

HOW GUT BACTERIA AFFECTS THE BRAIN AND BODY

We are more bacteria than we are human. Mounting research has suggested that the bacteria living in our digestive tract play a significant role in our overall health. Here are some of the physical and mental health conditions that have been linked to imbalances in gut flora.

DEPRESSION

More than a third of depression sufferers have "leaky gut," or permeability of the gut lining that allows bacterium to seep out into the bloodstream.

ANXIETY

Prebiotics can have anti-anxiety and antidepressant effects. Consuming beneficial bacteria can also positively change the way the brain responds to the environment.

SCHIZOPHRENIA

Studies in mice have linked a lack of normal gut bacteria with changes in brain development, but the genetics of the disorder are complex and not fully understood.

AUTISM

Autism often co-occurs with gastrointestinal issues like leaky gut or irritable bowel syndrome.

PARKINSON'S DISEASE

People suffering from this disease have different gut bacteria than healthy people.

OBESITY & DIABETES

A number of studies have linked instability in the gut microbiome to obesity and obesity-related health problems.

CROHN'S DISEASE

Abnormally high levels of certain bacteria strains may be present when Crohn's Disease develops, possibly triggering an atypical immune response.

COLON CANCER

Sugar-loving microbes in the gut — along with the carbs that feed them — can fuel colon cancer. High carb-diets may even be contributing to the rise of colon cancer.

ULCERATIVE COLITIS

Imbalances in gut flora may be a main factor in both the onset and continuing symptoms of ulcerative colitis.

RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

Studies have found a link between low levels of certain good gut bacteria, high levels of unhealthy *Prevotella copri* bacteria, and autoimmune joint disease.

IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME

There is a definitive link between IBS and an overgrowth of bacteria in the small intestines.

