

DUODENAL BUT NOT FAECAL EOSINOPHIL DERIVED NEUROTOXIN IS ASSOCIATED WITH DUODENAL EOSINOPHILS IN FUNCTIONAL DYSPEPSIA

Tim Vanuytsel

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Oesophagus

October 15, 2023

Flow cytometric analysis found no difference in duodenal eosinophils or mast cells between functional dyspepsia patients and healthy controls, but high-dose PPI treatment reduced overall leukocyte proportions while increasing mast cells in FD patients.

KEY POINTS

- Duodenal leukocytes, eosinophils, mast cells, and neutrophils measured by flow cytometry did not differ between 22 FD patients (Rome IV) and 27 healthy controls at baseline.
- Four weeks of high-dose pantoprazole (40mg twice daily) in FD patients significantly decreased duodenal leukocyte proportions (8.85% to 4.44%, $p=0.03$) and increased mast cell proportions (2.45% to 3.16%, $p=0.05$), with no change in eosinophils or neutrophils.
- Eosinophil-derived neurotoxin (EDN) release from duodenal biopsies was similar between FD and controls and did not change after PPI treatment.
- In FD patients, duodenal eosinophil proportions correlated with biopsy EDN release ($r=0.61$, $p=0.001$) but not faecal EDN, whereas in controls the opposite pattern was observed, suggesting altered eosinophil degranulation in FD.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflif.eu/search/d/68bf277e-743c-11ee-a420-0242ac140004>



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.