

Systematic analysis of immunotherapy efficacy with concomitant antibiotics use: Role of gut microbiome in cancer immune response.

Vignesh Krishnan

Capital University, Bexley, Ohio, USA and Adena Health System, Chillicothe, Ohio, USA.

Abstract:

Background: Intestinal microbiota can modulate immune mediated effects of anticancer therapies. Research suggests that efficacy of CTLA-4 blockade and anti-PD-1/PDL-1 drugs may depend on gut microbiota through enhancement of T-cell or dendritic cell function. Interactions of antibiotic and probiotic therapy with cancer immunotherapies have been retrospectively studied and are controversial. The purpose of our study is to assess the impact of antibiotics on cancer immunotherapy treatment. We conducted a systematic analysis of literature analyzing the effects of antibiotic usage on cancer immunotherapy outcome in animal tumor models and patients with advanced malignancies. We searched pubmed, American Society of Clinical Oncology and American Association for Cancer Research websites



Biography: Vignesh Krishnan, Capital University, Bexley, Ohio, USA and Adena Health System, Chillicothe, Ohio, USA.

Publications:

1. Evaluating the Mechanical Properties of Admixed Blended Cement Pastes and Estimating its Kinetics of Hydration by Different Techniques
2. Genetic Diversity Using Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) Analysis for *Aspergillus niger* isolates
3. Au-Ag-Cu nanoparticles alloys showed antifungal activity against the antibiotics-resistant *Candida albicans*
4. Induce mutations for Bavistin resistance in *Trichoderma harzianum* by UV-irradiation
5. Biliary Sludge. Analysis of a Clinical Case

[16th World Congress on Gastroenterology & Therapeutics October 30-31, 2020](#)

Abstract Citation: [Vignesh Krishnan, Systematic analysis of immunotherapy efficacy with concomitant antibiotics use: Role of gut microbiome in cancer immune response. World Gastroenterology 2020, 16th World Congress on Gastroenterology & Therapeutics October 30-31, 2020](#)