ENTERIC AND DIARRHEAL DISEASES (EDD) DIGEST

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, RESEARCH & TRAINING (START) CENTER

REPORT TO THE BILL & MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION

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EED Biology & Review Articles

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Environmental Enteropathy: Elusive but Significant Subclinical Abnormalities in Developing Countries.

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Environmental Enteric Dysfunction includes a broad spectrum of inflammatory responses and epithelial repair processes.

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Small Intestine Bacterial Overgrowth and Environmental Enteropathy in Bangladeshi Children.

Decoding Hidden Messages: Can Fecal Host Transcriptomics Open Pathways to Understanding Environmental Enteropathy?

Plasma Tryptophan and the Kynurenine–Tryptophan Ratio are Associated with the Acquisition of Statural Growth Deficits and Oral Vaccine Underperformance in Populations with Environmental Enteropathy.

Nutrition/metabolism

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Environmental Enteric Dysfunction is Associated with Altered Bile Acid Metabolism.

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Genetic and Metabolic Signals during Acute Enteric Bacterial Infection Alter the Microbiota and Drive Progression to Chronic Inflammatory Disease.

Interactions between intestinal pathogens, enteropathy and malnutrition in developing countries.

Child Stunting is Associated with Low Circulating Essential Amino Acids.

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Diet-induced extinctions in the gut microbiota compound over generations.

Microbiome: Eating for trillions.
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Sialylated Milk Oligosaccharides Promote Microbiota-Dependent Growth in Models of Infant Undernutrition

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Sialylated galacto-oligosaccharides and 2'-fucosyllactose reduce necrotising enterocolitis in neonatal rats

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Fecal Microbiota-based Therapeutics for Recurrent Clostridium difficile Infection, Ulcerative Colitis and Obesity

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Fecal Markers of Environmental Enteropathy and Subsequent Growth in Bangladeshi Children.

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Gene-microbiota interactions contribute to the pathogenesis of inflammatory bowel disease

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