

# O microbioma ao longo do ciclo de vida de cães e gatos:

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## Uma visão do animal idoso

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## PANORAMA

(re)Apresentar aspectos relacionados ao processo de envelhecimento de cães e gatos e embasar discussão sobre seus efeitos no microbioma intestinal



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# O ENVELHECIMENTO

“Processo biológico complexo, resultando em redução progressiva da capacidade do indivíduo em manter a homeostase sob estresses ambientais e fisiológicos, diminuindo assim sua viabilidade e aumentando a vulnerabilidade à doença e, eventualmente, causando a morte.”

(Fascetti; Delaney, 2024; Goldston 1989)

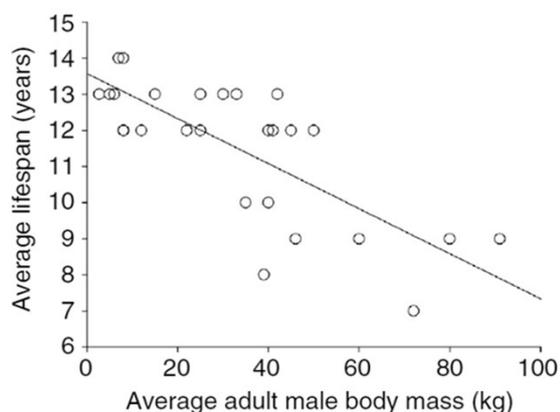
O envelhecimento é inexorável, progressivo e irreversível

A velhice por si só não é uma doença!

# O CÃO GERIÁTRICO



Figure 1. Body size and lifespan in dogs.



(Kraus; Pavard; Promislow, 2013 ← Selman; Nussey; Monaghan, 2013)

Current Biology

# O CÃO GERIÁTRICO

VETERINARY PRACTICE GUIDELINES

## 2019 AAHA Canine Life Stage Guidelines\*

Kate E. Creevy, DVM, MS, DACVIM (SAIM), Jesse Grady, DVM, MS, Susan E. Little, DVM, PhD, DACVM (Parasit.), George E. Moore, DVM, PhD, DACVPM, DACVIM<sup>†</sup>, Beth Groetzinger Strickler, MS, DVM, DACVB, CDIBC, Steve Thompson, DVM, DABVP (C/F), Jinelle A. Webb, DVM, MSc, DVSc, DACVIM (SAIM)<sup>†</sup>



**TABLE 1**

**Proposed Canine Life Stage Definitions**

| Stage        | Definition (Length of Time)  |
|--------------|--|
| Puppy        | Birth to cessation of rapid growth (~6–9 mo, varying with breed and size)  |
| Young adult  | Cessation of rapid growth to completion of physical and social maturation, which occurs in most dogs by 3 to 4 yr of age |
| Mature adult | Completion of physical and social maturation until the last 25% of estimated lifespan (breed and size dependent)         |
| Senior       | The last 25% of estimated lifespan through end of life   |
| End of life  | Terminal stage (depends on the specific pathologies)   |

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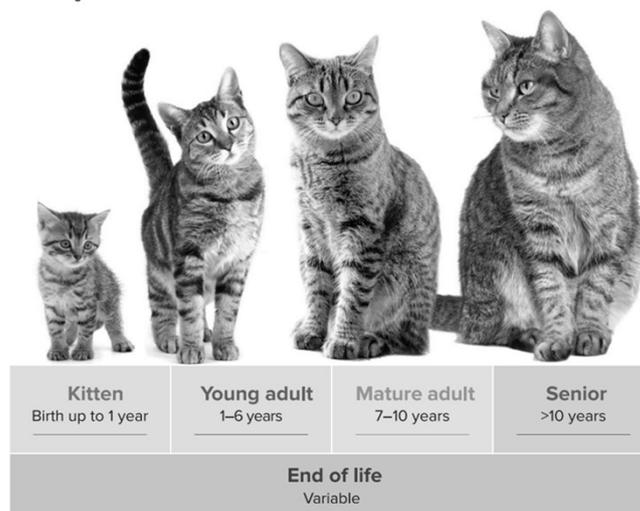
# O GATO GERIÁTRICO

