

GUT HEALTH FOR ULTIMATE HEALTH

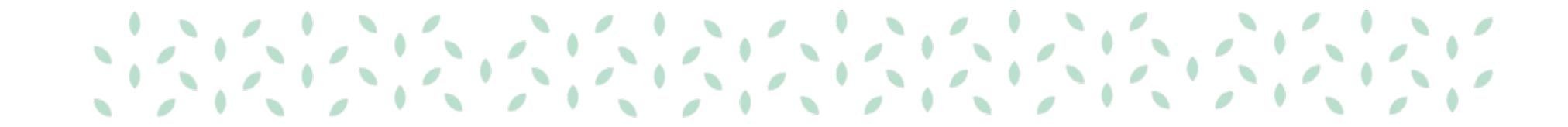
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OBJECTIVES

- To review what the microbiome is
- To understand what is important to keep our gut healthy
- To gain an understanding of gut health symbiosis & dysbiosis
- To established further importance of healthy foods
- To learn how you can improve your gut with simple foods



WHATIS THE GUT MICROBIOME?



WHAT IS THE GUT MICROBIOME?

mi·cro·bi·ome

/ˌmīkrōˈbīōm/ ◀)

noun

the microorganisms in a particular environment (including the body or a part of the body). "we depend on a vast army of microbes to stay alive: a microbiome that protects us against germs, breaks down food to release energy, and produces vitamins"

the combined genetic material of the microorganisms in a particular environment.
 "understanding the microbiome—human, animal, and environmental—is as important as the human genome"



WHAT IS THE GUT MICROBIOME?

- The bacteria that lives within us
 - 10 -100 trillion microbial cells within us, primarily in bacteria in the gut¹
 - 100 x more bacterial genes than human genes
 - Symbiotic relationship
- Large Intestine/Colon
 - Main Function: reabsorb water & salt, dispose of waste
 - ... or, so we thought!
 - So COMPLEX it should be considered a separate organ

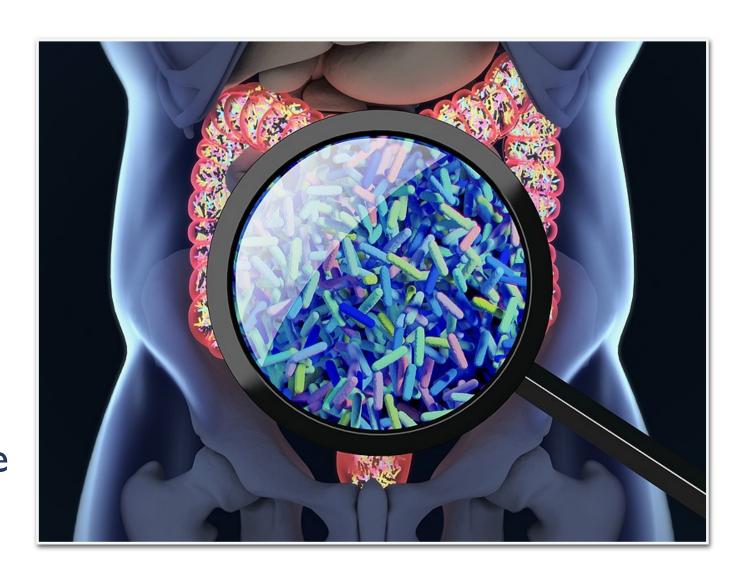


Photo from Medscape

WHAT IS THE GUT MICROBIOME?

- Plays large role in development of obesity, diabetes, metabolic syndrome, heart disease, certain cancers, inflammatory bowel diseases, ... & more!
 - Why?2
 - 3,000 sq. ft.
 - Direct interaction with our environment
 - Single layer of cells

