Editorial

Inflammatory Bowel Disorder and Saccharomyces Boulardii

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EDITORIAL NOTE

Probiotics are living cells of any kind of organism that are harmless to humans but have a negative effect on bad bacteria and promote the growth of beneficial bacteria in the gut. G.I.T inflammation may be treated with these. The gastrointestinal is a hugely complex environment that coexists with the host in perfect symmetry.

Saccharomyces boulardii is a fungus and a genus of yeast that can be found in the tropical world. In most cases, it does not display some pathogenic effect, similar to other saccharomyces species It's possible that it'll be dangerous. It has a non-pathogenic and probiotic impact. It is used as a supplement to treat a wide range of diseases. It has been successful, good effects in inflammatory bowel disease, and a variety of other diseases.

Medical effectiveness of probiotic Saccharomyces boulardii can be determined by assessment for a number of chronic diseases. Saccharomyces boulardii is probiotic yeast that has been shown to support the digestive immune system and the intestinal epithelial barrier.

Chronic inflammatory disorders, such as ulcerative colitis and Cohn's disease, are classified as relapsing remitting. Women have a higher prevalence rate than men, and younger people are more likely to be affected than those over 50 years old. Treat to aim using Patient-Reported Outcomes, focusing on risk stratification and early use of highly beneficial treatment in high-risk patients.

S. boulardii has a beneficial impact on pathogens or their metabolites, as well as on the host's infection-induced signalling cascades and innate and adaptive immune systems. Immune system that is adaptable. Paracellular permeability in the intestine and apical junctional complexes control barrier integrity.

Intestinal inflammation affects the whole gastrointestinal tract, according to this disorder. Saccharomyces cerevisiae has anti-inflammatory properties. Myeloid dendritic cells from patients with tuberculosis boulardii Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis are two conditions that affect the intestines.

Dendritic cells are a type of white blood cell. is thought to play a key role in the polarisation of inflammatory T cells. The mechanism of actiogenesis has been observed in human IBD, and the mechanism of actiogenesis has been observed in human IBD, ust 1/16 of those in group B experienced a psychiatric relapse. As a result, this study found that yeast has a beneficial effect in IBD.

According to a comprehensive literature review, saccharomyces boulardii plays a beneficial role in inflammatory bowel disease. This yeast probiotic may be coupled with other probiotics to enhance the impact in IBD. There is currently no drug combination that includes a yeast probiotic. Probiotic strains must be better characterised at the genomic stage.

S. boulardii has been shown to be effective in the treatment of ulcerative colitis, but further research is needed due to just a few limited pilot studies. data on the impact of yeast on ulcerative colitis management its anti-inflammatory properties have been shown in numerous studies. However, we are unable to do so. Confirm that S. boulardii is fully advantageous based on previous research. Ulcerative colitis is treated with this medication.

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