VETERINARY PRACTICE GUIDELINES

## 2021 AAHA/AAFP Feline Life Stage Guidelines\*

Jessica Quimby, DVM, PhD, DACVIM<sup>†</sup>, Shannon Gowland, DVM, DABVP<sup>1</sup>, Hazel C. Carney, DVM, MS, DABVP<sup>2</sup>, Theresa DePorter, DVM, MRCVS, DACVB, DECAWBM, Paula Plummer, LVT, VTS (ECC, SAIM), Jodi Westropp, DVM, PhD, DACVIM

Feline Life Stages



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# O ENVELHECIMENTO

*Além do óbvio...*

Desenvolvimento de alterações físicas e comportamentais

Mudanças na composição corporal e sarcopenia

Imunossenescência

*Inflammaging*

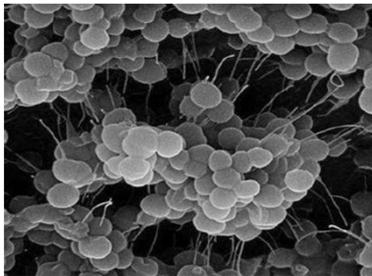


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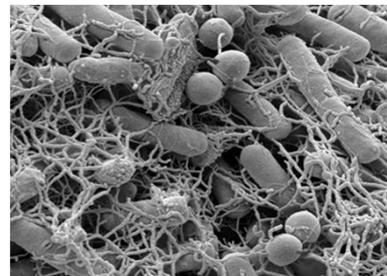
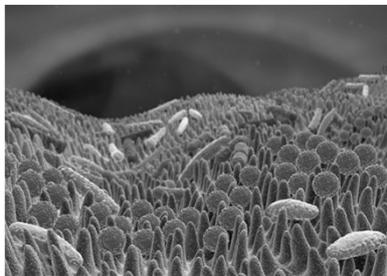


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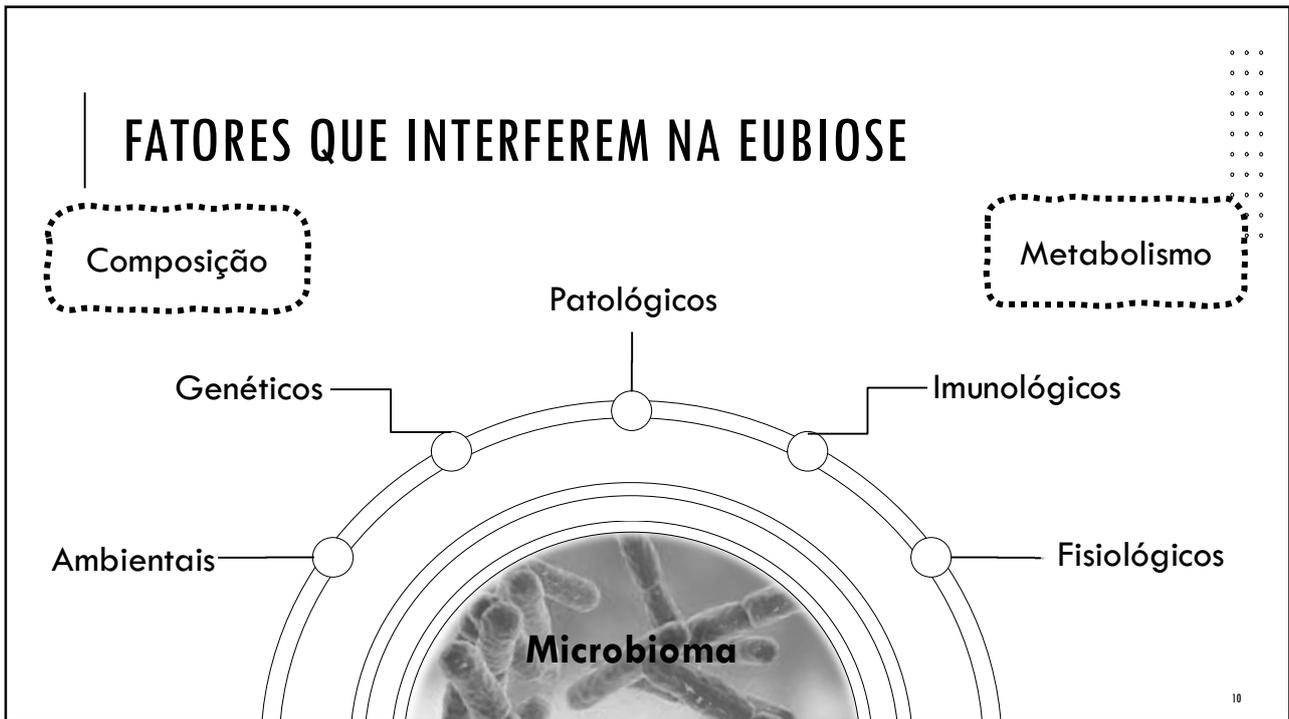
# MICROBIOMA INTESTINAL



