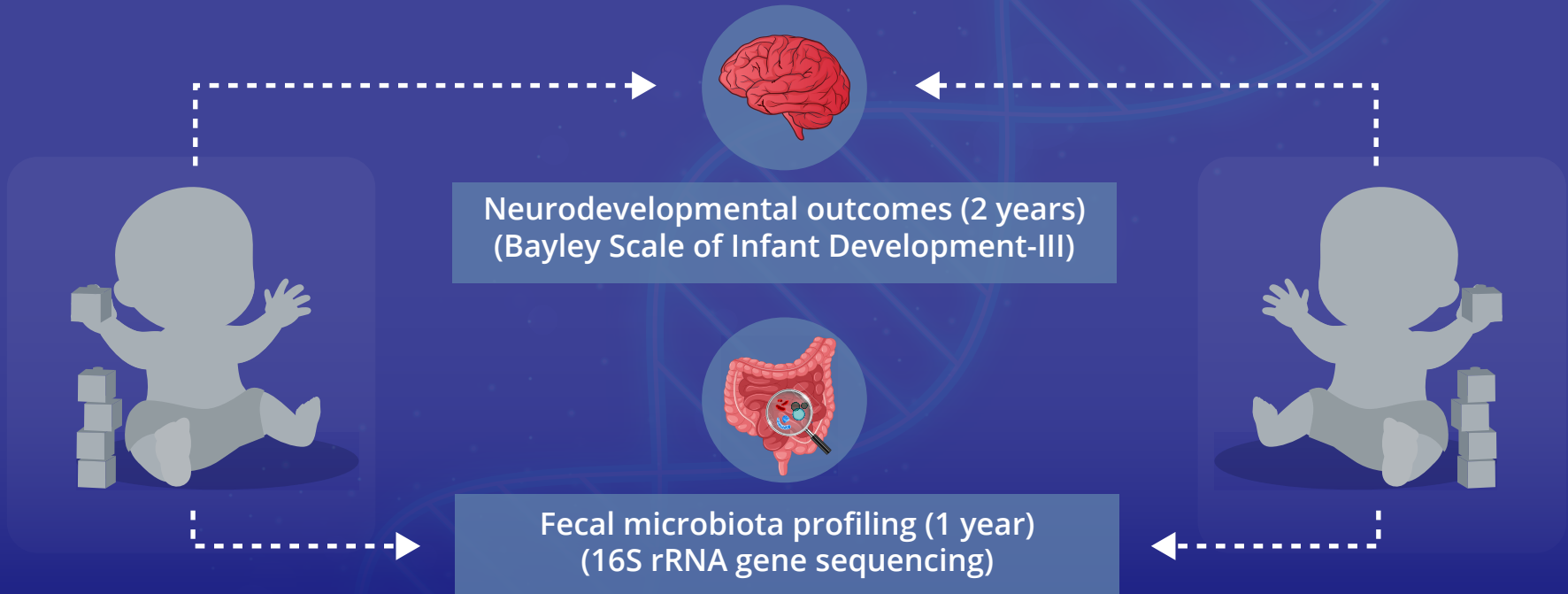


Is There a Temporal Association Between Gut Microbiota and Neurodevelopment?

405 infants from the Canadian Healthy Infant Longitudinal Development cohort study



Bacteroides species in the gut and associated sphingolipid synthesis influence neurodevelopmental outcomes during late infancy, particularly in male infants

Gut microbiota influences neurodevelopmental outcomes in a sex-dependent manner during late infancy



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Adapted from peer-reviewed research article:
Bacteroides-dominant gut microbiome of late infancy is associated with enhanced neurodevelopment
Tamana et al. (2021) | *Gut Microbes* | 10.1080/19490976.2021.1930875

