# Article information:

Modifying the maternal microbiota alters the gut–brain metabolome and prevents emotional dysfunction in the adult offspring of obese dams | PNAS  
<https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.2108581119>

# Article summary:

1. Maternal obesity is a growing public health concern and is linked to an increased risk of neurodevelopmental and psychiatric disorders in humans.

2. This study tested whether perinatal intake of a multispecies probiotic could mitigate the abnormal emotional behavior in the juvenile and adult offspring of obese dams.

3. Results showed that maternal probiotic supplementation exerts a long-lasting effect on offspring neuroplasticity and the offspring gut–liver–brain metabolome, increasing resilience to emotional dysfunction induced by maternal obesity.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “Modifying the maternal microbiota alters the gut–brain metabolome and prevents emotional dysfunction in the adult offspring of obese dams” is a well-researched piece that provides evidence for the protective efficacy of perinatal probiotic exposure against increased anxiety-like behaviors induced by maternal obesity. The authors have provided detailed information about their research methods, results, and conclusions, which makes it easy to assess its trustworthiness and reliability.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided as it presents both sides of the argument equally. It also does not contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular point of view. All claims made are supported with evidence from relevant studies, making them reliable and trustworthy. Furthermore, possible risks associated with perinatal probiotic exposure are noted in the article, providing readers with an informed opinion on this topic.

In conclusion, this article is reliable and trustworthy due to its detailed research methods, evidence-based claims, balanced presentation of both sides of the argument, lack of promotional content or partiality towards any particular point of view, and acknowledgement of potential risks associated with perinatal probiotic exposure.

# Topics for further research:

* Maternal obesity and anxiety
* Gut-brain axis and metabolism
* Perinatal probiotic exposure
* Long-term effects of maternal obesity
* Neurodevelopmental consequences of maternal obesity
* Role of the microbiome in emotional dysfunction

# Report location:

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