



The Microbiome's Crucial Role in Women's Wellness

A Comprehensive Overview of the Gut and Vaginal Microbiome's Impact on Female Health Across the Lifespan



Women's Wellness: A Lifelong Journey

The Unseen Ally

Gut and vaginal microbiomes play pivotal roles in overall well-being and reproductive health.

Empowerment Through Knowledge

Understanding the microbiome enables proactive, personalised approaches to health.



Hormonal Balance

Menstrual regularity and hormonal equilibrium



Fertility & Reproduction

Reproductive outcomes and pregnancy health



Menopausal Support

Symptom management and metabolic health



Mental Wellness

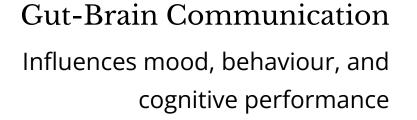
Mood regulation and cognitive performance

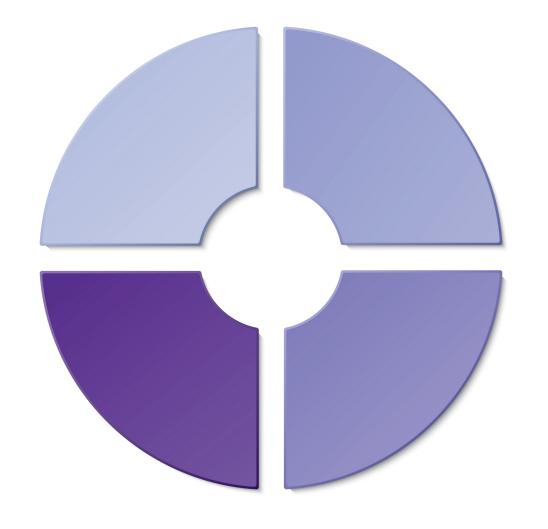
The Microbiome: Your Body's Hidden Universe

Trillions of microorganisms—bacteria, archaea, fungi, and viruses—residing in and on the body, with the gut microbiome being one of the most significant communities.

Digestion & Metabolism

Nutrient absorption, SCFA production,
vitamin synthesis (e.g., B12)





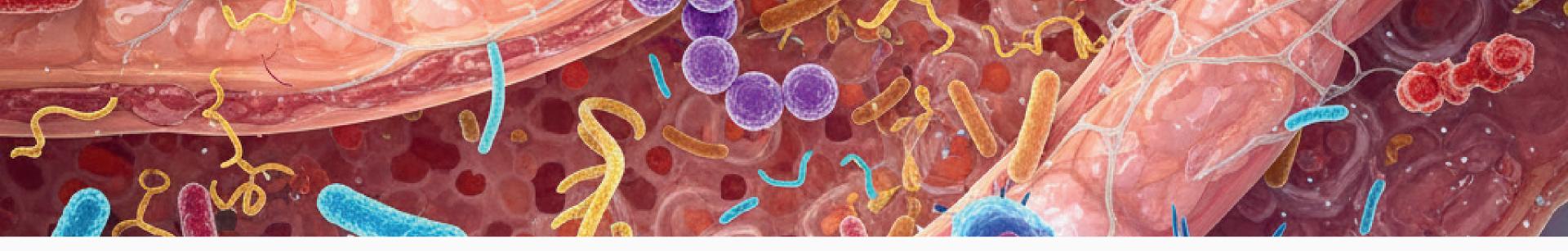
Immune Development

Trains and strengthens immune system responses

Barrier Function

Protects against pathogens and environmental toxins

Dysbiosis: Imbalance in microbial composition linked to digestive disorders, chronic disease, and mental health conditions.



Gut Microbiome: Central Regulator of Female Physiology

The Estrobolome

Gut bacteria produce β -glucuronidase to activate oestrogen. Dysbiosis leads to lower enzyme activity, resulting in reduced active oestrogen and irregular cycles.

Gynaecological Cancer Links

• Breast: Increased *Clostridiales*

• Ovarian: Increased Prevotella

• **Cervical:** Increased *Proteobacteria*, decreased

Bacteroides

Vaginal Microbiome: Nature's Protective Shield

Healthy Balance

Dominated by *Lactobacillus* species producing lactic acid, creating an acidic, pathogen-resistant environment.

