gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN THE DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA FOR IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME (IBS) ON GLOBAL PREVALENCE RATES - RESULTS FROM THE ROME FOUNDATION GLOBAL EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY

Magnus Simrén

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Colorectal

October 16, 2023

Analysis of 54,127 individuals from 26 countries demonstrates that IBS prevalence changes substantially with minor modifications to diagnostic criteria, with the abdominal pain frequency threshold having the most prominent effect on prevalence rates.

KEY POINTS

- IBS prevalence was 4.1% using Rome IV criteria and 10.1% using Rome III criteria in the Rome Foundation Global Epidemiology Study internet survey.
- Lowering the abdominal pain frequency threshold from once per week to 2-3 days per month approximately doubled IBS prevalence rates across different diagnostic definitions.
- Removing the required temporal association between abdominal pain and changes in bowel habits did not influence prevalence rates.
- All IBS definitions evaluated showed female predominance, reduced quality of life, moderate symptom severity, and increased healthcare utilization compared with the general population.
- The findings are intended to inform development of Rome V criteria for IBS.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/35f80c02-743c-11ee-b747-0242ac140004

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.