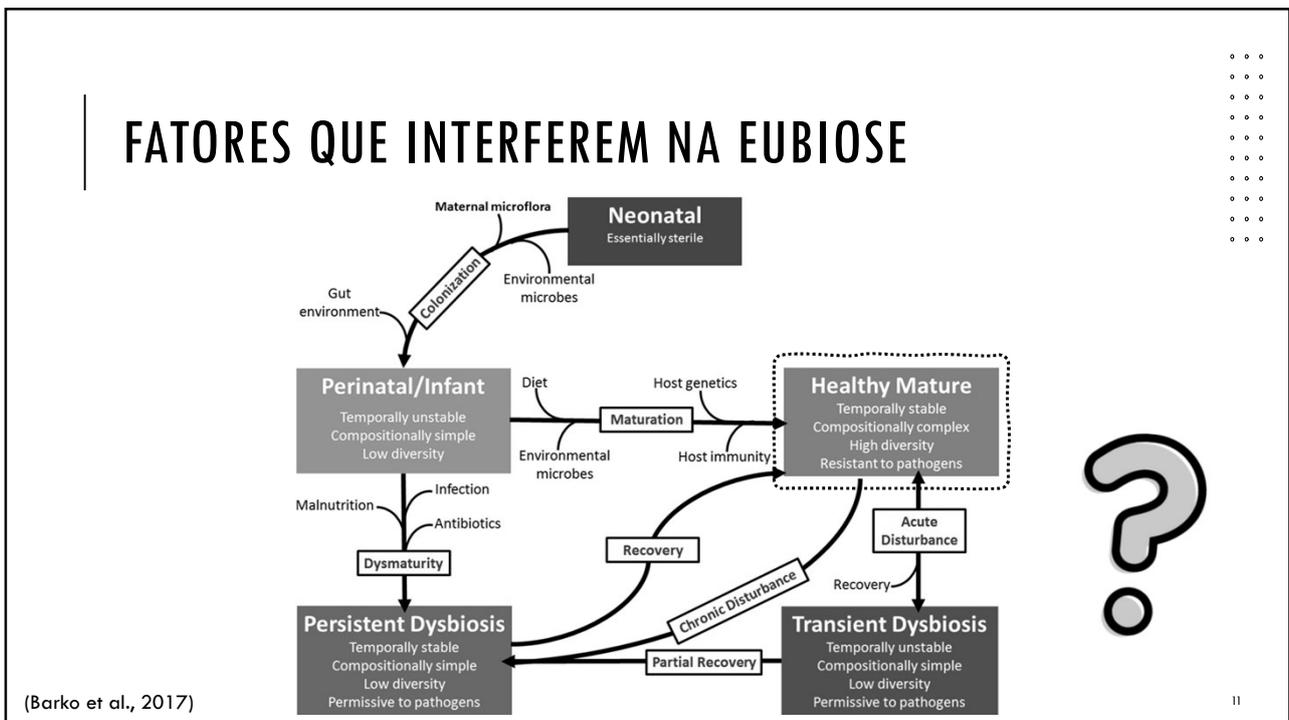
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## MICROBIOTA FECAL



Figura 1. Animais dos 3 grupos etários. Grupo Filhotes (A), Adultos (B) e Idosos (C)

