

## Construindo pontes entre a ciência e o cuidado

PORTO DE GALINHAS - PERNAMBUCO

## **Trabalhos Científicos**

- **Título:** Is Maintenance Of The Ileocecal Valve Important To The Intestinal Adaptation Mechanisms In A Weaning Rat Model Of Short Bowel?
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- **Resumo:** Resumo Objetivo(s) To evaluate the role of maintenance of the ileocecal valve (ICV) in intestinal adaptation mechanisms, in an experimental model of short bowel utilizing weaning rats. Método Forty weaning rats (50-70 g body weight; 21 days old) were operated on to produce short bowel syndrome. They were divided into 5 groups: maintenance or resection of ICV, sacrifice after 4 or 21 days, and a control group. The remaining intestine was subjected to histopathological, immunohistochemical and molecular analyses. Resultados Preservation of the ICV promoted increased weight gain and intestinal villus height after 21 days, crypt depth was higher in experimental groups than in controls. In the bowel villi, we found a higher expression of Ki-67 in the MV4 group than in the controls. In addition, a higher expression of Ki-67 was observed in the bowel crypts of the RV4 group animals than in the controls. In all intestinal resected animals, it was verified a higher expression of the anti-apoptotic gene Bcl-XL in the small bowel, with no alterations promoted by the preservation of the ICV. conclusão(ões) The maintenance of the ICV led to morphometrical, histomorphometrical and molecular positive changes in this model of short bowel syndrome.