

Lessons to learn from the gut microbiome: a liver disease perspective

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PARIS

CHALLENGES, OPPORTUNITIES AND NEW PERSPECTIVES IN ENDODONTOLOGY

3-6 SEPTEMBER 2025

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PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME

FRIDAY, 5TH SEP. 2025

Overview
Endodontology, like many fields in dentistry and medicine, faces substantial challenges in the pursuit of truth. These challenges often stem from conflicting or insufficient evidence, the difficulty practitioners face in distinguishing opinion from fact, and the diversity of methodologies, treatment protocols, and clinical interpretations. Adding to this complexity is the natural human tendency—shared by all practitioners—to want to be "right." Together, these factors generate considerable confusion and lead to discrepancies in what is considered the best approach to patient care.

The first step in addressing this confusion is simply to become aware of it.

This presentation will take both a philosophical and scientific perspective to explore some of the key obstacles in discerning truth within endodontology. It is intended to serve as an introduction to the other presentations of the symposium.

While an absolute truth in endodontology may remain out of reach, embracing self-criticism, recognizing and managing our biases, communicating effectively, and looking beyond the boundaries of our own discipline are essential steps toward getting closer to it.

15:15 – 16:00 **Lessons to learn from the gut microbiome: a liver disease perspective**
Nicolas Lanthier



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I declare that I have NO proprietary, financial, or other personal interest of any nature or kind in any product, service, course, and/or company, or in any firm beneficially associated therewith, that will be discussed or considered during the proposed presentation.

Overview
The world of hepatology is currently undergoing a revolution with the rise of a disease called MASLD (for metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease). Frequently associated with overweight, obesity, insulin resistance and, more generally, changes in eating habits (such as higher sugar consumption) and increased sedentary lifestyle, this excess fat in the liver, known as steatosis, can lead to a severe, inflammatory and then fibrotic form of the disease and cause cirrhosis, as in cases of heavy alcohol consumption. However, only 10 to 20% of people with liver steatosis will develop progressive liver disease. Among predisposing factors, changes in the oral and/or intestinal microbiota are attractive and interesting potential players. Indeed, microbes in the digestive tract are key elements in their host's metabolism, and the liver is one of the first organs to be exposed to changes via the gut-liver axis. Interestingly, the oral microbiota is the second largest microbiota in the human body and may reflect or even interact with the intestine and other organs in general. During this presentation, the links between these different actors, the pathophysiological mechanisms and the possibilities for intervention will be shared with the aim of opening our minds to other important aspects of health that our patients may face and inspiring innovative ways of thinking, preventing and treating diseases.

16:00 – 16:30 **COFFEE-BREAK**