HAB Public Symposium for healthy intestine “Chou-Jyu”

HAB (Non-Profit Organization, Human & Animal Bridging Research Organization) held a public symposium at Showa University on June 27th, 2015 as below details.

1. Opening remarks

   The chief director of HAB and Honorary director of Chiba Laborers’ Hospital; Prof. Katashi Fukao

He declared the opening of the symposium focused on “The longevity of healthy intestine” to expand its ideas and knowledge to the general public. There were 3 eminent doctors of Keio University School of Medicine to give lectures on the theme.
(From left to right; Dr. Naganuma, Prof. Kanai, Prof. Fukao and the Chairman of the symposium, Prof. Kobayashi)

(These three doctors from Keio University School of Medicine are major lecturers at the symposium)
2. 1st Lecture

The importance of enteric bacterium by Prof. Takanori Kanai, Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Department of Internal Medicine, Keio University School of Medicine

Human body consists of 60 trillions of cells while it admits the life of 100 trillions of enteric bacterium mainly inside the large intestine. In the consequence, human body is largely affected by 1 million DNAs derived from enteric bacterium while it has only 20,000 DNAs from human cells. In recent years, it has been often highlighted and paid attention the relationship between enteric bacterium and health conditions. An astonishing therapy such as transplanting feces and urine of healthy human to the suffering patients has already been initiated. The lecture was given based on a series of epoch-making outcomes in the related field and referred to the relationship between health and disease of 21st Century.
3. **2nd Lecture**

*The relationship between enteric bacterium and obesity/diabetes*

*by Dr. Junichiro Irie, Division of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Nephrology, Keio University School of Medicine*

In recent years, thanks to the rapid development of researches on the relationship between lifestyle-related disease and enteric bacterium, the possibilities of existing good bacteria which reacts defensively against obesity and bad bacteria which reacts aggressively towards obesity.

Also the research has been developed how enteric bacterium influence patients’ bodies; enteric bacterium accelerate the absorption of food to enhance the fat gain, decrease the efficacy of hormone which lowers the blood glucose level, which end up with giving a status to human body subject to obesity and increase in glucose level.

(Dr. Irie on the stage on the relationship between enteric bacterium and obesity/diabetes)
Intestinal check by endoscope tends to extend the enteric canals too much, which leads the patients to feel pain during the testing procedures. Nevertheless, there is no worry about it thanks to the developments of sedatives and thinner endoscope tubes. Also in recent years treatments by capsule endoscope system and CT enterography have been developed, which are replaced for the usage of conventional endoscope methods.

There have been patients who live longer than before if they were diagnosed and treated properly through the therapy. The abdominal operations have been common for a long time but in recent years the number of operations by endoscope has been increasing if they are in the early stage of intestine cancer.