# Article information:

Deficient butyrate-producing capacity in the gut microbiome is associated with bacterial network disturbances and fatigue symptoms in ME/CFS: Cell Host & Microbe
[https://www.cell.com/cell-host-microbe/fulltext/S1931-3128(23)00029-X?\_returnURL=https%3A%2F%2Flinkinghub.elsevier.com%2Fretrieve%2Fpii%2FS193131282300029X%3Fshowall%3Dtrue](https://www.cell.com/cell-host-microbe/fulltext/S1931-3128%2823%2900029-X?_returnURL=https%3A%2F%2Flinkinghub.elsevier.com%2Fretrieve%2Fpii%2FS193131282300029X%3Fshowall%3Dtrue)

# Article summary:

1. ME/CFS patients have gut microbiome dysbiosis, with differences in diversity, abundances, functional pathways, and interactions compared to healthy controls.

2. Reduced levels of Faecalibacterium prausnitzii and Eubacterium rectale in ME/CFS may contribute to a deficiency in butyrate synthesis by the gut microbiome.

3. Low abundance of Faecalibacterium prausnitzii is associated with more severe fatigue symptoms in ME/CFS patients.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章是一篇关于ME/CFS患者肠道微生物群落失衡与疲劳症状之间关系的研究。文章通过对106名ME/CFS患者和91名健康对照组进行多组学分析，发现了肠道微生物多样性、丰度、功能通路和相互作用等方面的差异。其中，有益菌Faecalibacterium prausnitzii和Eubacterium rectale在ME/CFS患者中减少，导致了丙酸缺乏。此外，文章还提到Faecalibacterium prausnitzii的丰度与疲劳程度呈负相关。

然而，该文章存在一些问题。首先，文章没有考虑到可能的混杂因素，如饮食、药物使用等。其次，文章没有探讨其他可能影响肠道微生物群落的因素，如环境因素、遗传因素等。此外，在提出Faecalibacterium prausnitzii与疲劳程度之间的负相关时，并未提供足够的证据支持这一结论。

另外，该文章存在宣传内容和偏袒现象。例如，在介绍ME/CFS时强调其“无法解释”的特点，并未提及已有的一些理论和证据。此外，文章中提到的一些菌种被描述为“有益菌”，但并未提供足够的证据支持这一说法。

总之，该文章虽然提供了一些关于ME/CFS患者肠道微生物群落失衡与疲劳症状之间关系的新发现，但其存在一些问题和偏差，需要更多的研究来验证和完善。

# Topics for further research:

* Possible confounding factors in ME/CFS and gut microbiome studies
* Other factors that may affect gut microbiome composition
* Lack of sufficient evidence for the correlation between Faecalibacterium prausnitzii and fatigue
* Promotion and bias in the article
* Need for further research to validate and improve the findings
* Additional keywords to better understand the uncovered topics in the article.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/38323ec36c5dc2a27e238fbe35263988>