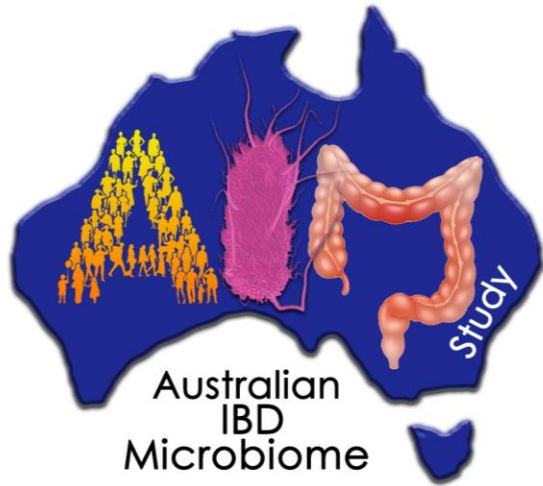
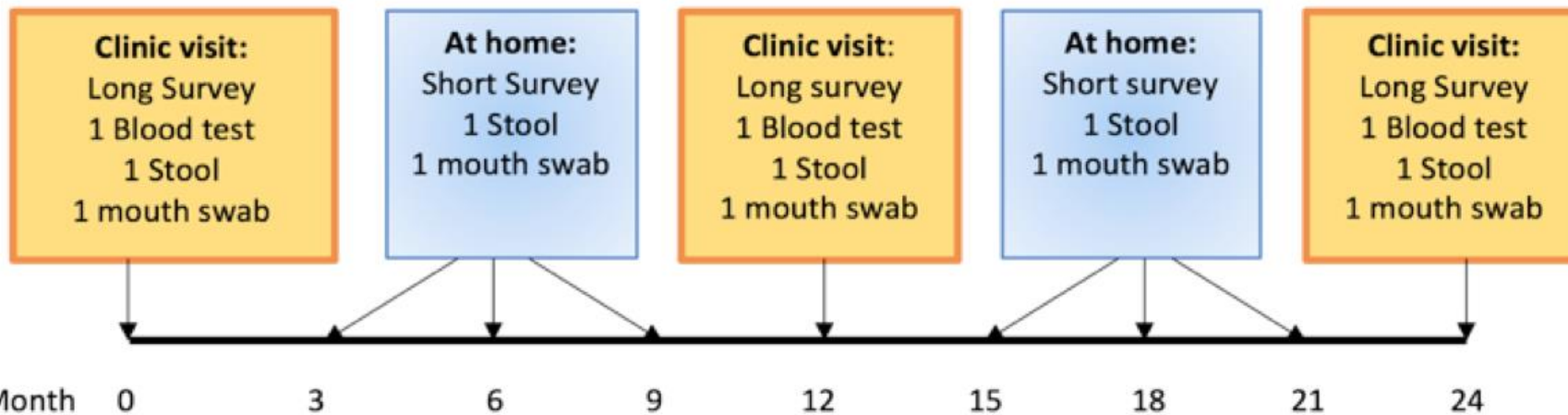


Defining the Australian Inflammatory Bowel Disease Microbiome – The AIM Study



- Ulcerative colitis (UC) and Crohn's disease (CD) - chronic, **incurable** conditions
- Unknown aetiology; Microbiota changes (dysbiosis) play a critical role
- There is a need to improve therapeutic decision-making: achieving remission has a significant benefit to patient quality of life
- Australia has among the highest IBD incidence/prevalence rates globally
- The gut microbiota is influenced by geography, diet and environment.
- The microbial signature of IBD in Australia is currently undefined

AIM Study Timeline



- ✓ 500+ participants recruited
- ✓ Active participant rate = 90%
- ✓ Sample return rate = 97%
- ✓ Survey return rate = 98%



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Projects available

- Defining microbial signatures of IBD in Australia
- Defining inflammatory markers of IBD in Australia
- Assessing paediatric IBD microbial loads based on disease activity
- Assess gut microbial community dynamics during emerging *Campylobacter* infection