

A CASE-BASED SURVEY ON THE CUSTOMARY MANAGEMENT OF IBS IN PRIMARY CARE AND AMONG GASTRO-ENTEROLOGISTS

Sebastien Kindt

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Colorectal

October 15, 2023

A Belgian vignette-based survey of 95 physicians found that IBS diagnosis rates varied substantially by patient age and cardinal symptom, with nearly 90% of respondents ordering additional tests even when diagnosing IBS.

KEY POINTS

- When pain or discomfort was the cardinal symptom in a young patient, 87.4% and 84.1% of participants diagnosed IBS, dropping to 58.3% when diarrhoea was cardinal and to 26.8% in patients aged 65 years.
- Even when diagnosing IBS, 89.5% of respondents ordered one or more additional tests, including biochemistry (77.9%), faecal occult blood testing (60.5%), and stool culture and parasites (59.3%).
- Both general practitioners and gastroenterologists favoured spasmolytics (62.3%) and dietary interventions (28.3%) as first-line treatment.
- In second-line treatment, general practitioners primarily opted for referral to a specialist (61.1%) while gastroenterologists preferred neuromodulators (27.3%); no general practitioner initiated neuromodulators.
- This study may interest clinicians and educators seeking to understand real-world IBS diagnostic and management patterns in primary and specialty care settings.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/5ef383ee-743b-11ee-92c9-0242ac140004>



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.