Abstract

The invention relates to a method for reducing the population of at least one intestinal and/or gastrointestinal species of bacteria, the method comprising the following steps:

a) providing a biological sample containing bacteria of at least one intestinal and/or gastrointestinal species of bacteria, the intestinal and/or gastrointestinal species of bacteria directly or indirectly influencing a psychological, neurodegenerative and/or neurological illness and/or disorder of a host organism; and

b) providing bacteriophages of at least one species of bacteriophages that are specific to the intestinal and/or gastrointestinal species of bacteria and that comprise at least one nucleic acid functionally associated with a promotor and/or a regulatory element; and

c) contacting and incubating the biological sample with the bacteriophages, the incubation continuing until the population of the intestinal and/or gastrointestinal species of bacteria has been reduced by at least 70 %.