When Disrupted

Bacterial Vaginosis (BV): Decrease in *Lactobacillus* allows harmful bacteria overgrowth.

1

Healthy Microbiome

Lactobacillus dominance maintains protective acidic environment

2

Dysbiosis Occurs

Beneficial bacteria decrease, harmful microbes proliferate

3

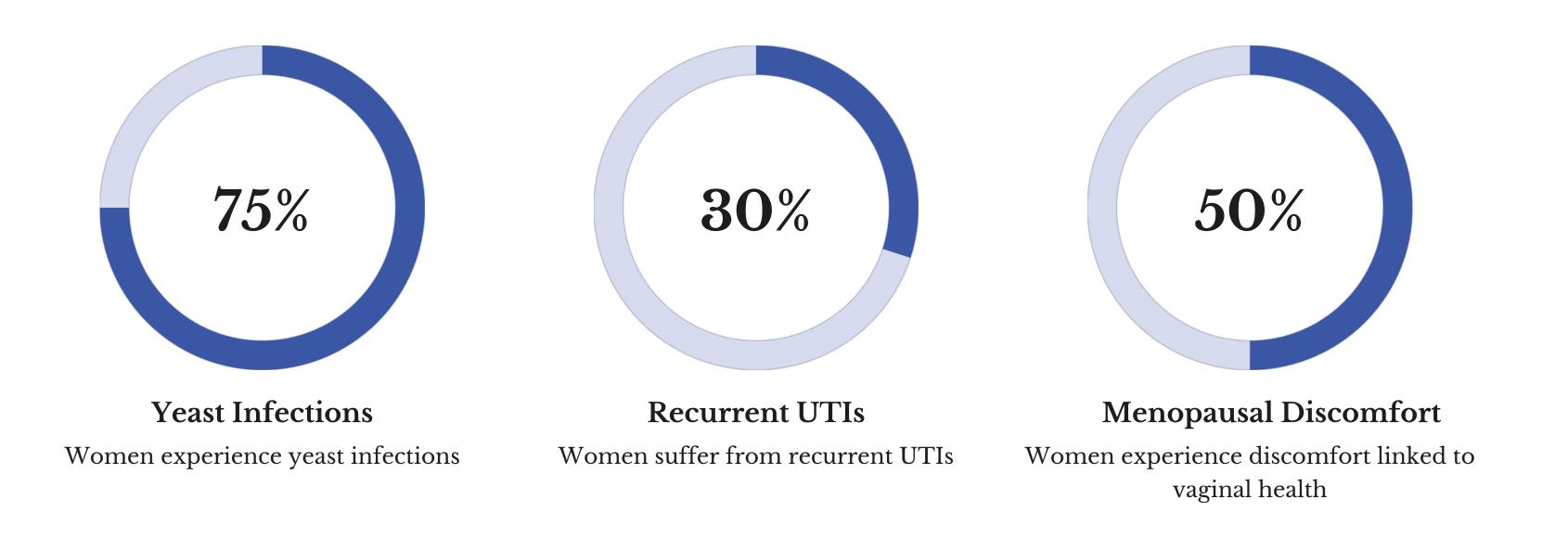
Increased Risks

Preterm birth, miscarriage, infertility, postpartum infections

Group B Streptococcus (GBS): Can cause life-threatening infections in newborns; screening and antibiotics are standard care.

Vaginal Microbiome Test: Why It's Essential

Silent microbial imbalances can lead to recurrent infections, fertility issues, pregnancy risks, and menopausal discomfort.



Early Detection is Key: Understanding your unique vaginal microbiome allows you and your doctor to take proactive steps to restore balance and prevent complications.

Microbiome's Role in PCOS

Gut bacteria metabolise sex hormones, regulating estrogen and steroid balance. PCOS affects 8–13% of reproductive-age women.

