

# The Role of Probiotics in improvement of Gastrointestinal Symptoms among children with AutismSpectrum Disorders.

#### Thesis

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## **List of Abbreviations**

ASD	Autism spectrum disorder
ACTH	Adrenocorticotrophic hormone
ADHD	Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder
ALA	Alpha-linolenic acid
ANS	Autonomic nervous system
APA	American Psychiatric Association
atm	atmosphere
ATP	Adenosine triphosphate
B6	Vitamin B6
BBB	Blood brain barrier
BMI	Body mass index
CAM	Complementary and Alternative Medicine
Cfu/gm	Colony forming units per gram
CNS	Central nervous system
CNV	Copy number variants
CRH	Corticotropin-releasing hormone
DA receptors	Dopamine receptors

List of Abbreviations (cont)		
DHA	Docosahexaenoic acid	
DMG	Dimethylglycine	
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid	
DSM-V	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (fifth edition)	
DSM-IV	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (fourth edition)	
e.g.	For example	
ENS	Enteric nervous system	
EPA	Eicosapentaenoic acid	
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	
GABA	Gamma-aminobutyric acid	
GBA	Gut-brain axis	
GFCF	Gluten-free/casein-free	
GI	Gastrointestinal	
GIT	Gastrointestinal tract	
GSH	Glutathione	
НВОТ	Hyperbaric oxygen treatment	

List of Abbreviations (cont)		
HPA	Hypothalamic pituitary adrenal axis	
НРНРА	3-hydroxyphenyl-3-hydroxypropionic acid	
Ig	Immunoglobulin	
IgA	Immunoglobulin A	
IL1β	Interleukin-1 beta	
IL-6	interleukin-6	
IQ	Intelligence quotient	
kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Kilogram per square meters	
KNOX-2	NADPH oxidases	
L-carnitine	Levocarnitine	
LPS	Lipopolysaccharides	
MMR	Measles Mumps Rubella vaccine	
MUFAs	monounsaturated fatty acids	
N	Number	
n-3 PUFAs	omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids	
NADH	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide	
	dehydrogenase	
NADPH	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate	
iNOS	Nitric oxide synthase	

List of Abbreviations (cont)		
NCCAM	The National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine	
NO	Nitric oxide	
OXTRs	oxytocin receptors	
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction	
RD	Registered dietitian	
RNA	Ribonucleic acid	
ROS	Reactive oxygen species	
SAM	S-adenosyl methionine	
SCD	Specific carbohydrate diet	
SCFAs	short-chain fatty acids	
SD	Standard deviation	
SNV	single nucleotide variants	
TJ	Tight junctions	
TNFα	Tumor necrosis factor alpha	
WHO	World Health Organization	
Wt	Weight	
Z <sub>BMI</sub>	BMI z-scores for age	
$\mathbf{Z}_{ ext{WH}}$	Weight for height z-scores	

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#### **Abstract**

**Objective:** This study was designed to evaluate the role of probiotics supplementation in improving the gastrointestinal symptoms, the general and mental health of the autistic children at the age of5 to 9 vears old. Methods: Gastrointestinal flora were assessed by quantitative real time PCR of stool samples of 30 autistic children from 5 to 9 years old and 20 healthy control of similar age and sex. Gastrointestinal symptoms of autistic children were assessed with modified six-item a Gastrointestinal Severity Index(6-GSI)questionnaire, and autistic symptoms were assessed with the Autism Treatment Evaluation Checklist(ATEC)before and after 3 months of supplementation of autistic children with a probiotic nutritional supplement formula (each gram contains 100 x10<sup>6</sup> colony forming units of different probiotic strains). **Results:** After probiotic supplementation, the stool PCR of autistic children showed increases in the colony counts of Bifidobacteria and Lactobacilli levels, with a significant reduction in their body weight as well as significant improvements in the severity of autism (assessed by the ATEC), and gastrointestinal symptoms (assessed by the 6-GSI) compared to the baseline evaluated the of at start the study. **Conclusions:** The use of probiotics seems to be helpful in reducing the severity of autism gastrointestinal symptoms and related abnormal behaviours as well as offering new possibilities therapeutic for preventive and applications in weight management.

**Keywords:** Autism; Probiotics; ASD; Gastrointestinal flora; Bifidobacteria.