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Australia's CDD Cures Crohn's Disease

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The Australian research team devised treatment of specific antibiotics combinations and doses, and/or FMT.



The Centre for Digestive Disease (CDD) headed by Professor Thomas Borody has cured Crohn's Disease as reported on 12 April 2020 by Dr Gaurav Agrawal in ***Gut Pathogens.***

https://gutpathogens.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13099-020-00355-8

Professor Borody is internationally recognised for curing stomach ulcers caused by H.Pylori, and is currently researching the infection connection associated with heart disease. He is also a leader in Faecal Microbiota Transfer (FMT) and pioneered the innovative treatment process in Australia.

Crohn's Disease was until today an incurable and debilitating gut disease that affects 75,000 people in Australian almost 3 million globally. Curing Crohn's Disease has been a global priority with 1,455 Crohn's Disease clinical research studies currently listed on ClinicalTrial.Gov.

According to ***Gut Pathogens,*** "Prolonged remission has been achieved for 3–23 years with individualised treatments," patients being off all Crohn's therapies.

Professor Borody and his team devised treatment of specific antibiotics combinations and doses, and/or FMT.

FMT is where the gut microbiome bacteria from a healthy donor is transferred to the gut of a patient with a damaged gut ecosystem, to repopulate the gut with the healthy and balanced microbiome.

Each year, Crohn's Disease results in frequent hosptialisations and surgical procedures and is life threatening.

The research study was funded by the CDD and involved 10 Australian patients. The team was led by Professor Borody and included Dr Gaurav Agrawal, Dr Annabel Clancy and Dr Roy Huynh.

Professor Borody has overseen more than 37,000 FMT processes at the CDD, making him the most experienced FMT specialist in the world. He and his world-class team use FMT to treat and manage a range of gut health conditions.

According to the report in ***Gut Pathogens,*** "Crohn's disease (CD) is a chronic inflammatory process of the digestive tract characterized by deep ulcerations, skip lesions, transmural inflammation, fistulae and granulomas, with no known cure. It has a negative impact on many aspects of quality of life, including physical, social, psychological, and sexual functioning."

"Crohn's disease (CD) is rising in incidence and has a high morbidity and increased mortality. Current treatment use immunosuppressives but e cacy is suboptimal, and relapse is common. It has been shown that there is an imbalance present in the gut microbiome (dysbiosis) in CD with a possible infective aetiology—*Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* (MAP) being the most proposed. Antibacterial therapy and Faecal Microbiota Transplan- tation (FMT) are emerging treatments which can result in clinical and endoscopic remission, if employed correctly. The objective of this study was to report on the treatment and clinical outcomes of patients with CD in prolonged remission."

Professor Borody said this breakthrough opens the way for Crohn's treatments using the antibiotic combination and a "crapsule" – an oral capsule of freeze dried donor faecal microbiota for FMT.

The Sydney-based Centre for Digestive Diseases' (CDD) provides patients with innovate therapies not available in the rest of the world.

The Hospital features cutting-edge technologies enabling our specialists to provide world-class treatments.