# METHOD FOR DETECTING AND TREATING NASAL AND LUNG DYSBIOSIS PATIENTS WITH MICROORGANISMS

Published date: July 25, 2017

## Technology description

Researchers at the University of California, San Francisco have demonstrated that distinct populations of microbiota in patients with acute infection or chronic inflammatory disease are associated with distinct immune dysfunction and differences in clinical response. They have developed a method to obtain a microorganism sample and probe the microorganism population to identify diversity and plurality of microbiota.

This invention uses sequencing of microbiota community for diagnosis and treatment of lung and nasal dysbiosis.

The respiratory system hosts a large and diverse number of microorganisms, which function as a unit and are associated with human health and disease states. Distinct compositions of microbiota are associated with the development of distinct immune dysfunctions, including inflammatory bowel disease, pediatric asthma, acute pneumonia and chronic rhinosinusitus, and are also associated with significant differences in clinical outcomes. Currently, microbiota are not considered during diagnosis of lung or nasal dysbiosis. This invention identifies microbial endotypes that would benefit from differentiated therapy.

**Data Availability**
Under NDA/CDA
**Inventors Profile**
Susan Lynch, PhD http://profiles.ucsf.edu/susan.lynch

## Application area

-Identify distinct populations of microbiota in patients
-Develop tailored treatment based on microbiota composition

## Advantages

- **Rapid**access to testing results

-Relatively **inexpensive** testing

-Opportunity to implement **precision medicine**

## Institution

University of California, San Francisco

## Inventors

Susan Lynch

# 联系我们



叶先生

电 话：021-65679356

手 机：13414935137

邮 箱：yeyingsheng@zf-ym.com