Evidence for a close bidirectional link between the brain and the gut has led to a paradigm shift in neurology, especially in the case of Parkinson disease (PD), in which gastrointestinal dysfunction is a prominent feature. Over the past decade, numerous high- quality preclinical and clinical publications have shed light on the highly complex relationship between the gut and the brain in PD, providing potential for the development of new biomarkers and therapeutics. This lecture will provide an overview of the gutâ€“brain axis in PD, including the potential roles of the vagus nerve, altered intestinal permeability and inflammation, as well as gut microbes and their metabolic activities. Perspectives for clinical practice, and future directions will be discussed.