IMPACT OF TREATMENT ON THE ESOPHAGEAL MICROBIOTA AND BACTERIAL RECEPTOR EXPRESSION IN EOSINOPHILIC ESOPHAGITIS

NASPGHAN

Washington DC, USA

OCT 10 2015

Sophie Fillon, PhD

Section of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition Digestive Health Institute University of Colorado, School of Medicine, USA









Disclosure

none

Eosinophilic Esophagitis (EoE)

- Environmental triggers: food allergy
- Th2 mediated chronic inflammation
- Esophageal mucosal eosinophilia
- -Treatment: steroids and/or diet
- Proton pump inhibitor (PPI) therapy before formal diagnosis of EoE

Rationale

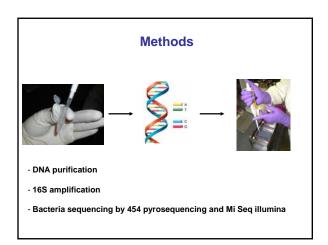
Early life exposures associated with increased odds of developing pediatric-onset of eosinophilic esophagitis FoE

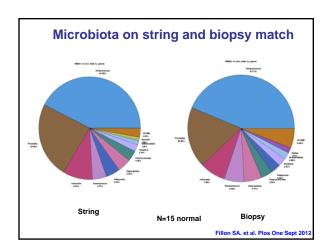
- Antibiotic use in infancy (6 times odds)
- Cesarean delivery
- Preterm birth
- Formula-only or mixed feeding

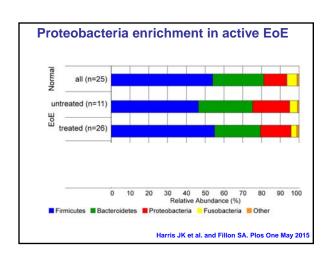
Jensen et al. JPGN 2013

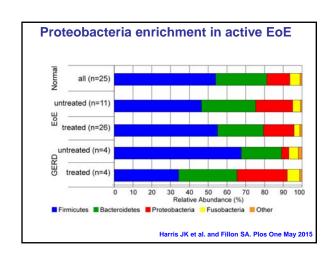
What is the esophageal bacterial composition in EoE?

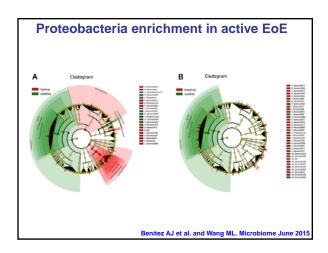
Esophageal string (EST) Esophagus Stomach

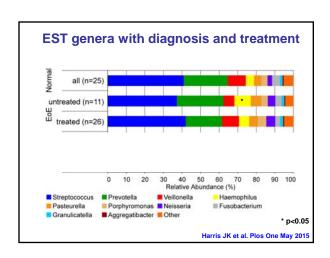


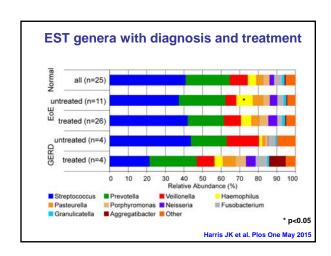


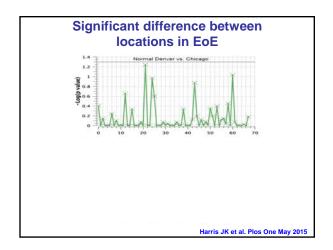


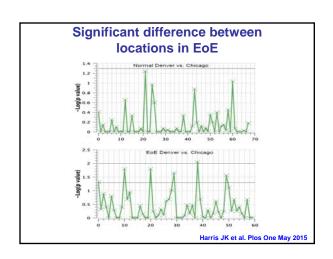






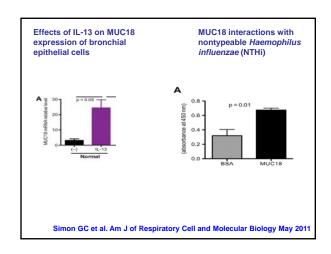






Does treatment alter the esophageal microbiota in EoE ?

Does treatment alter expression of bacterial receptor for *Haemophilus* in esophageal epithelial cells?



Intercellular Adhesion Molecule 1 (ICAM-1)

Outer Membrane Protein (OMP) P5-homologous adhesin (P5 fimbriae)

from Nontypeable Haemophilus influenzae (NTHI) binds ICAM-1

Avadhanula V. et al. Infection Immun. 2006

Effect of proton pump inhibitor (PPI) on ICAM-1 expression in esophageal epithelial cells (EPC2-hTERT) Omeprazole Ø 10 µM 25 µM 50 µM STEPLY STEPLY

Effect of steroids on ICAM-1 expression in esophageal epithelial cells (EPC2-hTERT) | Decamethasone 1 | Mic Dex 10^4 | FP 10^5 | | Decamethasone 10 | Mic Dex 10^4 | FP 10^5 | | Decamethasone 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FP 10^5 | | Decamethasone 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FP 10^5 | | Decamethasone 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FP 10^5 | | Decamethasone 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FP 10^5 | | Decamethasone 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FP 10^5 | | Decamethasone 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FP 10^5 | | Decamethasone 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone | Propionate 10 | Mic Dex 10^5 | FIluticasone

Summary

IL-13 and IL-5 (50 ng/ml)

- Gram negative Phyla Proteobacteria particularly the genus Haemophilus is significantly increased in the esophagus of EoE subjects
- Proton pump inhibitor treatment increases the relative abundance of *Haemophilus* in the esophagus by 50%
- Th2 environment and LPS increases the expression of bacterial receptor for *Haemophilus* (ICAM-1) in esophageal epithelial cells
- Omeprazole treatment increases the expression of Haemophilus bacterial receptor ICAM-1 in esophageal epithelial celle.

Summary

- Steroid treatment in EoE decreases the relative abundance of Haemophilus in the esophagus by 25%
- Steroid treatment decreases the expression of *Haemophilus* bacterial receptor ICAM-1 in esophageal epithelial cells

Conclusions

- Subjects with active EoE have a dysbiotic esophageal microbiota
- The bacterial composition and bacterial receptor expression in esophageal epithelium are altered by PPI and steroid treatment

Clinical relevance and impact on patient care

Reconsider the impact of long term use of PPI on the microbiota in EoE

Acknowledgments

Gastrointestinal Eosinophilic Diseases Program

Physicians in Hospital

University of Illinois, Chicago Steven Ackerman



Section of Pulmonary Medicine Children's Hospital Colorado Pediatric Microbiome Laboratory

Colorado School of Public Health Department of Biostatistics and Informatics Brandie Wagner and Rui Fang

American Partnership of eosinophilic disorders Apfed HOPE Research Award

RedCap: NIH/NCRR Colorado CTSI Grant Number UL1 TR001082

NIH/NCATS Colorado CTSA Colorado Clinical & Translational Science institute CCTSI KL2 RR025779