism
- Maintain epithelial integrity
- Regulate crypt formation
- Stimulate peristalses
- etc.



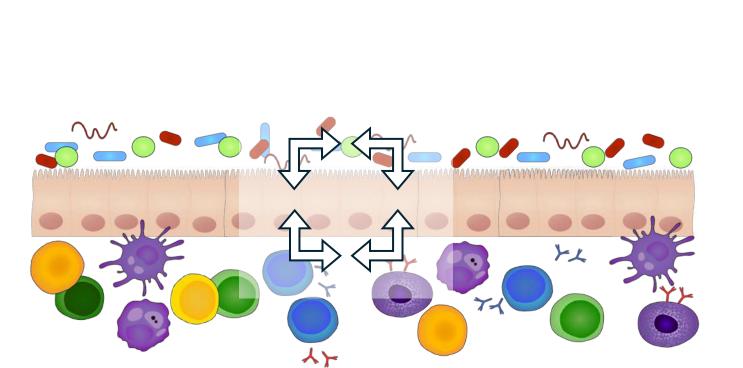
Local consequences

Systemic & peripheral consequences



Ramirez J et al. Front. Cell. Infect. Microbiol. 2020. doi 10:572912



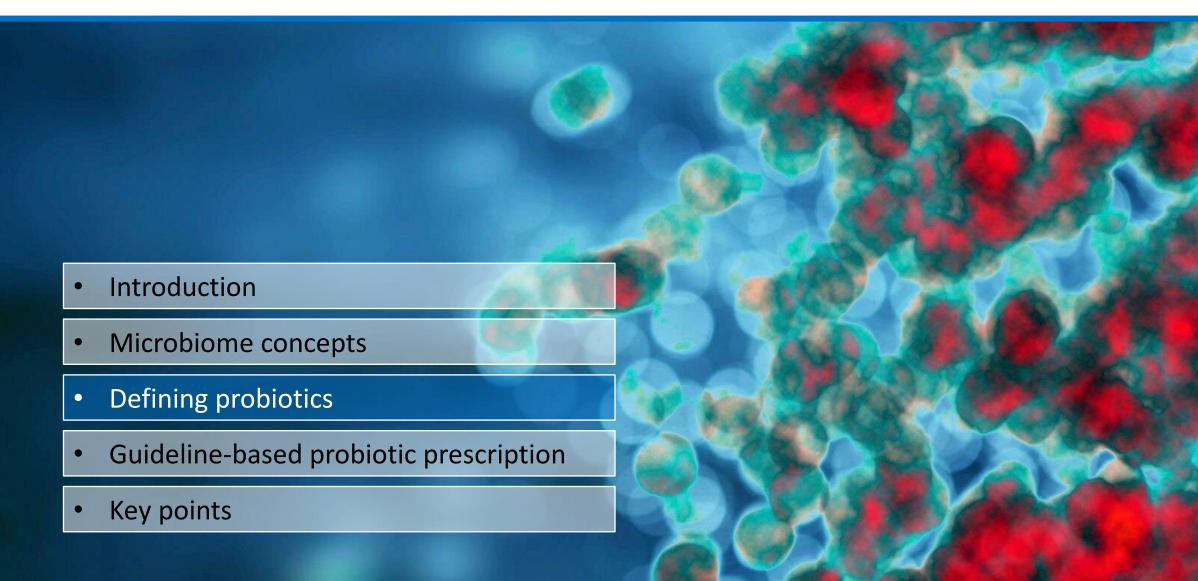


Systemic & peripheral consequences

- Immune regulation:
 - · Innate & adaptive immune development
 - Express tolerance transcription factors & cytokine profiles
- Gut-Brain axis:
 - Neurophysiology & anatomy
 - Mood, anxiety, behaviour
 - Cognition
- Gut-lung axis:
 - Asthma
 - Allergic rhinitis
 - Airway infection
- Metabolic syndrome:
 - Obesity
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Non-alcoholic liver steatosis
 - · Atherosclerosis

