

TABLE 3. Occurrence, concentrations, distribution of the mucosal bacteria, and the percentage of bacteria accessible by FISH

Characteristic	CD patients	UC patients	Slc patients	IBS patients	Controls	IBD patients on antibiotics
No. of patients with concn of mucosal bacteria greater than 10^9 /ml	19	18	19	13	7	0 ^a (3)
No. of patients with concn of adherent bacteria greater than 10^{10} /ml	18	14	6	2	0	0
Mean concn of mucosal bacteria (10^{10} /ml) \pm SEM ^{b,c}	9.1 \pm 20.2	0.26 \pm 0.31	0.31 \pm 0.16	0.09 \pm 0.18	0.02 \pm 0.06	0.02
Ileum	12.4	0.28	0.25	0.15	0.004	
Ascending colon	6.8	0.21	0.39	0.04	0.02	
Sigmoid colon	8.2	0.3	0.29	0.07	0.04	
Mean concn of mucosa adherent bacteria (10^{10} /ml) ^c	11.2	0.31	0.35	0.07	0.02	0.02
Mean concn of mucus spread bacteria (10^{10} /ml) ^c	2.4	0.08	0.34	0.11	0.03	0
Mean concn of mucus ceiling bacteria (10^{10} /ml) ^c	13.9	0.41	0.23	0.10	0.02	>0 ^a
Mean % of intact epithelial surface covered with mucosal bacteria ^c	85	52	52	21	7	Unclear
Mean % of epithelial surface showing bacterial adherence ^c	52	35	14	<5	<5	Unclear
% of patients with mucosal bacteria poorly or not accessible to probe Eub338	25	80	0	0	0	100

^a Bacteria were enumerated based exclusively on DAPI staining (six patients). In only three patients about 5% of DAPI-stained bacteria hybridized with FISH probes. A comparison with the other groups was therefore not possible.

^b $P < 0.001$ by analysis of variance. The P value gives the difference between groups with inflammation (CD, UC, and slc patients) and groups without colonic inflammation (IBS patients and controls).

^c Mean value for all colonic biopsy specimens of the same patient.