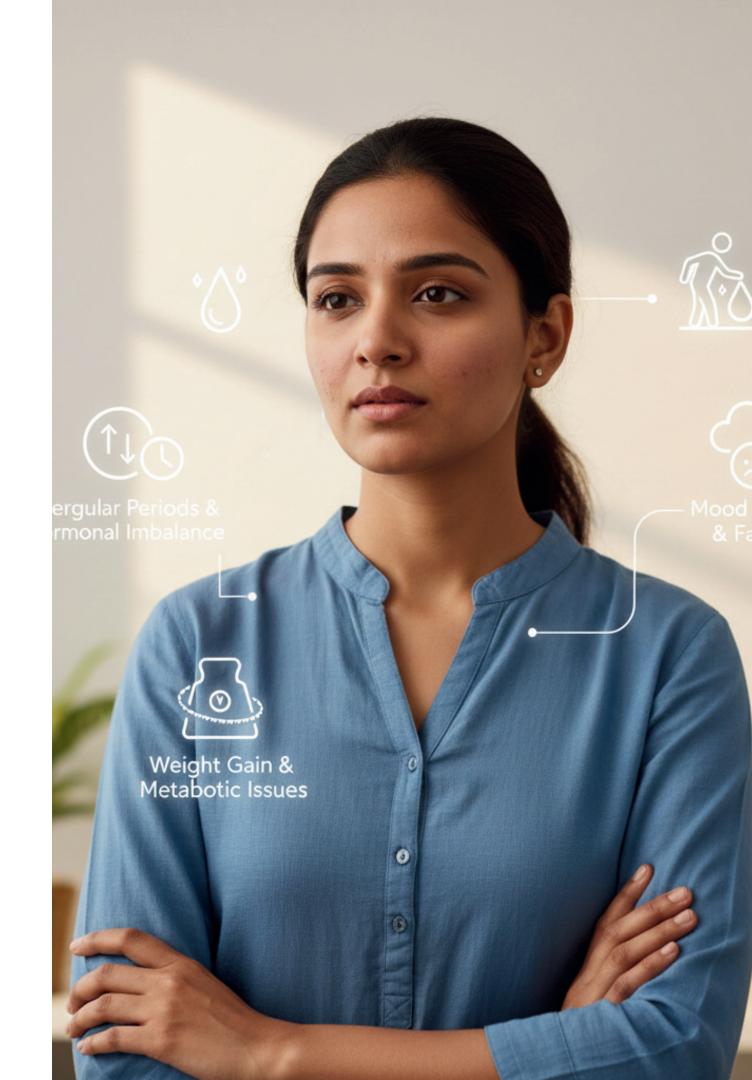
Microbiome Changes

Increased: Bacteroides vulgatus, Firmicutes, Streptococcus

Decreased: Akkermansia, Ruminococcaceae, Bacteroidetes

PCOS Characteristics

- Insulin resistance
- Hyperandrogenism
- Metabolic dysfunction





Microbiome & Pregnancy Outcomes

Hormones, diet, and immunity reshape the maternal microbiome during gestation, with significant implications for both mother and baby.

Preterm Birth & Low Birth Weight

Vaginal Lactobacillus absence; infants lack Bifidobacterium/Lactobacillus

2 — Preeclampsia

Decreased Prevotella and Lactobacillus levels

3 — Gestational Diabetes

Increased Firmicutes, decreased Bacteroidetes and Actinobacteria

4 — Maternal Obesity

Microbiome linked to weight gain and foetal growth restriction

Menopause & Microbiome Changes

Estrogen Decline

Menopause reduces gut microbial diversity, leading to dysbiosis

Microbial Shifts

Beneficial bacteria decrease whilst potentially harmful bacteria increase

Health Consequences
Weight gain, metabolic changes, and increased health risks

Emerging Research: *Prevotella* may protect postmenopausal bone mass, though further research is needed.



Mental Health and the Gut-Brain Connection

The microbiome influences neurotransmitter production and mood regulation, with profound implications for women's mental wellness.

Gut Microbiome

Produces neurotransmitters and inflammatory signals

Mental Wellness

Optimised gut health improves mood, energy, and well-being

Brain Function

Receives microbial signals affecting mood and cognition

Pregnancy & Postpartum

Dysbiosis increases maternal stress, anxiety, and postpartum depression risk

Intergenerational Impact

Prenatal stress leads to offspring gut dysbiosis via inflammatory gene expression

Vaginal Test: Who Should Get Tested?

Our test is especially recommended for:



Women with Recurrent Issues

Experiencing recurrent infections (BV, yeast infections), unusual discharge, or odor.