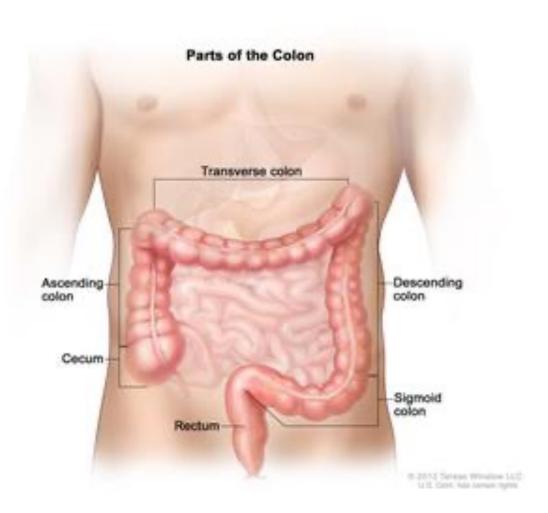
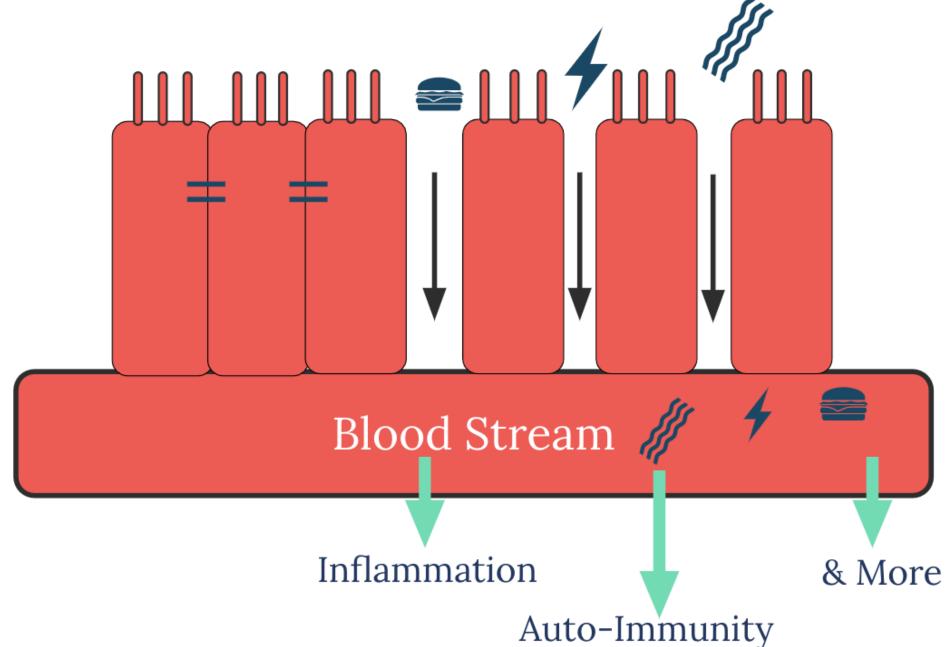


Photo from PubMed Healt

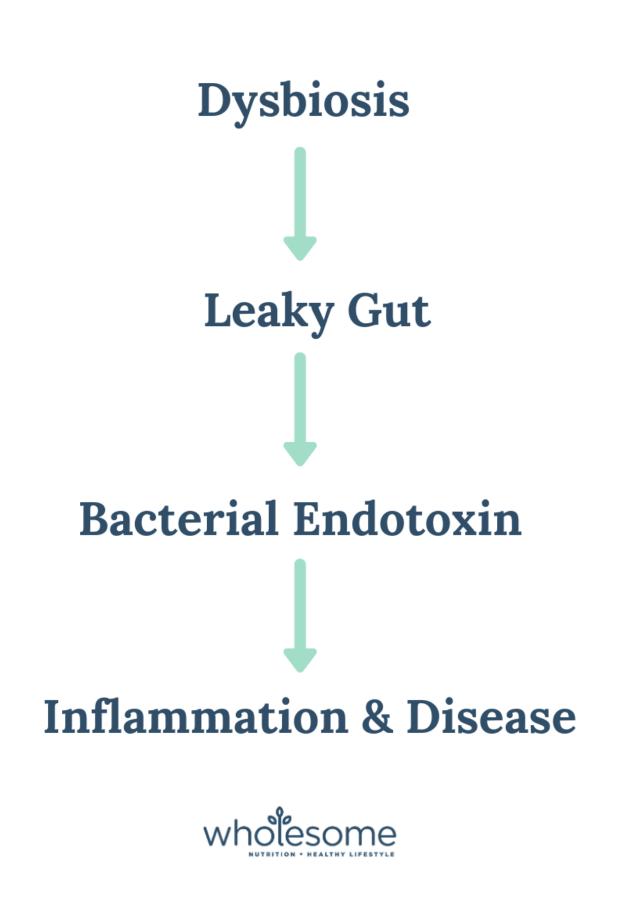
DYSBIOSIS & LEAKY GUT

- Dysbiosis: the loss of harmony and balance within the gut
 - Loss of diversity and resulting in a higher proportion of inflammatory microbes.
- "Leaky Gut": intestinal permeability & bacterial endotoxins into the blood stream



BACTERIAL ENDOTOXIN IS RELATED TO 1-8:

- Autoimmunity
- Obesity
- Coronary artery disease
- Congestive heart failure
- Type 2 diabetes
- Alzheimer's
- Alcoholic hepatitis
- Nonalcoholic fatty liver
- Osteoarthritis
- And so much more...