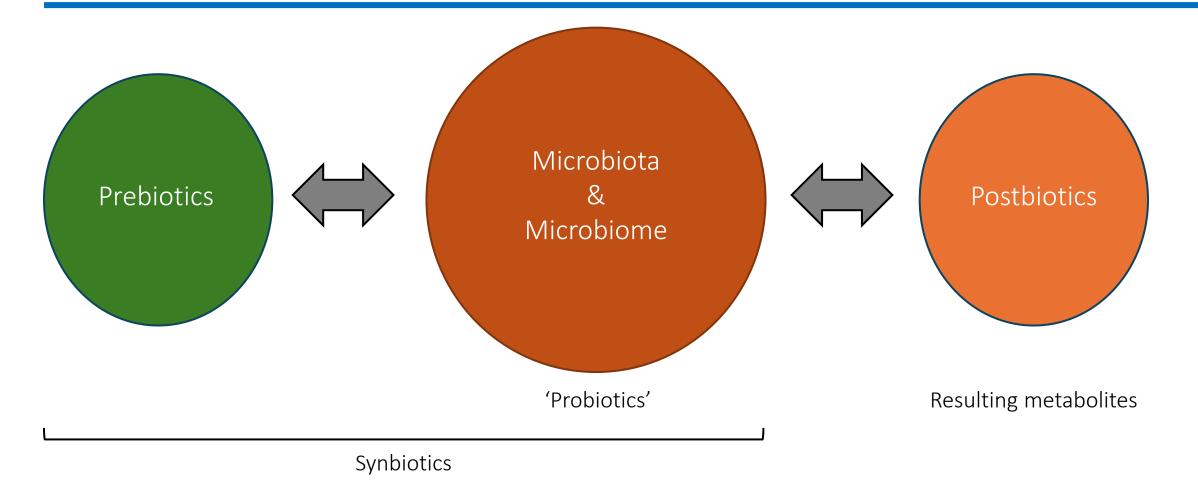
The microbiome & probiotics in clinical practice – the way forward Summary







Defining probiotics Pre-, Pro-, Syn- & Postbiotics



Affect host physiology

Defining probiotics What defines a probiotic?



'Live microorganisms which, when administered in adequate amounts confer a health benefit on the host.'

- Joint working group of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations and World Health Organization. ftp://ftp.fao.org/es/esn/food/wgreport2.pdf

• Essence of probiotics: microbial; alive; beneficial to health; dose-dependent





Defining probiotics 'Contains live probiotics'

'Probiotic' reserved for specifically identified live microbial strains shown in controlled human trials to defer general or specific health benefits to the recipient when administered at an effective dose.

'Live cultures'

Defining probiotics Regulatory environment

- Regulatory guidelines are complex & not standardised (globally)
 - Marketed as dietary supplements
- Lacking 3rd party regulation
- Probiotic drug labels must specify:
 - Ingredients & allergens
 - Genus, species (subspecies) & alphanumeric identification of the specific probiotic strain
 - Viable CFUs as total count & counts for each strain guaranteed until expiry date
 - Dose to be consumed daily
 - Specific health claim / indication
 - Storage requirements
 - Expiry date
 - Company contact for info & AE reporting