Pregnant Women

Seeking to reduce the risk of complications like preterm birth.



Couples Planning Pregnancy

Planning pregnancy or undergoing fertility treatments.



Menopausal Women

Managing dryness, irritation, or recurrent UTIs.



Research Supporting the Role of Microbiome

Menopausal Microbial Shift

Estrogen decline reduces gut microbial diversity, linked to obesity, cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, and cognitive decline.

Estrogen-Microbiome Axis

Estrobolome enzymes metabolise and reactivate estrogen, regulating circulating levels. Estrogen shapes gut microbiota in a dynamic feedback loop.

The vaginal microbiome in health and disease

Bryan A. White 1,2,*, Douglas J. Creedon3, Karen E. Nelson4, and Brenda A. Wilson 1,5,*

¹Institute for Genomic Biology, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801

²Dept of Animal Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801

³Dept of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, 55905

⁴J. Craig Venter Institute, Rockville, MD, 20850

⁵Dept of Microbiology, University of Illinois, IL, 61801

Abstract

Infections of the vaginal tract result from perturbations in the complex interactions between the microbiome and the host vaginal ecosystem. Recent data have linked specific vaginal microbes and urogenital infection with pre-term birth. Here we discuss how next generation sequencing-based approaches to study the vaginal microbiome will be important for defining what constitutes an imbalance of the microbiome and the associated host conditions that lead to subsequent infection and disease states. These studies will provide clinicians reliable diagnostic tools and

Vaginal Microbiome CSTs

Healthy Lactobacillus-dominant CSTs create acidic, protective environment. Dysbiosis increases infection risk significantly.

References: Park, S.L. et al. (2025); Siddiqui, R. et al. (2022); Kroon, S.J. et al. (2018); Punzón-Jiménez, P. & Labarta, E. (2021)

Research Supporting the Role of Microbiome



Fertility Outcomes

Lactobacillus-dominant genital microbiome leads to higher IVF success rates. Non-Lactobacillus-dominant microbiomes result in implantation failure.



Dysbiosis & Gynecological Pathologies

Bacterial vaginosis and microbial imbalance increase preterm birth, chronic endometritis, and STI susceptibility risks.



Therapeutic Potential

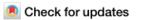
Microbiome profiling can predict IVF outcomes. Targeted probiotics improve PCOS and postmenopausal vascular and bone health.

Cervicovaginal microbiota, women's health, and reproductive outcomes

Samuel J. Kroon, Ph.D., a Jacques Ravel, B.Sc., and Wilhelmina M. Huston, Ph.D.

^a School of Life Sciences, University of Technology Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia; and ^b Institute for Genome Sciences, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland

Menopausal shift on women's health and microbial niches



Maria R. Nieto ¹, Maria J. Rus ¹, Victoria Areal-Quecuty ¹, Daniel M. Lubián-López ^{2,3,4} & Aurea Simon-Soro ¹ ⊠

Menopause marks a key milestone in women's aging, triggering hormonal, histological, and microbiome changes. This review explores how hormonal shifts during menopause alter the microbiome's composition, affecting oral, intestinal, and urogenital communities, potentially leading to disease. The microbial metabolism of sex hormones highlights the bidirectional relationship between hormones and the microbiome. Understanding this interplay is crucial for developing personalized interventions to restore microbial balance and improve women's health during menopause.



Biomend Lifesciences: Your Microbiome Partner



Who We Are

Precision genomics company specializing in microbiome science and personalized health solutions



Our Goal

Make microbiome testing accessible, clinically relevant, and actionable for doctors and individuals



Our Services

State-of-the-art Gut and Vaginal Microbiome Profiling to decode your unique microbial signature



From Sample to Actionable Insights

Our process is simple, non-invasive, and rooted in science.