Symptoms Associated with Dysbiosis

Intestinal	Outside the Intestines
Abdominal pain or cramping Gas Bloating Food sensitivities Food allergies Diarrhea Constipation Mucus in stool Nausea Indigestion Heartburn/Acid reflux Burping	Weight gain Fatigue Brain fog Difficulty concentrating Mood imbalance Anxiety Acne Joint point or muscle aches Weakness Bad breath Sinus congestion Shortness of breath/wheezing

"All disease begins in the gut."

~ Hippocrates





FIBER!

- Fiber is not digested by the body
 - But it is fuel for bacteria!



Photo by <u>Jamie Street</u> on <u>Unsplas</u>

- Fermentation process promotes bacterial growth producing short-chain fatty acids (SCFAs)⁷
 - SCFAs important energy source for colonocytes

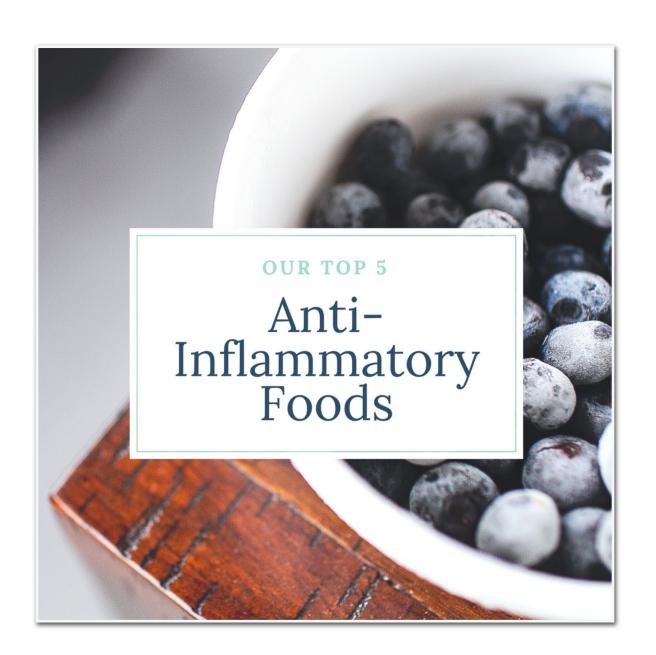


WE FEED THEM, THEY FEED US.



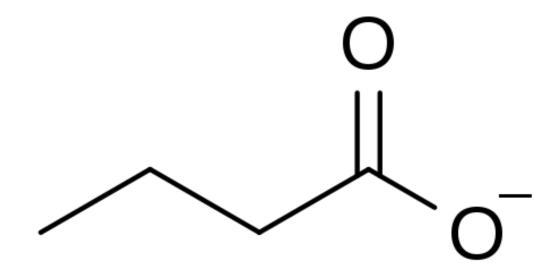
SHORT CHAIN FATTY ACIDS (SCFA)

- SCFAs = butyrate, propionate, acetate
- Why do we care?
 - Decrease
 inflammation





BUTYRATE⁸



- SCFA
- Made by good bacteria from fiber we eat
- Signals immune system to "stand down" = good thing!
- Without enough = unwanted bacteria & inflammation
- Not enough fiber

 Butyrate
- Constantly balancing good verses bad bacteria



USEIT, OR LOSE IT.



AVERAGE AMERICAN DIET

- ↑Fat,↑Animal Protein,↓Fiber
 - Low SCFAs
- Starving our microbes (dysbiosis)
- †susceptibility to inflammatory based diseases

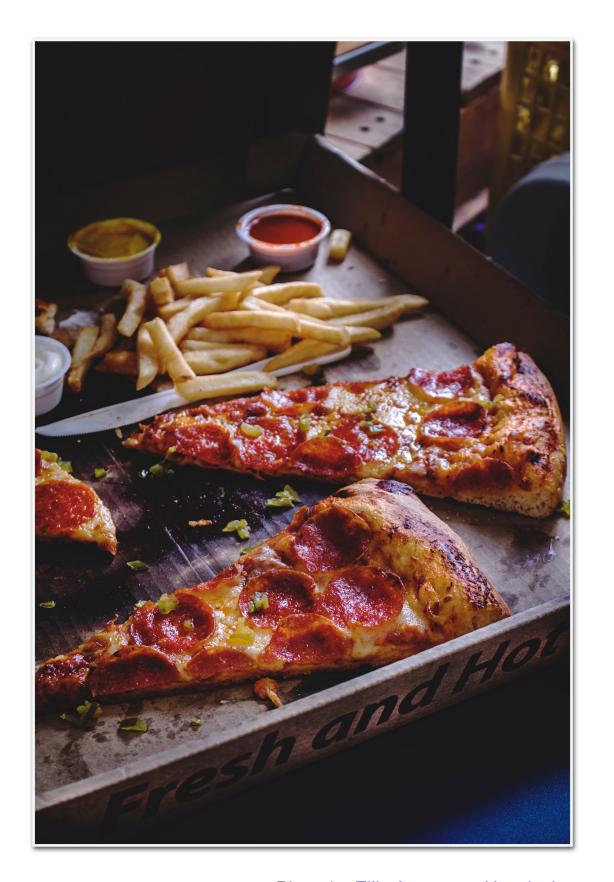


Photo by Eiliv Aceron on Unsplash

It's the plants within your diet that fuel a healthy gut.