GULATIO



Defining probiotics Probiotic drugs in South Africa

An evaluation of nine probiotics available in South Africa

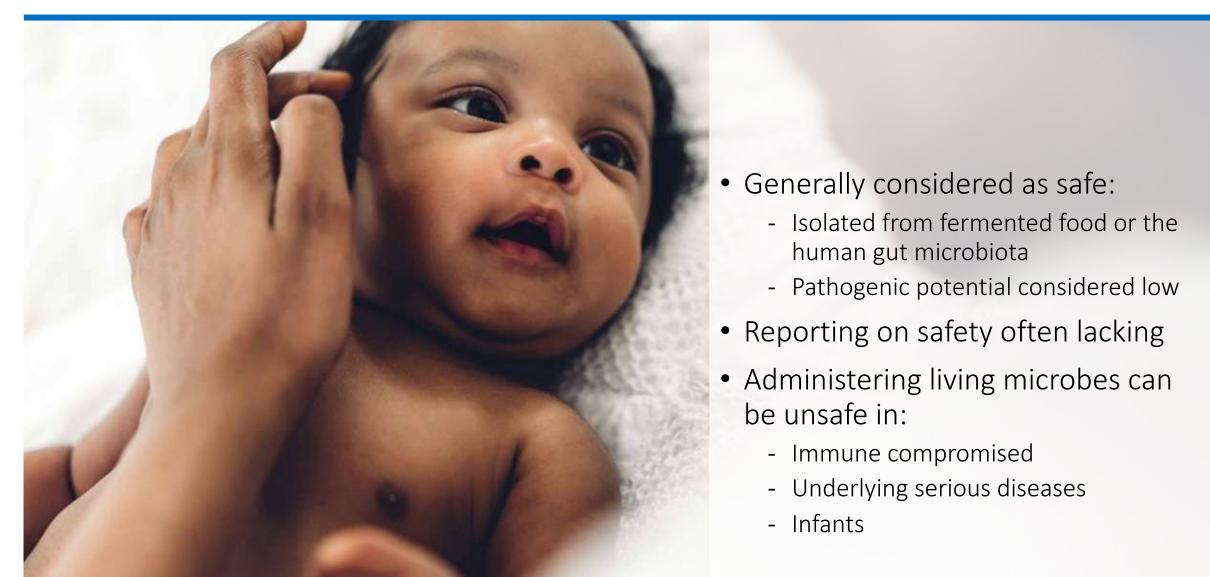
- Elliot E et al. S Afr Med J. 2004;94:121-4

- Evaluation of 9 products available in SA:
 - Poor correlation between advertised & determined content
 - ³/₉ contained the probiotics indicated on label
 - Found potential pathogens in ²/₉

Find a trusted manufacturer first!