Easy At-Home Collection

Use our simple, painless collection kit with vaginal swab



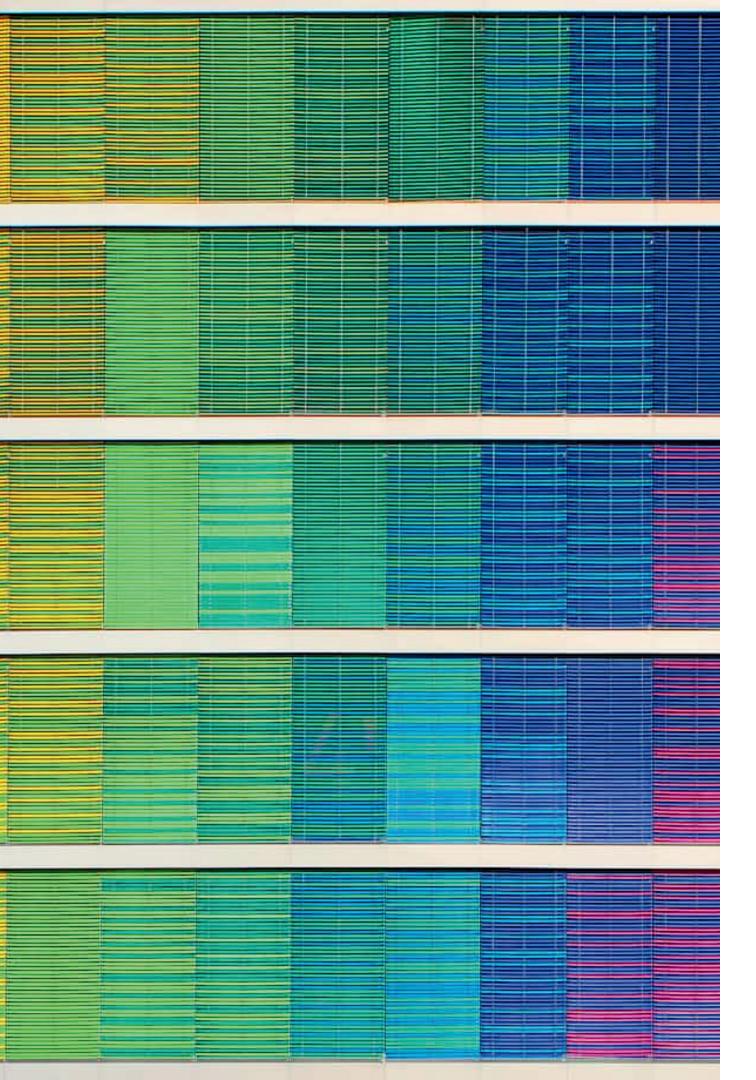
Advanced NGS Analysis

Cutting-edge shotgun sequencing maps your microbiome with precision



Personalized Digital Report

Detailed report with microbiome profile, risk indicators, and recommendations



Our Technology: Shotgun Metagenomics

We use advanced **Shotgun Metagenomics**, the gold standard in microbiome analysis.

Comprehensive Analysis

Identifies bacteria, fungi, viruses, and archaea with complete coverage

High Resolution

Provides species and strain-level precision for accurate diagnosis

Functional Insights

Reveals not just who is there, but what they are doing through functional genes

Unmatched Accuracy: Powered by proprietary databases of 240,000+ microbial genomes and microbiome-disease associations.

Therapeutic Approaches

Probiotics, Prebiotics, and Diet

Probiotics

- **PCOS:** Lactobacillus acidophilus, Bifidobacterium bifidum, L. reuteri, L. fermentum ameliorate symptoms
- **Pregnancy:** Probiotics prevent bacterial vaginosis and lower preeclampsia risk
- Menopause: Specific strains alleviate vascular dysfunction

Dietary & Prebiotic Strategies

- Personalised nutrition improves health markers (HbA1c, blood pressure, inflammatory markers)
- Breast milk provides natural prebiotics for infant gut development





Key Takeaways

A Fundamental Pillar

Gut and vaginal microbiomes impact hormonal, metabolic, reproductive, and mental health across the lifespan.

Dysbiosis

Linked to PCOS, infertility, pregnancy complications, and menopausal symptoms.

Proactive Management

Diet, probiotics, and lifestyle can maintain a healthy microbiome throughout life.

The Future is Personalised

Microbiome assessment empowers women to optimise their health through targeted interventions.



Contact Us

Biomend Lifesciences Private Limited

Bio360 Life Sciences Park, Thonnakal, Trivandrum, Kerala, India 695317 Contact: Devika Das

Phone: +91-7012797567

Email: info@biomend.in

Website: www.biomend.in