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Filhotes - <b>GF</b><br/>(n=10; <b>0,83±0,001</b> anos)</p> | <p>Adultos - <b>GA</b><br/>(n=10; <b>5,3±0,48</b> anos)</p> | <p>Idosos - <b>GI</b><br/>(n=11; <b>10,7±1,25</b> anos)</p> |
|--|---|---|

(Gomes, 2013)

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## MICROBIOTA FECAL



Os animais do grupo idoso apresentaram:

↑ Concentração de indóis e pH fecal

↓ Concentração de acetato, propionato e butirato e AGV totais, n°

*Bifidobacterium* spp e Clostridial cluster IV

Apresentaram alterações histológicas compatíveis com gastrite, enterite e colite

(qPCR)

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**frontiers** | Frontiers in Veterinary Science

## Age-associated changes in intestinal health biomarkers in dogs

TYPE Original Research  
PUBLISHED 22 August 2023  
DOI 10.3389/fvets.2023.1213287

Anna Fernández-Pinteño<sup>1\*</sup>, Rachel Pilla<sup>2</sup>, Xavier Manteca<sup>3</sup>, Jan Suchodolski<sup>2</sup>, Celina Torre<sup>1</sup> and Anna Salas-Mani<sup>1</sup>

- 106 cães de raças puras (= M e F)
- 0,2 a 15 anos (média 6,3 anos)
- Canis de 1 a 7 animais (porte)
- Saudáveis (?)
- Alimento igual para 54%
- Sequenciamento Illumina (16S rRNA)

**TABLE 1** Descriptive information regarding the age distribution of dogs sorted by age category.

|                | Junior<br>n = 16  | Adult<br>n = 50   | Senior<br>n = 40  |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Age (in years) | Até 2 anos        | 2 - 7anos         | > 7 anos          |
| Age (in years) | 0.92 [0.23; 1.14] | 5.00 [4.58; 7.11] | 8.25 [8.15; 9.06] |

n° de raças: júnior=3; adulto=8; sênior= 17

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**Supplementary table 2 (S2).** Detailed product composition of the 6 pet food products out of the composition range defined in the manuscript (7-8% moisture, 22-30% protein, 15-21% fat and 2-5% fiber). The animal count for each type of product and its age category are included in the table. The analytical constituent values out of the defined composition range are marked with an asterisk (\*).

| Product type                   | Product composition - Analytical constituents (%) |         |       |       | Age Category  |              |               |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|-------|-------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                                | Moisture  | Protein | Fat   | Fiber | Junior (n=16) | Adult (n=50) | Senior (n=40) |
| Adult light                    | 8   | 27      | 9,5*  | 4,8   |               |              | 3             |
| Senior                         | 7,5   | 27      | 12,2* | 2,5   |               |              | 2             |
| Renal veterinary diet          | 7,5   | 14,5*   | 17,5  | 3     |               |              | 2             |
| Colitis veterinary diet        | 8   | 23      | 12*   | 6,5*  |               |              | 1             |
| Gastroenteric veterinary diet  | 7,5   | 25,5    | 12,8* | 1,3*  | 2             |              |               |
| Weight control veterinary diet | 7,8   | 34*     | 10,5* | 11,5* |               | 2            |               |

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## Indicadores avaliados

- Sequenciamento Illumina (16S rRNA) para microbioma fecal
- qPCR para índice de disbiose
- AGCC, calprotectina e IgA nas fezes

## Sem diferenças entre os grupos na avaliação do microbioma fecal (valores corrigidos)

TABLE 4 Fecal microbiota composition (% of relative abundance from rarefied data) at the phylum level split by age category.

