

Mistakes in chronic diarrhoea and how to avoid them

Julian Roger Ford Walters

Mistakes In Articles

Neurogastroenterology & Motility

January 8, 2019

Chronic diarrhoea, defined as lasting more than 3 or 4 weeks, is a common condition affecting an estimated 5% of the population who seek medical advice, with many patients receiving diagnoses of IBS-D or functional diarrhoea after exclusion of serious conditions.

KEY POINTS

- Most people presenting with chronic diarrhoea will not have inflammatory bowel disease or colorectal cancer.
- If less common disorders are not considered, patients may be given a diagnosis of diarrhoea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome (IBS-D) or functional diarrhoea.
- Many different treatments are used for IBS-D but often benefit only a small proportion of patients, leaving many with unmet needs seeking further investigation, advice and treatment.
- Gastroenterologists commonly encounter patients whose principal complaint is frequent, loose stools requiring investigation to exclude serious conditions.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/4e6ff670-d3a4-11ed-8875-0242ac140004>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.