

Efficacy of ready-to-eat probiotic artichokes in modulating gut microbial parameters in healthy subjects and patients with functional constipation.





Paola Lavermicocca Institute of Sciences of Food Production, CNR,

^{3rd} International Conference and Exhibition on **Probiotics, Functional and Baby Foods**



Mutually beneficial relationship between the host and its resident microbiota

'We feed our microbes, they talk to us and we benefit. We just have to understand and then exploit this.' (Willem de Vos).



De Vos et al. 2012. Impact of Microbiota in Health and Disease. SelfCare 3(S1):1-68



Commensal bacteria

➤ support the digestion of fibres and other nutrients

➤contribute to energy and substrate supply

➤Contribute to the acidification of the gut

▶regulate epithelial
functions;

➢prevent colonization of pathogens in the gut

➢regulate the mucosal

1mmune system ^{3rd International Conference and Exhibition on **Probiotics, Functional and Baby Foods**} *Mechanisms of action of the intestinal microbiome on the gastrointestinal barrier*





Colonic microflora: fermentation of polysaccharides



Non-digestible carbohydrates fermented in the colon to yield energy for microbial growth and SCFAs.

Role of SCFA on intestinal functions Trophic effect of intestinal epithelium Effect on the differentiation of epithelial cells

Modulation of ion absorption

Modulatory effect on glucose

metabolism September 23-25, 2014 Hotel Royal Continental, Naples, Italy

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Gut microbiota manipulation: the use of probiotics

Increase of the relative numbers of "beneficial bacteria" of gut microflora

Acidification of the gut and improvement of the nutritional status of gut epithelium

Strengthen intestinal barrier function and antagonize pathogens



Importance of food in probiotic efficacy

➢ Probiotics transiently colonize the gut, large populations need to be ingested daily

Survival is a strain-related ability but is influenced by the protective action of the carrier

➢ Foods help to buffer the probiotic through the gastrointestinal tract

➢Regulate their colonization (presence of prebiotic substances)

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A DELICIOUS ALTERNATIVE? THE "HORTOBIOTICS"





Anchorage of *Lactobacillus paracasei* LMG-P22043 to artichokes





European Patent B1 (N1843664); PCT nº WO 2006/037517

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Approved by the Italian Ministry of Health



Efficacy of the probiotic vegetable gastronomy A portion of artichokes can carry more than 1 BILLION LIVE AND ACTIVE BACTERIA amount comparable or greater than those of milk- based products

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Efficacy of probiotic artichokes in human trials



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CLINICAL EVIDENCES



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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Role of the probiotic strain *Lactobacillus paracasei* LMGP22043 carried by artichokes in influencing faecal bacteria and biochemical parameters in human subjects

F. Valerio¹, S. de Candia¹, S.L. Lonigro¹, F. Russo², G. Riezzo³, A. Orlando², P. De Bellis¹, A. Sisto¹ and P. Lavermicocca¹

Selection of subjects: 20 healthy subjects (3 men and 17 women, age 37.8 ± 13.9 years).





Artichoke preparation

Ordinary and probiotic artichokes were lightly seasoned with olive oil and packed in identical trays with modified atmosphere to obtain ready-to-eat artichoke products (about 180 g).

Final products had identical shape, texture, and appearance and there was no way to distinguish between the two products.

Probiotic artichokes contained approximately 2x10¹⁰ of probiotic cells per portion (daily-dose)









RESULTS

The probiotic strain modulates the intestinal flora by increasing the biodiversity of lactic acid bacteria and reducing potential pathogens



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Genetic diversity of faecal LAB population



 $H = \Sigma - (N_i / N^* \ln N_i / N)$

N= total number of isolates

N_i = number of isolates for each REP -PCR profile



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Effects of Probiotic Lactobacillus paracasei-enriched Artichokes on Constipated Patients A Pilot Study

