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The Study about Relationship between Treatment of Ulcerative Colitis and Intestinal Bacteria According to Characteristic of Herbal Medicine

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Many modern people are exposed to chronic inflammatory diseases, such as inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), atopic dermatitis and immune disorder. Among those chronic diseases, the incidence ratio of IBD has been increased. IBD, including Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis (UC), is known to cause abnormal inflammation in intestinal tissue. UC is accompanied by abdominal pain, bloody stool and diarrhea. Many therapeutic agents, such as sulfasalazine, corticosteroids, immunosuppressive agents, have been used for treating UC. However, those agents have side-effects and temporary effects on UC. The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of herbal medicine on UC and relationship between UC and intestinal bacteria according characteristic of herbal medicine. To determine the effect of herbal medicine on UC, various herbal medicine were chosen within oriental medicine category such as cheongyeol and onyeol medicine. In this study, we found *carthami fructus*, included in cheongyeol medicine, had stronger effect than onyeol medicine. Also, we determined influence of *carthami fructus* against lactic acid bacteria. *Carthami fructus* and lingon berry extracts affected the composition of mice intestinal bacteria in mice fecal. The symptoms of UC could be regulate by using herbal medicine, according to characteristic of herbal medicine. Also, herbal medicine might be change body condition to healthy by controlling intestinal bacteria composition. Herbal medicine characteristic could be a therapeutic agent by revealing relationship between intestinal bacteria and UC.

Key words: Ulcerative colitis, herbal medicine, Cheongyeol medicine, intestinal bacteria