| Phylum         | Junior                  |               | Adult                    |               | Senior                  |                  | Junior vs. Adult vs. Senior |              |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
|                | Median                  | Range         | Median                   | Range         | Median                  | Range            | p-value                     | q-value      |
| Bacteroidota   | 0.06 <sup>ab</sup>      | 0–3.67        | 0.53 <sup>a</sup>        | 0–11.01       | 1.74 <sup>b</sup>       | 0.21–12.02       | 0.036                       | 0.087        |
| Bacillota      | 89.60                   | 77.20–97.52   | 85.28                    | 71.62–95.08   | 82.02                   | 64.30–88.92      | 0.052                       | 0.087        |
| Actinomycetota | 6.87                    | 1.47–14.05    | 5.35                     | 1.66–14.13    | 8.20                    | 2.60–15.70       | 0.569                       | 0.569        |
| Fusobacteriota | 1.20                    | 0.15–10.52    | 5.08                     | 0.13–20.34    | 3.60                    | 0.89–27.9        | 0.145                       | 0.181        |
| Pseudomonadota | <b>0.01<sup>a</sup></b> | <b>0–0.60</b> | <b>0.27<sup>ab</sup></b> | <b>0–1.73</b> | <b>0.28<sup>b</sup></b> | <b>0.04–2.14</b> | <b>0.019</b>                | <b>0.087</b> |



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## Sem diferenças calprotectina e IgA nas fezes

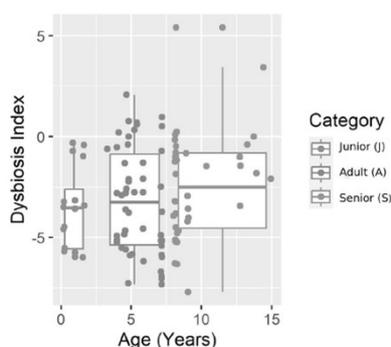


FIGURE 1 A representative plot of the dysbiosis index (DI) split by age category.

TABLE 6 Fecal SCFA values expressed as concentration (μmol/g DM) and relative percentages (%) reported by age category.

| Fecal SFCA                       | Junior                           | Adult                            | Senior                          | p-value          |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
|                                  | emmeans ± SE                     | emmeans ± SE                     | emmeans ± SE                    |                  |
| <b>Concentration (μmol/g DM)</b> |                                  |                                  |                                 |                  |
| Acetate                          | 169 ± 26.1                       | 210 ± 15.0                       | 249 ± 21.1                      | 0.061            |
| Propionate                       | 10.2 ± 1.449                     | 12.4 ± 0.837                     | 14.0 ± 1.171                    | 0.149            |
| Butyrate                         | 52.8 ± 8.25                      | 71.4 ± 4.76                      | 61.2 ± 6.66                     | 0.079            |
| Isobutyric acid                  | 6.91 ± 1.109                     | 7.92 ± 0.640                     | 7.27 ± 0.896                    | 0.634            |
| Isovaleric acid                  | 9.72 ± 1.404                     | 8.16 ± 0.811                     | 6.69 ± 1.134                    | 0.249            |
| Valeric acid                     | <b>4.55 ± 2.06<sup>ab</sup></b>  | <b>8.59 ± 1.19<sup>a</sup></b>   | <b>4.70 ± 1.66<sup>b</sup></b>  | <b>0.049</b>     |
| SCFA total                       | 254 ± 34.7                       | 319 ± 20.0                       | 343 ± 28.0                      | 0.130            |
| <b>Relative percentages (%)</b>  |                                  |                                  |                                 |                  |
| Acetate                          | <b>69.4 ± 1.78<sup>ab</sup></b>  | <b>66.0 ± 1.02<sup>a</sup></b>   | <b>72.9 ± 1.43<sup>b</sup></b>  | <b>&lt;0.001</b> |
| Propionate                       | 4.17 ± 0.342                     | 4.18 ± 0.197                     | 4.23 ± 0.276                    | 0.986            |
| Butyrate                         | <b>18.8 ± 1.552<sup>ab</sup></b> | <b>22.0 ± 0.896<sup>a</sup></b>  | <b>17.3 ± 1.253<sup>b</sup></b> | <b>0.003</b>     |
| Isobutyric acid                  | 2.43 ± 0.304                     | 2.62 ± 0.175                     | 2.22 ± 0.246                    | 0.358            |
| Isovaleric acid                  | 3.43 ± 0.359 <sup>a</sup>        | <b>2.69 ± 0.207<sup>ab</sup></b> | <b>2.01 ± 0.290<sup>b</sup></b> | <b>0.011</b>     |
| Valeric acid                     | <b>1.56 ± 0.507<sup>ab</sup></b> | <b>2.44 ± 0.293<sup>a</sup></b>  | <b>1.38 ± 0.410<sup>b</sup></b> | <b>0.043</b>     |

Significantly different results are indicated in bold (p-value < 0.05). Superscript letters indicate differences between age categories.

