Aim and Scope

Journal of Gastroenterology, Pancreatology & Liver Disorders (JGPLD) is a peer reviewed open access journal, exclusively designed for the international Scientific community that addresses ongoing research on gastroenterology, which aims to provide a unique platform for publishing high quality research work. The journal aims to frame up an outstanding special issue on Human Nutrition, Gut Bacteria and Fatty Liver Disease.

Gut flora or gut microbiota, consists of a complex community of microorganism species that live in the digestive tracts of animals and is the largest reservoir of microorganisms mutual to humans. In this context gut is synonymous with intestinal, and flora with microbiota and microflora. The gut microbiome refer to the genomes of the gut microbiota.

Gut microorganisms benefit the host by gleaning the energy from the fermentation of undigested carbohydrates and the subsequent absorption of short-chain fatty acids. The most important of these fatty acids are butyrates, metabolised by the colonic epithelium; propionates by the liver; and acetates by the muscle tissue. Intestinal bacteria also play a role in synthesizing vitamin B and vitamin K as well as metabolizing bile acids, sterols and xenobiotics.

The human body carries about 100 trillion microorganisms in its intestines, a number ten times greater than the total number of human cells in the body. The metabolic activities performed by these bacteria resemble those of an organ, leading some to liken gut bacteria to a "forgotten" organ. It is estimated that these gut flora have around a hundred times as many genes in aggregate as there are in the human genome.

Fatty liver, also known as fatty liver disease (FLD), is a reversible condition wherein large vacuoles of triglyceride fat accumulate in liver cells via the process of steatosis (i.e., abnormal retention of lipids within a cell). Despite having multiple causes, fatty liver can be considered a single disease that occurs worldwide in those with excessive alcohol intake and the obese (with or without effects of insulin resistance).

As we are in a step ahead to bring the Current “Human Nutrition, Gut Microbiota and Fatty Liver Disease” exploration to you, every other in an easy accessible way by your participation and co-operation.

Topics
The special Issue converges wide range of topics and some of them are listed below:

- Gut flora and diet
- Intestinal Microbiota functions:
  - Carbohydrate fermentation and absorption
• Trophic effects
• Suppression of pathogenic microbial growth
• Immunity
• Metabolic function
• Preventing allergy
• Preventing inflammatory bowel disease, etc

➢ Flora role in diseases:
  • Colorectal Cancer
  • Translocation
  • Inflammatory bowel disease
  • Colitis
  • Host-Gut Microbiota Interactions
  • Obesity, etc

➢ Effects of alterations in flora balance during:
  • Inflammation
  • Effects of antibiotic use
  • Pharmabiotics
  • Pregnancy, etc
  • Weight loss

➢ Fatty Liver:
  • Causes
  • Pathology
  • Diagnosis
  • Treatment
  • Complication
  • Epidemiology
Submissions

All kinds of papers are invited. Please refer Author guidelines before submission. Author benefits for these submissions will be found at http://symbiosisonlinepublishing.com/special-issues/

Kindly submit your article at http://www.symbiosisonlinepublishing.com/submitManuscript.php Or submit it as an e-mail attachment to gastro@symbiosisonline.org

Submissions are open from August 03, 2015

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