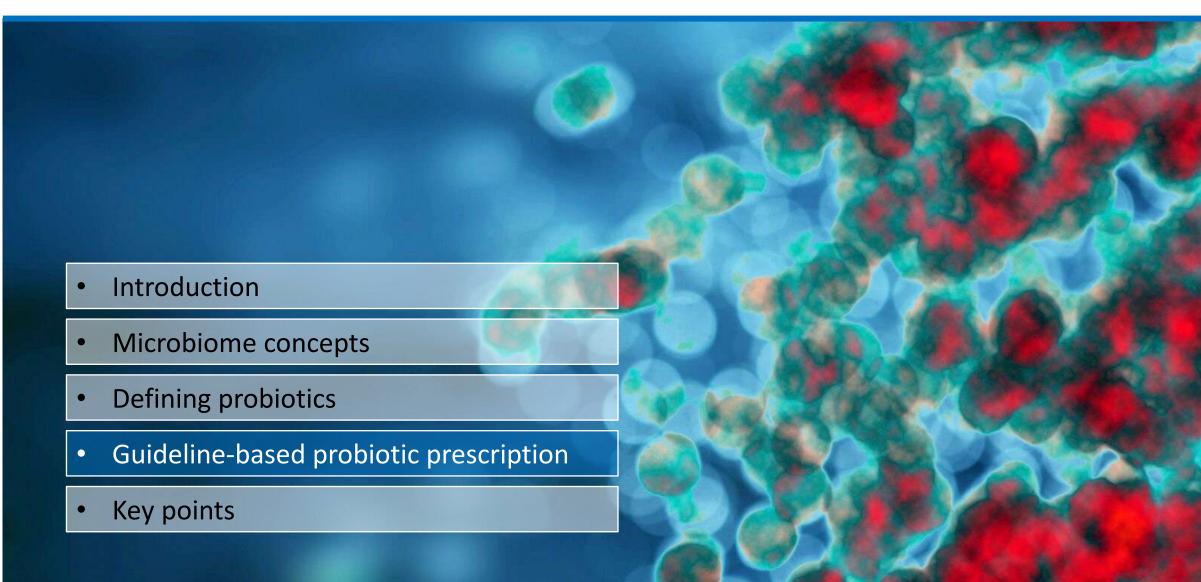
Defining probiotics Probiotic safety





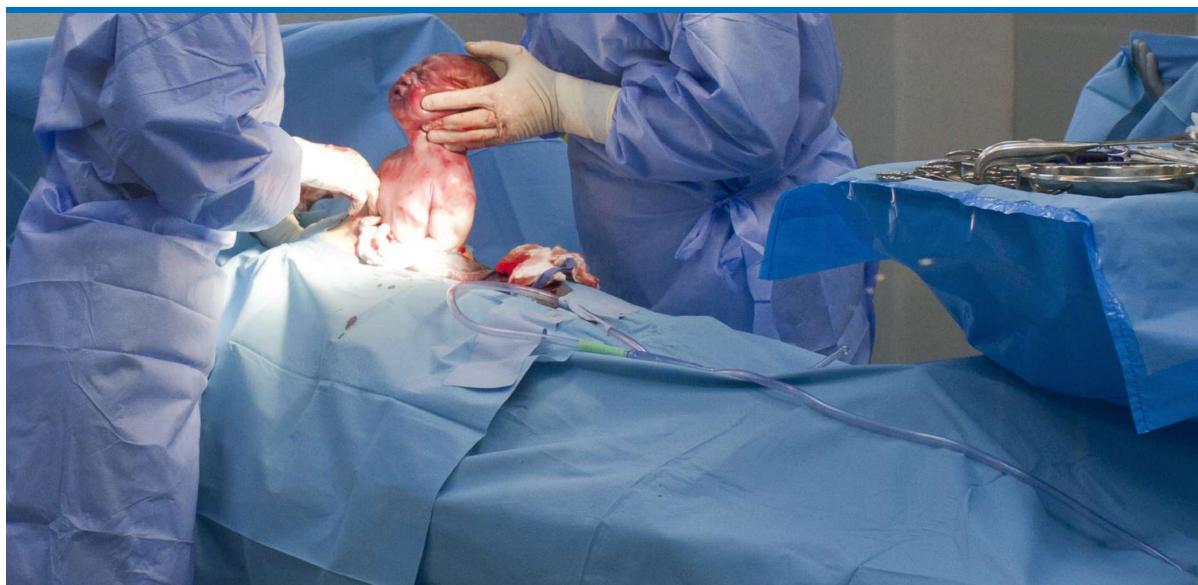
The microbiome & probiotics in clinical practice – the way forward Summary





Guideline-based probiotic prescription To remedy iatrogenic harm to the microbiome





Guideline-based probiotic prescription Microbiome associated disease

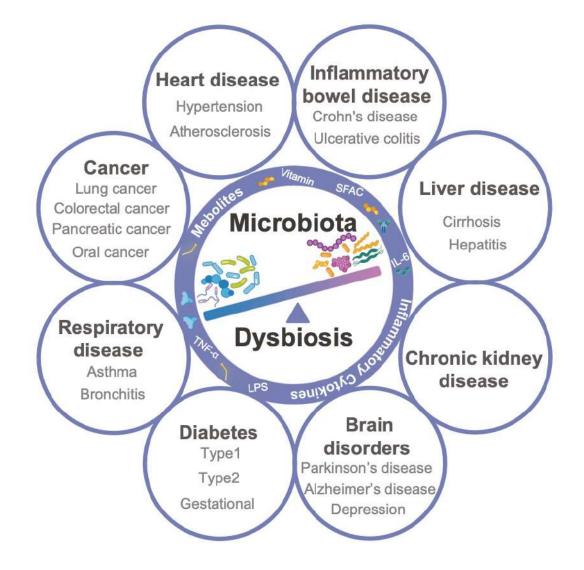


Microbiota in health and diseases

- Hou K, et al. Signal Transduct Target Ther. 2022;7:135. doi:10.1038/s41392-022-00974-4

- Affected by a myriad of variables:
 - Defining specific tipping points remain unclear
- Disease may be associated with:
 - Loss of beneficial functions
 - Introduction of maladaptive functions

Not a matter of one prescription fits it all!



