4. The use according to any preceding claim, wherein the anti-inflammatory composition is formulated for use in a dose so that each dose is effective to cause a visible localized inflammatory immune response at the administration site.

5. The use according to any preceding claim, wherein the anti-inflammatory composition is formulated for use intradermally or subcutaneously.

6. The use according to anyone of claims 1 to 4, wherein the anti-inflammatory composition is formulated for use by a route that is not enteric.

7. The use according to any preceding claim, wherein the anti-inflammatory composition is formulated for use so that visible localized inflammation at the administration site occurs within 1 to 48 hours.

8. The use according to claim 7, wherein the visible localized inflammation is an area of inflammation from 2mm to 100mm in diameter, optionally appearing 2 to 48 hours after administration, and optionally lasting from 2 to 72 hours.

9. The use according to any preceding claim, wherein the human patient is a patient receiving an effective amount of an anti-inflammatory or an immune suppressant medicament~~,~~.

~~10. The use according to claim 9,~~ wherein the anti-inflammatory or an immune suppressant medicament is sulfasalazine, mesalamine, a corticosteroid, azathioprine, mercaptopurine, infliximab, adalimumab, certolizumab pegol, methotrexate, cyclosporine or natalizumab.

~~11~~10. The use according to any preceding claim, wherein the anti-inflammatory composition consists essentially of antigenic determinants of one or more pathogens that are each pathogenic in the region of the GIT.

~~12~~11. The use according to any preceding claim, wherein the patient is diagnosed as having suffered from a prior pathogenic exposure to the pathogen.

~~13~~12. The use according to any preceding claim, wherein the pathogen is a bacteria, and the anti-inflammatory composition is a whole killed bacterial cell composition.

~~14~~13. The use according to any preceding claim, wherein the IBD is Crohn's disease, and the pathogen is *E. coli*.