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Article

### Comparison of Gut Microbiota of 96 Healthy Dogs by Individual Traits: Breed, Age, and Body Condition Score

Inhwan You <sup>1,2</sup> and Min Jung Kim <sup>1,2,\*</sup>

- 96 cães de raças puras (36 M e 60 F ; 9 raças)
- Grupos etários: 0,5-1 ; 2-5; 6 a 10 anos
- Raças e ECC (3, 4-5, 6-8)
- Mesmo criador e alimento
- Saudáveis
- Sequenciamento Illumina (16S rRNA)

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Article

### Comparison of Gut Microbiota of 96 Healthy Dogs by Individual Traits: Breed, Age, and Body Condition Score

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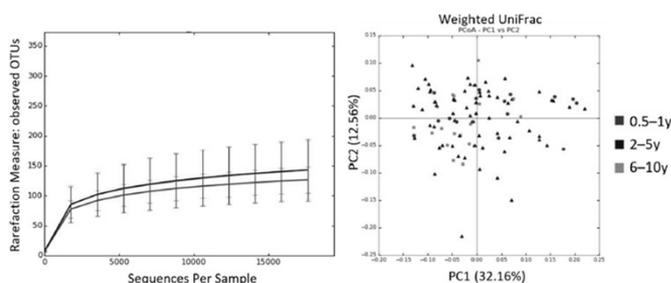
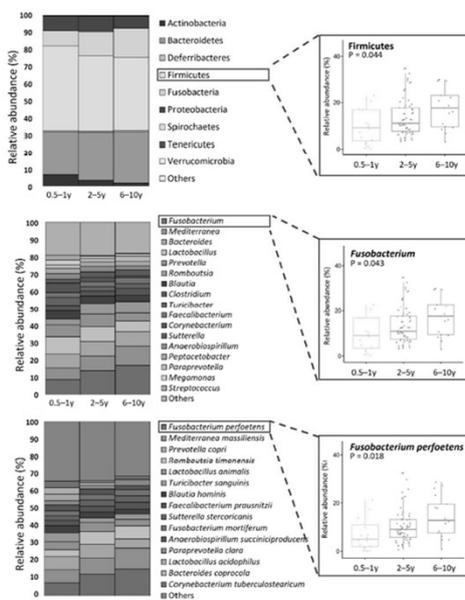


Figure 3. Alpha and beta diversity according to dog age group. Microbial richness was measured based on observed OTUs (left). PCoA was performed based on weighted UniFrac distances (right).



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## MICROBIOTA INTESTINAL E ENVELHECIMENTO

Em resumo, considerar:

- Escassez de avaliações do microbioma focados no envelhecimento (longitudinais)
- Diferentes métodos de avaliação
- Comorbidades e status inflamatório
- Outros fatores



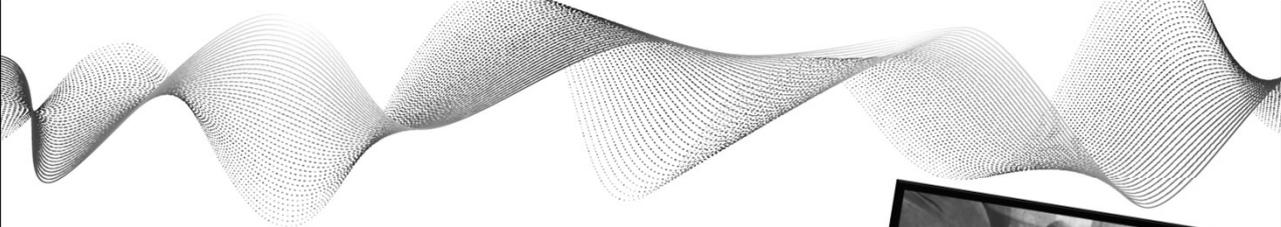
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**Envelhecimento saudável**

Adotar cuidados ao longo de todo o processo de envelhecimento

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*Obrigada!*



*Kuki - 18 anos*

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