

Study Details

Background

- Pregnancy with Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) may affect the baby's health, including their gut inflammation.
- Infants born to parents with IBD often have higher levels of fecal calprotectin (FCP) — a marker of gut inflammation.
- Elevated FCP levels in infants have been linked to an increased risk of asthma, eczema, and IBD later in life.
- This study aims to explore how the gut microbiome, diet, and breastmilk composition influence infant FCP levels.

Objectives

1. To find out if certain gut bacteria or dietary habits during pregnancy are linked to higher levels of gut inflammation in babies.
2. To understand how an infant's own gut bacteria and diet may contribute to higher gut inflammation.
3. To study the types of sugars found in breastmilk from mothers/birthing parents with and without IBD, and see how these sugars affect the baby's gut bacteria and inflammation levels.

Goals

Identify factors that could guide dietary interventions to support better maternal and infant health outcomes.

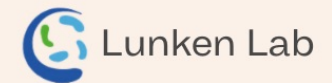


Contact us

938 W 28th Ave, Vancouver, BC V5Z 4H4
BC Children's Hospital Research Institute

Website:

<https://ibdcentrebc.ca/lunkenlab/participate/>
Genelle Lunken, UBC, Principal Investigator
Email: calina.ibd@ubc.ca



CALINA-IBD

Exploring the Link Between
Maternal/Birthing Parent Gut
Health, Diet, and Infant Gut
Development



For more
information, scan
the QR code to
visit our website.

What would be my role?

End of third trimester (Week 34 of pregnancy)

- 3 day diet record: Using an app you will be asked to take pictures of your food.
- Stool collection
- Vaginal swab
- Online questionnaires

14 days after birth

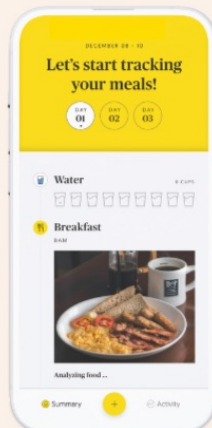
- 3 day diet record (mother)
- Stool collection (mother and baby)
- Breastmilk (optional)
- Online questionnaires

3 months after birth

- 3 day diet record (mother)
- Stool collection (mother and baby)
- Breastmilk (optional)
- Online questionnaires

1 year after birth

- 3 day diet record (mother)
- Stool collection (mother and baby)
- Online questionnaires



Who can participate?

We are looking for pregnant individuals who are:

- 19 years or older
- In their 1st, 2nd, or early 3rd trimester of pregnancy

With IBD Diagnosis	Without IBD Diagnosis
Crohn's disease (CD) or ulcerative colitis (UC), can participate with active or inactive disease	Do not have a diagnosis of IBD (serving as a comparison group)

Some Exclusion Criteria:

- Previous gastrointestinal cancer or bowel surgery
- Renal disease
- HIV/AIDS or other serious infection
- Other immune-mediated diseases (e.g., multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, primary sclerosing cholangitis)



Choose Us



How the CALINA-IBD Study Could Benefit You?

As a participant, you'll receive a personalized report of your dietary intake and free access to a photo-based nutrition app (RxFood). You'll also have the opportunity to learn more about the gut microbiome—both yours and your baby's—as well as your baby's level of gut inflammation, measured by fecal calprotectin (FCP). These insights can help you better understand the connections between diet, gut health, and early development.



Visit our website for more informations:
<https://ibdcentrebc.ca/lookupkenlab/participate/>