Guideline-based probiotic prescription Probiotic classes



	Property	Yeast probiotic	Bacterial probiotic	Spore probiotic
•	Viability in Gl environment ¹	Unaffected	Limited	Unaffected
•	Hinders pathogen adhesion ¹	More effective due to its larger size	Less effective	Effective
•	Use with antibiotics ^{2,3}	Naturally resistant	Limited efficacy	Multi-drug resistant
•	Interaction with normal gut microbiota ^{3,4}	None (not normally present in the human gut)	Can cause subtle changes in the balance	None

1. Pois P et al. J Fungi 2020;6:78 2. Kelsside T et al. Therap Adv Gastroenterol. 2012;5:111-125 3. 3. Vandenplas Y. Bacteria. Clin Microbial Infect. 1999;5:299-307; 4. Kho ZY et al. Front Microbiol 2018;9:1835

Guideline-based probiotic prescription Prescriptions for 'improved health' claims



- 'Improved gut health':
 - Can be ascribed to probiotics in general
 - Non-strain specific claims e.g.
 Bifidobacterium & Lactobacillus at 1x10⁹ CFU per intake
- Not plausible to make such claims for most indications (e.g. improved immune health)



Guideline-based probiotic prescription Prescriptions for specific medical indications





- The efficacy of a probiotic drug prescription relies on:
 - A specific clinical indication
 - The correct choice of a specific probiotic strain
 - At effective dose
 - Absence of side-effects

Guideline-based probiotic prescription Prescriptions for specific medical indications





- Obstacles to an effective prescription:
 - Unsubstantiated claims
 - Low-quality evidence
 - Heterogeneity of trial designs resulting in inconclusive meta-analyses
 - Die-off during storage
 - Contamination
 - Lacking quality control
 - Under-reporting of side-effects
 - Lacking 3rd party oversight

Lacking 3rd party regulatory oversight raises scepticism & haunt the benefits of probiotic drugs

Guideline-based probiotic prescription Prescriptions for specific medical indications



Indication	ESPGHAN recommendation (Quality of evidence)	AGA recommendation (Quality of evidence)
Treatment of acute infective diarrhoea	Conditional weak (low)	None (moderate)
Prevention of antibiotic associated diarrhoea	Conditional to strong (moderate)	Conditional for specific probiotics (low)
Treatment of Clostridioides difficile-associated diarrhoea		Only in context of a clinical trial (knowledge gap)
Treatment of Crohn's disease	None	None (knowledge gap)
Treatment of ulcerative colitis	None	None (knowledge gap)
Treatment of pouchitis	None	Conditional for specific 8-strain probiotic drug (very low)
Treatment of irritable bowel syndrome	None	Only in the context of a clinical trial (knowledge gap)
Prevention of necrotising enterocolitis in premature infants <37w	Conditional (low)	Conditional for specific probiotic drugs (moderate /high)
Treatment of infant colic	Conditional weak for breastfed infants (moderate)	
Prevention of infant colic	None	
Eradication of Helicobacter pylori	Conditional weak (very low)	
Reduction of pain intensity in functional abdominal pain disorders	Conditional weak (moderate)	
Treatment of functional constipation	Weak (moderate)	
Management of celiac disease, small intestinal bacterial overgrowth & pancreatitis	No evidence	



Probiotics for the prevention of pediatric antibiotic-associated diarrhea

- Goldenberg J, et al. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2019, Issue 5. Art. No.: CD004827

- Objective:
 - Assess efficacy & safety of probiotics (any specified strain or dose) used for the prevention of AAD in children
- Included:
 - n=33 trials involving 6,352 patients (2w-17y)
 - Reported treatment with Bacillus spp., Bifidobacterium spp., Clostridium butyricum, Lactobacilli spp., Lactococcus spp., Leuconostoc cremoris, Saccharomyces spp., or Streptococcus spp., alone or combinations
- Main results:
 - AAD in control group \rightarrow 19% (598/3120)
 - AAD in the probiotic group \rightarrow 8% (259/3232)
 - 33/33 trials → precise benefit in favour of adding probiotics to prevent AAD (moderatecertainty evidence)





