



## RESEARCH TOPIC CLI18

### Evaluation of non-invasive biomarkers for the diagnosis and the monitoring of eosinophilic esophagitis

#### Clinical Unit name

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#### Abstract

Eosinophilic esophagitis is a chronic esophageal disease characterized by eosinophil-predominant inflammation with fibrosis and stricture formation as possible chronic sequelae.

Upper GI endoscopy with biopsies is the gold standard for diagnosis and disease monitoring with a relevant burden on patients and healthcare systems.

In preliminary studies, some promising blood non-invasive biomarkers has been reported and difference in esophageal and oral microbiome between EoE patients and controls and between active and inactive EoE has been demonstrated.

The aim of our prospective study is to evaluate in EoE patients oral microbiome with metabolomic analysis and blood and salivary immunological molecules (cytokines, chemotactic cytokines, enzymes) at the diagnosis, during and after treatment to identify non-invasive biomarkers that can effectively monitor disease activity without periodic invasive endoscopic evaluation.

#### Scientific references

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