HOW CAN OPTIMIZING YOUR GUT HEALTH IMPACT YOUR HEALTH?

- Optimize microbiome
- Eliminate cravings
- Strengthen your immune system
- Improve energy levels
- Resolve/improve digestive issues



You can control the make-up of your microbiome.

When we take care of our microbes, they take care of us.



WHAT NEGATIVELY IMPACTS OUR MICROBIOME?



MODERN DAY DIETS

- Sugar & highly refined carbohydrates
- Salt 9
- Chemical preservative, additives, and colorants ¹⁰
- Artificial sweeteners 11-16
- Unhealthy fats especially saturated; not omega-3s ¹⁷⁻²⁴
- Animal protein consistently associated with increased growth of inflammatory

microbes ²⁵



WHAT CAN WE DO TO RESTORE OUR GUT?



FIBER

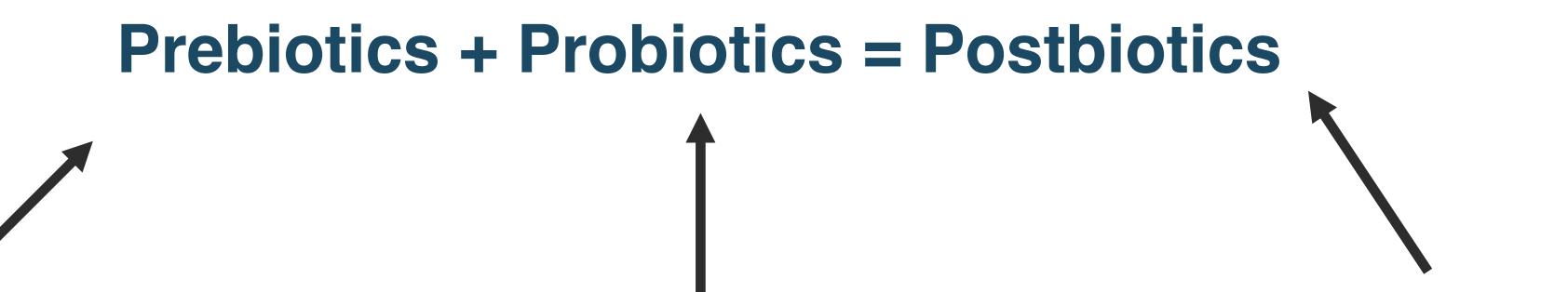
"Fiber is the first, and potentially the most powerful, solution to restoring your gut microbiota, and from there your overall health."

~Dr. Will Bulsiewicz, Fiber Fueled

FIBER, FIBER, FIBER

- We lack the ability as humans to process fiber all by ourselves - bacteria does the rest!
 - We have 17 enzymes, bacteria may have up to 60,000 helpful enzymes! ²⁶

- Prebiotics: Food for healthy gut microbes
 - Most soluble fiber & resistance starch
 - Resistance starch: oats, rice, potatoes, and legumes
- Probiotics: Microbes with beneficial qualities
- Postbiotics: Compounds produced by gut microbes (short chain fatty acids!)



SO, WHAT SHOULD WE FOCUS ON?

"The single greatest predictor of a healthy gut microbiome is the diversity of plants in one's diet." ²⁷

IT'S ALL ABOUT PLANT DIVERSITY

Specifically, the consumption of 30 different plants within 1 week was the greatest predictor of gut microbial diversity ²⁷



WHAT ABOUT A PROBIOTIC?

PROBIOTIC SUPPLEMENT?

- Maybe?
- They aren't a silver bullet like we wish they were
- Diet should always come first!
- · They are transient, meaning it would require consistent intake

CONSIDERATIONS FOR A PROBIOTIC SUPPLEMENT:

- Quantity of bacteria: 25-50 billion
- Number of strains: the more, the better
- Guaranteed quantity at expiration
- Allergen free
- Delayed-release capsule
- Packaging



FOODS TO FOCUS ON

SNEAK THESE FOODS IN AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE

- Fruit
- Fermented Foods
- Greens
- Grains
- Omega 3 seeds (flax, hemp, chia)
- Onions & garlic
- Legumes
- Sulforaphane (cruciferous veggies, especially broccoli sprouts)



It's the plants within your diet that fuel a healthy gut.