Effect of adding probiotics to an antibiotic intervention on the human gut microbial diversity and composition: a systematic review

- Fernández-Alonso M, et al. J Med Microbiol 2022;71. doi: 10.1099/jmm.0.001625

- Aim:
 - To evaluate whether co-prescription of probiotics with antibiotics can revert the changes in alpha diversity & gut microbial composition observed in adult participants receiving antibiotics
- Methods:
 - n=29 studies
- Conclusion:
 - Probiotic co-prescription seems to preserve alpha diversity & ameliorate antibiotic induced gut microbial changes





World Allergy Organization-McMaster University Guidelines for Allergic Disease Prevention (GLAD-P): Probiotics

- Fiocchi A, et al. World Allergy Organ J 2015;8:4. doi: 10.1186/s40413-015-0055-2
- Systematic review process → evidence-based recommendations on the use of probiotics to prevent allergy in children
- No evidence to support probiotic supplementation for allergy prevention
- A likely net benefit resulting primarily from prevention of eczema
- The WAO guideline panel in favour of using probiotics:
 - In pregnant women at high risk for having an allergic child
 - In woman breastfeeding infants at high risk of developing allergy
 - In infants at high risk of developing allergy
- Conditional recommendations (low quality evidence)



A World Federation of Allergy, Asthma & Clinical Immunology Societies

Guideline-based probiotic prescription Vaginal seeding & FMT after c-section birth





- Vaginal seeding:
 - Pilot study: 18 deliveries
 - Vaginal seeding to mouth, face & body of baby via vaginal gauze swab
 - Partial restoration was possible via vaginal microbial transfer
 - Dominguez-Belo M et al. Nat Med 2016;22:250-253

-Committee on Obstetric Practice. Opinion statement 725(2017)

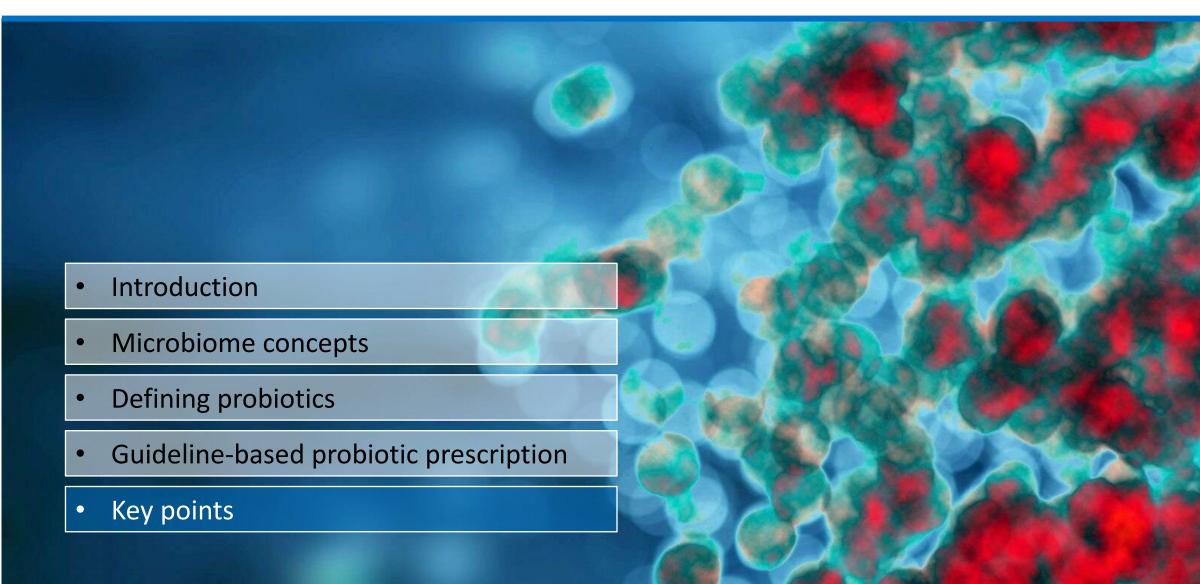
- Breast milk supplemented FMT:
 - Proof of concept study
 - Maternal to infant FMT can restore c-section associated microbiome harm

