The Human Microbiome: Sharing Our Bodies

ILSI and ILSI Research Foundation Session

21st International Congress of Nutrition

Tuesday, 17 October 2017 | 08:00 – 10:00 | Buenos Aires, Argentina

The role of microbiota in health is an exciting field in nutrition science given the symbiotic relationship between the human host and its trillions of microorganisms. We are just beginning to understand their potential in mitigating disease and promoting health. In this session, designed for nutritionists, dietitians, and other health professionals, presenters will describe this complex, interdependent relationship; what we know about the role microbiota play in nutrient metabolism; and if and how we can modify the diet to improve our individual microbiomes.

Agenda

08:00  Sharing Our Bodies: The Symbiosis of Humans and Our Microbiota
       A High-Level Overview of Research in the Field
       Session Chair: Christian Hoffmann, PhD
       University of São Paulo, Brazil

08:30  Exploring the Role of the Major Gut Microbiota Clusters on Nutritional and Functional Benefits of Nutrients and Non-nutrients
       Ian Rowland, PhD, RNutr
       University of Reading, United Kingdom

09:00  The Role of Microbiota in Nutrient Metabolism and Bioavailability
       Fabrice Vaillant, PhD
       Corpoica, Colombia

09:30  Mapping Asian Gut Microbiota Across Age and Geography – What are the Health Implications?
       Yuan Kun Lee, PhD
       National University of Singapore, Singapore

10:00  Adjourn
Social Media Toolkit

ILSI and ILSI Research Foundation Session

Start the Conversation!

*The Human Microbiome: Sharing Our Bodies*, sponsored by ILSI, the ILSI Research Foundation, and ILSI branches worldwide, is using Twitter to reach a global audience. This year’s session will focus on the role of microbiota in health and their potential to mitigate disease and promote health. Presenters will consider the role microbiota play in nutrient metabolism, as well as if and how we can modify the diet to improve our individual microbiomes.

Key Social Media Accounts

The ILSI Global Twitter handle is [@ILSI_Global](https://twitter.com/ILSI_Global)
The ILSI Research Foundation Twitter handle is [@ILSIRF](https://twitter.com/ILSIRF)

#ICN2017 is the preferred hashtag for ICN.


Engage with Session Speakers

Christian Hoffmann, PhD
University of São Paulo
([@USPonline](https://twitter.com/USPonline))

Ian Rowland, PhD, RNutr
University of Reading
([@UniofReading](https://twitter.com/UniofReading))

Fabrice Vaillant, PhD
Corpoica, Colombia
([@Corpoica](https://twitter.com/Corpoica))

Yuan Kun Lee, PhD
National University of Singapore
([@NUSingapore](https://twitter.com/NUSingapore))

Example Tweets

- Learn about the relationship between humans & microorganisms with #ILSI at #ICN2017 - [www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017](http://www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017) #microbiome

- Experts fr @USPonline @UniofReading @Corpoica & @NUSingapore discuss #microbiomes at #ICN2017 - [www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017](http://www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017) #ILSI

- Calling dietitians & nutritionists! Join the discussion on #microbiomes at #ICN2017 - [www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017](http://www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017) #ILSI @ILSI_Global @ILSIRF

- Dr. Hoffmann of @USPonline kicks off the #ICN2017 #Microbiome session - [www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017](http://www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017) #ILSI #ICN2017 @ILSI_Global @ILSIRF

- Dr. Rowland of @UniofReading explains #microbiota clusters at the #ICN2017 #Microbiome session - [www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017](http://www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017) #ILSI #Nutrition

- Dr. Vaillant of @Corpoica explains the role of #microbiota in nutrient metabolism - [www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017](http://www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017) #ILSI #ICN2017

- What are the #health implications for mapping Asian gut #microbiota? Find out! [www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017](http://www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017) #ICN2017 #Microbiome #ILSI

- Dr. Lee of @NUSingapore shares insight into Asian gut #microbiota - [www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017](http://www.ilsi.org/event/icn2017) #ILSI #microbiome #ICN2017 @ILSI_Global