“The gut microbiome of young and aged mice have differential effects on stroke outcome”

A presentation by Robert M. Bryan, Jr. Ph.D.

Summary: Evidence will be presented that the gut microbiome affects the outcome following stroke in mice. Most significantly, altering the gut microbiome in aged mice to resemble that of young mice increases survival following stroke and enhances performance on behavioral testing. If these data can translate to humans, then manipulations of the gut microbiome could serve as a therapeutic tool for stroke, especially in the aged population.

Dr. Bryan is Professor in the Department of Anesthesiology at Baylor College of Medicine

References:

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