

Inflammatory Bowel Disorder (IBD)

chronic condition → persistent and longstanding dz.

• resulting from inappropriate mucosa immune activation

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

(IBD)

Crohn's disease

• Anywhere in GIT (most commonly Ileum, colon)

• Immune related disorder (triggered by pathogen)

ulcerative colitis

• large intestine
• autoimmune disease
↓
triggered by self.

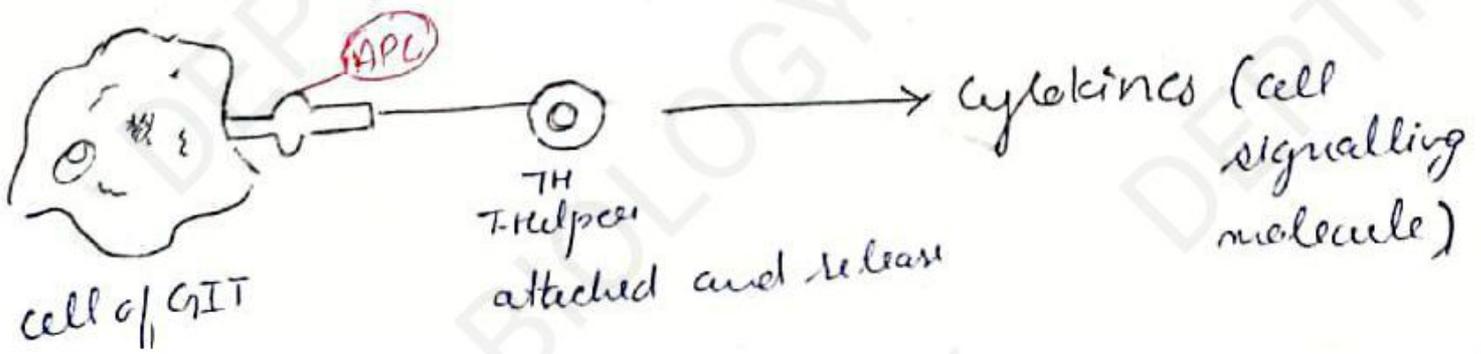
[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

Mycobacterium paratuberculosis

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

Pseudomonas

Listeria



Like Interferon gamma

which further stimulates the Inflammatory response.

These cytokines attracts Inflammatory cells like Macrophage.

These macrophages starts releasing more inflammatory

substance like

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Proteases

Free Radicals

Free Radicals

Platelets
activating
factor

Chronic disease (dysfunctional step)

↓
unregulated inflammation

means lots of

- Proteasins
- F.R
- PAC

Proteasins → leads to destruction of healthy tissue.

Dysfunctional step → Genetics

* Family memb = ↑ risk

* Gene Mutation

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↳ frame shift mutation

in NOD2 gene

↓
leads to total diff. amino acid formation

↓
Dysfunctional protein

In Intestine we have 4 layers. namely
→ Mucosa, submucosa, muscularis, serosa.

Now in Crohn's disease epithelial barrier fails,
new pathogens can enter

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Immune activation

Symptoms

- ① Pain in affected area most commonly in right lower quadrant which is associated with the Ileum
- ② Diarrhoea and blood in stool
- ③ Cells of large intestine damage and lose their ability to absorb water
hence, more H_2O excreted \rightarrow Diarrhoea.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

\rightarrow If cells of small intestine damage person may have malabsorption issue
 \therefore small intestine imp. for nutrient absorption.

Treatment

Pharmacological [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- \rightarrow Anti-inflammatory drugs
 - \rightarrow Antibiotics
 - \rightarrow Immunosuppressant
- \rightarrow central gut bacteria
 \rightarrow reduce Immune response.
- \hookrightarrow If patient have severe symptoms.

Pharmacological Treatment

- TNF (Tumor Necrosis factor inhibition)
- Immunosuppressive agents
- Corticosteroids
- Amino salicylates
- Antimicrobials

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

Surgical

affected tissue gets surgically removed but it is
not a permanent cure [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

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inflammation may occur anywhere else in GIT

Non Pharmacological

- avoid smoking
- reduce alcohol consumption
- avoid use of NSAIDs [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]
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to (Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug)
- To incorporate more omega-3 fatty acid
- Avoid spicy and oily food.
- Take fiber rich diet.

Diagnosis

- Blood test
- Physical examination
- Endoscopy
- Biopsy
- Radiology