

Review of: "Long-term beneficial effect of faecal microbiota transplantation on colonisation of multidrug-resistant bacteria and resistome abundance in patients with recurrent Clostridioides difficile infection"

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This is a well written article, fecal microbiota transplantation (FMT) is an effective treatment for recurrences of clostridium difficile infections (rCDI), and its potential value for treating other diseases has also been reported. However, there is still some debate regarding the therapeutic effect of FMT, especially its long-term effects.

In this article, authors studied the effect of FMT in patients with rCDI on colonisation with MDR bacteria and antibiotic resistance genes (ARG) on the short and long term, combining culture methods and faecal metagenomics. As a cohort study, the author designed the experiment well and comprehensively characterized various indicators after FMT treatment, the relevant results support its conclusion well. Overall, although there are still some resistance genes, the therapeutic effect of FMT has a positive significance.

Because the gut microbiota is influenced by various factors, such as geography, dietary habits, etc., if subsequent studies can be included in multicenter clinical studies in different regions, it may better help us understand the effectiveness of FMT.

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