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Title

Early life intestinal microbiome: health and disease

Abstract

There are data that human microbial colonization before birth and continues to develop and modulate in species abundance for about 3 years, until the microbiota becomes adult-like. At the same time period, significant developmental changes influence children's health and immune system. Early-life imbalances of the gut microbiota, also known as gut microbial dysbiosis, seem to play in several diseases such as IBD, obesity and asthma. The humans microbiome is strongly influenced by several environmental factors, such as antibiotic use and processed foods eating. Understanding the role of the early-life gut microbiota in the development of immune-mediated, metabolic, and neurological diseases could potentially lead to novel microbial-derived therapies that target disease prevention at an early age.

Key references

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Key messages

Microbiome is built before birth.
Early life microbiome is extremely affected by feeding strategies and environmental factors.
A healthy microbiome could be a disease prevention tool from early life and on