Evaluating the Impact of Lactobacillus Acidophilus Probiotic Supplement on Sensory-Motor Recovery in a Model of Traumatic Brain Injury

Mohammad Moein Vakilzadeh1, 2, Ali Mehri1, 2, Amirhossein Heidari1, 2, Sara Pasban Bovanlo2, Ali Gorji3, 4, 5, Sajad Sahab Negah2, 3*

1Student Research Committee, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran
2Department of Neuroscience, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran
3Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Khatam Alanbia Hospital, Tehran, Iran
4Department of Neurosurgery, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Münster, Germany
5Epilepsy Research Center, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Robert-Koch-Straße 45, 48149 Münster, Germany

Abstract

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a leading cause of death and disability worldwide and many survivors experience a wide range of neurological impairments after TBI. Following the initial mechanical injury at the moment of a TBI event, various cellular and molecular processes are activated as the secondary injury. Neuroinflammation is an important mechanism involved in the secondary injury of TBI. Therefore, Neuroinflammation offers a promising opportunity for therapeutic intervention in order to prevent progressive tissue damage and improve the neurological recovery after TBI. The use of probiotics as a novel therapeutic option for modulating inflammatory response has received great attention, but there are still insufficient data on whether probiotics have the ability to regulate neuroinflammation, and further research needs to be done to elucidate the impact of probiotics on neuroinflammation and neurological recovery. If proven effective, probiotics can be used as a cheap, non-invasive, easy-to-use and safe treatment for modulating post-TBI neuroinflammation. Several studies have reported that probiotic compounds reduce serum inflammatory cytokines and increase the levels of anti-inflammatory cytokines. Hence, we hypothesize that using probiotics after TBI might have the potential to regulate neuroinflammatory response and thus, improve the neurological recovery.

Keywords: Neuroinflammation, Probiotics, Traumatic Brain Injury, TBI, Sensory-Motor Recovery

*Corresponding Author: Sajad Sahab Negah
  Email: sahabnegahs@mums.ac.ir