gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

CELL WALL DEFICIENT (CWD) MYCOBACTERIA IN WBCS AND ILEAL CROHN'S TISSUES

John Aitken

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

Modified staining and culture techniques detect cell wall deficient mycobacteria (L-forms) in diseased ileal tissue from 18 of 18 Crohn's disease patients and zero of 15 controls, reviving a century-old hypothesis linking mycobacteria to Crohn's disease.

KEY POINTS

- Cell wall deficient mycobacteria (CWDM) were visualized in diseased ileum in 18 of 18 Crohn's disease patients versus 0 of 15 controls using a revised Ziehl-Neelsen staining method
- CWDM in blood buffy coat cultures is greater during clinical flares compared to remission, and scant CWDM are found in peripheral blood mononuclear cells of healthy young people
- Conventional clinical laboratory methods are optimized for bacillary M tuberculosis complex and are suboptimal for visualizing and culturing cell wall deficient forms
- The authors propose that mycobacteria L-forms should be considered opportunistic pathogens and that future treatments should aim to strengthen innate immunity rather than suppress it
- Material presented by researchers with disclosed financial interests in companies developing mycobacterial therapeutics

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/4b30d154-743b-11ee-a9aa-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.