Francesca Valerio, MS,* Francesco Russo, MD,† Silvia de Candia, PhD,* Giuseppe Riezzo, MD,‡ Antonella Orlando, MS,† Stella Lisa Lonigro, Mrs,* and Paola Lavermicocca, MS*

CNR-ISPA and I.R.C.C.S. 'Saverio de Bellis', National Institute of Digestive Diseases

Disturbances in the gut microbiota may contribute to symptomatology and etiology of functional diseases

Functional constipation is associated to:

- Reduced levels of Lactobacilli and Bifidobacteria
- Increased levels of Clostridium
- Presence of "minimal inflammation"

New therapeutic approach for constipation could be based on the modulation of intestinal microflora by administering prebiotics and/or probiotics.











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 $AP_{\&}T$ Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics

2012; 35: 441-450

Randomised clinical trial: efficacy of *Lactobacillus paracasei*enriched artichokes in the treatment of patients with functional constipation – a double-blind, controlled, crossover study

Patients G. Riezzo*, A. Orlando[†], B. D'Attoma[†], V. Guerra[‡], F. Valerio[§], P. Lavermicocca[§], S. De Candia[§] & F. Russo^{†,1} <u>CNR-ISPA and I.R.C.C.S. 'Saverio de Bellis', National Institute of Digestive Diseases</u>

Inclusion criteria

- ✓ 30 patients age 19–70 years
- ✓ functional constipation

Rome II criteria

Constipation Scoring System (CSS) (symptom questionnaire)

✓ GI imaging study < 5 yrs</p>

Exclusion criteria

- ✓ major abdominal surgery;
- ✓ the presence of any concomitant diseases;
- ✓ alarming symptoms;
- ✓ abnormal laboratory data or thyroid function;
- ✓ family history of peptic ulcer, colorectal cancer, or IBD.

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Pel Ri	riod 1 un in	Period 2 Treatment 1	Period 3 Wash out	Perio Treatn	od 4 nent 2
↓ ¹	week	15 days	4 weeks	15 d	ays
_					
Î	Î				
	Daily intak	e of 180 g of artic	hokes enriched w	ith <i>L.paracasei</i> (2x10 ¹⁰ CFL
	Daily intak	e of 180 g of ordi	nary artichokes		
①	Recruitme	nt			
	Clinical ex	amination and sto	ol sampling		

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RESU Colonizat subjects	JLTS	Sto sco 1	ool cons ore) 7/20	ister	Bristol Score	Bristol	P= 0.009
Sympto	om p	rofile	(GSRS	Baseline	Control	mote	
score)	Baselin e run-in	Control Ordinary artickoke S	Probiotic Enriched artickokes	Р		Prov	
Reduced Frequency of evacuation	2.9±1. 5ª	2.5±1.6 ^{ab}	1.9±1.6 ^b	0.00 5			
Hard stool	3.0±1. 6	1.9±2.0	1.5±2.1	0.03			
- Feeling of Incomplete evacuation	4.4±17 °	3.7±2.3 ^{ab}	2.8±2.2 ^b	0.00	ıber 23-25, 2014	4 Hotel Royal C	ontinental, Naples, Italy



CONCLUSIONS

Probiotic-enriched artichoches

□reduce GSRS item scores

□improve stool consistency

□Improve microbiological intestinal parameters

Take home message

The introduction of vegetables enriched with probiotics such as artichokes, but also salads and olives, (hortobiotics) could represent a way to achieve the target "functional diet"







Final thoughts

Probiotic vegetable gastronomy provides a concrete opportunity to convey probiotic benefits already appreciated by consumers in other market sectors.

> The proficient association of the strain with a food carrier rich in fibre can represent a new strategy for favouring a daily supply of probiotics and attracting more consumers to foods fortified with probiotic strains.



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<u>Institute of Sciences of Food Production</u> <u>National Research Council (ISPA-CNR),</u> <u>Bari, Italy</u> Research Unit "Microbiology and quality of food production"

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