

Probiotics: To Boost Defence System against Digestive Diseases

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Editor's Note

International Journal of Digestive Diseases Volume 2, Issue 2, published 12 research and review articles commentary and case reports.

Francia Díaz, investigated about the Groove Pancreatitis that presented a collection of Four Cases and reviewed the literature on Groove pancreatitis affects duodenum, common bile duct and pancreatic head and it is a rare form of chronic pancreatitis. The case report findings suggest endoscopic examination to GP prior to surgery. Currently, surgery treatment remains the only option to recover weight without pain in majority cases [1].

Italian author Gherardo Tapete, tried to investigate the vitamin D serum levels and the prevalence of bone mineral density alterations among Italian IBD patients and to correlate the prevalence of hypovitaminosis D with disease history and clinical features [2].

Author Lei Wang et al., presented a review article on the Pathology of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, since non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is an alarming global public health issue due to over-nutrition and its related metabolic risks including central obesity, glucose intolerance, dyslipidaemia and hypertension. His findings conclude that understanding different pathological patterns of NAFLD is important to establish an accurate diagnosis and systematic histological evaluation. Careful consideration of clinical and laboratory parameters, and good communications with herpetologists are crucial to address the liver diseases [3].

Herbert J Van Kruiningen, meticulously investigated the association between the infectious agent chlymydia spp. and Crohn's disease. Author came across the chlymydia spp., while searching for an etiologic agent in Crohn's disease. His investigations conclude that defining the initiator of Crohn's

disease may be impossible. The study suggests further probing into Chlamydia spp [4].

Brazilian author Weston AC et al., in his case report discussed about Gastric Adenocarcinoma, which is a leading cause of cancer worldwide, regardless of the improvement in the surgical techniques, as surgery as a lone treatment option remains poor. His findings suggested that if the nutritional status of the patient is optimized with a multidisciplinary approach significant toxicity can be diminished [5].

Ehsan Shahverdi, in his editorial remark envisaged about the Probiotics and Gastrointestinal Diseases. He stressed the advantages of probiotics against Gastrointestinal Diseases, which is a global public health issue. Probiotic products can benefit the intestine in patients with UC and CD has been confirmed in several studies. The study concludes that the probiotic therapy designed to correct the intestinal flora is expected to be useful for preventing colitis [6].

References

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4. Herbert JVK (2016) Evidence for Chlamydia in Crohns Disease. *Int J Dig Dis* 2: 1-7.
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