

Fecal microbiota transplantation is a rescue treatment modality for refractory Ulcerative Colitis

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Faecal Microbial Transplantation (FMT) provides to replace beneficial bacteria with more favourable Microbiomes in recipient with dysbiosis. The aim of the present study was to prospectively investigate the efficacy of FMT by assessing the clinical and endoscopic response in patients with Ulcerative Colitis (UC) who had failed anti-inflammatory, immunosuppressive and TNF- α inhibitors (Infliximab, Adalimumab) and therapy. In this prospective and uncontrolled study, 79 patients with UC were included. All medications except Mesalazine were stopped 1 weeks before FMT. Colonoscopy was performed both before and after FMT.

To assess the efficacy of FMT, Mayo scores were calculated at week 0 and week 24. A total of 500 ml extracted fresh faecal suspension was administered into the 30 to 40 cm proximal of terminal ileum of recipients. FMT could be considered as a promising rescue treatment modality before surgery in patients with refractory UC. Besides, although the long-term results are unknown, FMT also appears to be definitely safer and more tolerable than the Immunosuppressive and TNF- α inhibitors (Infliximab, Adalimumab) therapy in patients with UC.

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