gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

TRANSIENT COLONIZATION WITH BLASTOCYSTIS SPP. AFTER TRANSMISSION VIA FECAL MICROBIOTA TRANSPLANTATION

Rens Zonneveld

UEG Week Vienna 2024 | Poster

Colorectal

October 13, 2024

A study of fresh FMT in three adolescents with IBS using a Blastocystis ST3-positive donor showed transient transmission in two previously negative recipients without serious adverse events.

KEY POINTS

- Three adolescent IBS patients (ages 16-20 years) received two administrations of fresh FMT via nasoduodenal tube from one donor colonized with Blastocystis subtype 3.
- Two recipients who were Blastocystis-negative at baseline tested positive for donor-matched ST3 at 12 weeks but lost carriership by weeks 24 and 48.
- One recipient who carried ST2 at baseline remained colonized with ST2 and did not acquire the donor ST3.
- Transient adverse events occurred but did not differ from patients treated with Blastocystis-negative FMT, and no FMT-related serious adverse events occurred.
- This represents the first long-term data on Blastocystis transmission via fresh FMT, relevant to donor screening protocols that increasingly do not exclude Blastocystis-positive donors.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/67e3d414-9112-11ef-9cc2-0242ac140004

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.