Korpela K et al. Cell 2020;183:324-334

ACOG Committee opinion: Vaginal seeding should not be performed outside of an institutional review board-approved research protocol

The microbiome & probiotics in clinical practice – the way forward Summary





Conclude Dysbiosis



Dysbiosis associated with compromised short- & long-term health outcomes

Conclude Microbiome preservation





Conclude Uncertainty



Rapidly changing field of science

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Still shrouded in uncertainty, controversy & conflicting results

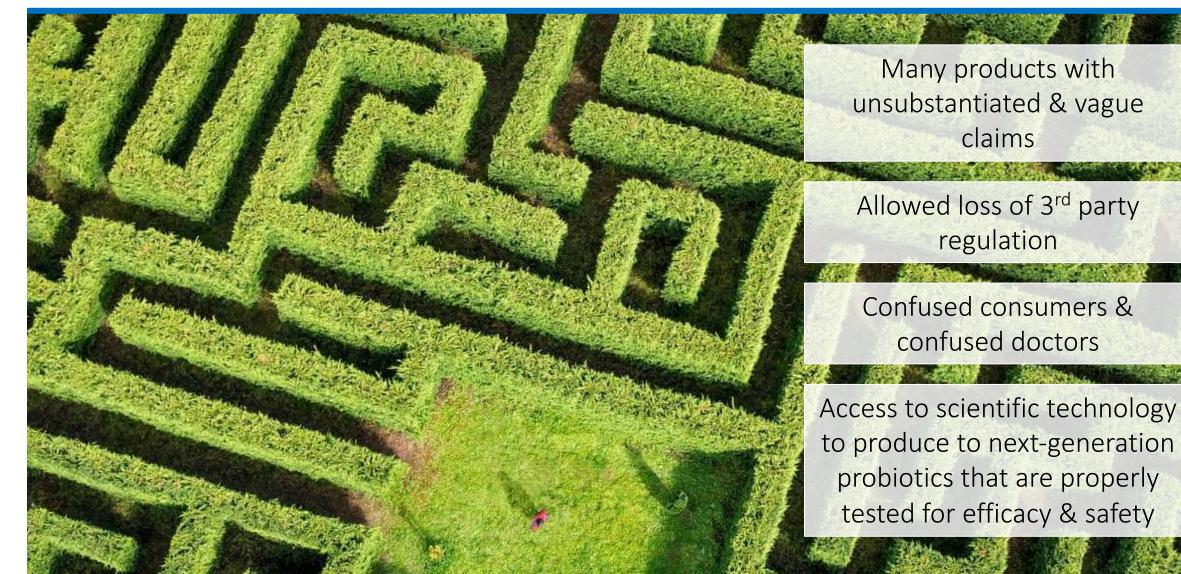
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Appreciate the difference between association & causality



Conclude Time for next-generation probiotics





Conclude Dawn of a new era



Next-generation probiotics should play an important role in the future of good medicine

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Conclude In the meantime, . . .

- In patients' interest to use probiotic drugs when the evidence is convincing
- 'Become the 3rd party regulator':
 - Choose a reliable supplier
 - Learn about product-specific research, indications & sideeffects
 - Prescribe for the intended indication (not in general)
 - Select the correct dose



The microbiome & probiotics in clinical practice – the way forward Thank you

Prof Suzanne Delport Prof Izelle Smuts Prof Pieter Meyer Prof Theresa Rossouw Prof Monika Esser Dr Cathy van Rooyen Dr Sylvia van den Berg Ampath National Laboratories ALLSA Executive & PIDDSA Team UP Department of Paediatrics UP Department of Immunology



World PI week Systemic corticosteroids in IEI



World PI Week Test. Diagnose. Treat.

22-29 April 2024