

Documents

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Nutrition and microbiota in type 2 diabetes. From symbiosis to dysbiosis [Nutrition et microbiote dans le diabète de type 2. De la symbiose à la dysfonction métabolique]

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Abstract

The role of microbiota in the pathophysiology of type 2 diabetes is reported in more and more scientific articles. *Akkermansia muciniphila* is a bacterium which has been mostly associated with glycemia and diabetes, both in animal models and in humans. Its discovery, mechanisms of action and the experimental studies of short-term effects are described. Nutrition also regulates glycemia and diabetes by acting on gut microbiota, as illustrated by data of pre- and probiotic effects on insulin resistance and systemic inflammation. These data bring an understanding and justification for the dietary recommendations for the prevention of type 2 diabetes. © 2022 Elsevier Masson SAS

Author Keywords

Akkermansia muciniphila; Microbiota; Nutrition; Systemic inflammation; Type 2 diabetes

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