

WEEKLY GI RESEARCH WEBINAR

"Uncovering a

microbial mechanism

for creeping fat in

Crohn's disease"

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Creeping fat has been a long-described extra-intestinal phenomenon of Crohn's disease since it's discovery in 1932, however it's role in disease pathogenesis is poorly understood. Recently, bacterial translocation from the gut into the mesentery has been identified has a trigger for creeping fat development.

References: (1) Ha, C.W.Y., et al. Translocation of viable gut microbiota to mesenteric adipose drives formation of creeping fat in humans. Cell. 183(3):666-683.e17. doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2020.09.009. PMID: 32991841; PMCID: PMC7521382. (2) Coffey CJ, et al. Inclusion of the Mesentery in Ileocolic Resection for Crohn's Disease is Associated With Reduced Surgical Recurrence. J Crohns Colitis. 2018 Nov 9;12(10):1139-1150. doi: 10.1093/ecco-jcc/jjx187. PMID: 29309546; PMCID: PMC6225977. (3) Ren Mao, et al. The Mesenteric Fat and Intestinal Muscle Interface: Creeping Fat Influencing Stricture Formation in Crohn's Disease.

APR 22 • 4:00 PM CST

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