

Le microbiote pulmonaire peut-il influencer l'activité des antibiotiques et l'inflammation induite par les agents pathogènes?

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The lungs of patients with chronic lung disease (CLD) are colonized by a large collection of microorganisms, termed the lung microbiome. While only a handful of bacterial species are recognized as clinically meaningful in CLD, the role of other members of the microbiome remains poorly understood. Hence, research is increasingly being directed towards understanding the role of microbial communities, and of individual members within these communities in the lung disease process (such as excessive inflammation) and in the patient's response to antimicrobial drugs. During this seminar, I will address how microbe-microbe and host-microbiome interactions could influence antibiotic treatment efficacy and host inflammation, describing examples of both unfavorable and beneficial interactions.