과민성 장증후군의 진단과 치료

Diagnosis and Treatment of Irritable Bowel Syndrome

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28% (1).

가

Abstract

ing functional bowel disorder. IBS can be diagnosed according to the established series of criteria excluding organic diseases, and by institution of a therapeutic trial. Treatment should be tailored to individual patients' needs and fears. Education and reassuring the patients is a simple and effective form of therapy. Correction of precipitating factors can also be therapeutic. Some patients may be helped by changing the diet, avoiding certain drugs, and reducing life stressors. Symptomatic treatment includes fiber for constipation, loperamide for diarrhea, and low - dose antidepressants or antispasmodics for pain; therapeutic efficacy of novel modalities including drugs acting on serotonin receptors are under investigation.

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1)(2).

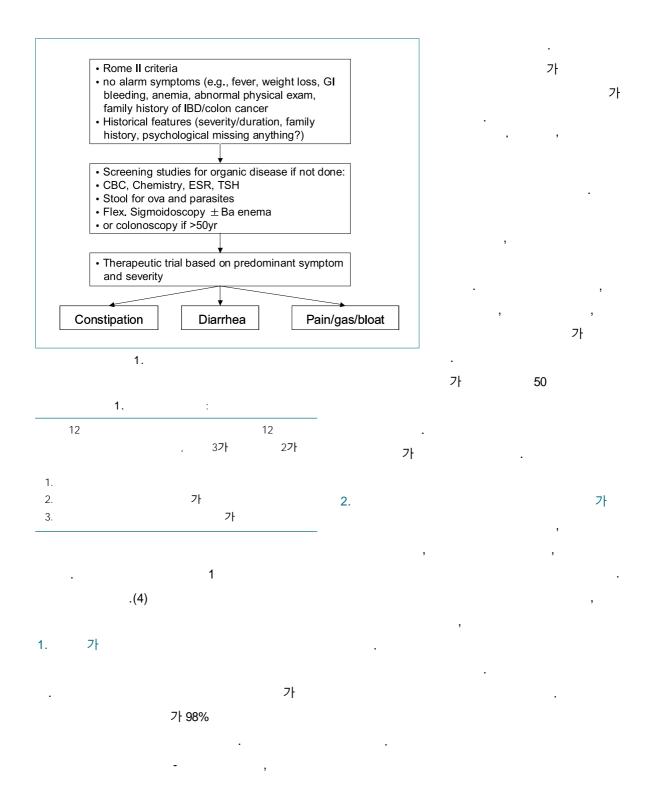
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(3).

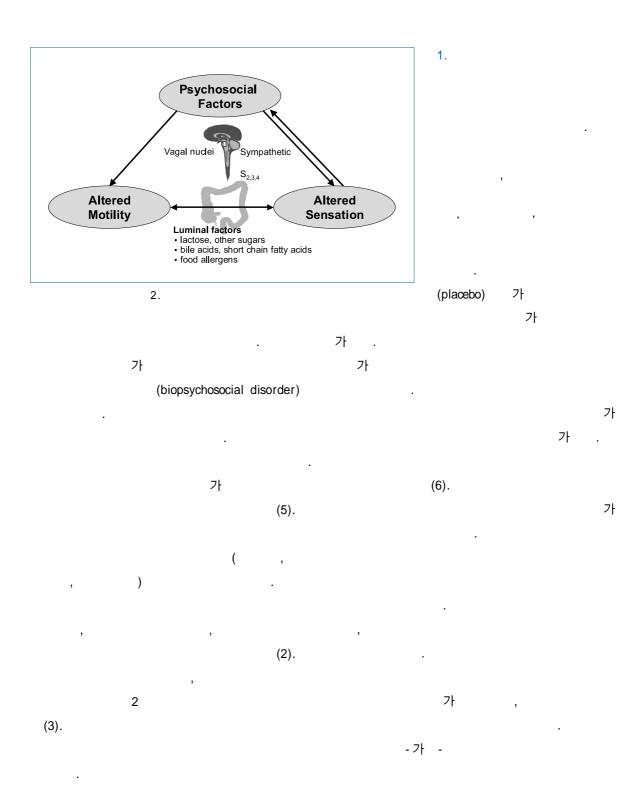
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Keywords: Irritable bowel syndrome

가



```
(pu-
                                              가
dendal neuropathy)
                                                                           가
                   (myopathy.
            (neuropathy, :
 )
가
                                                                       가
          (impacted stool),
                                                      가가
3.
                                      가
                    가
                                                                  KUB
                                                             1
        가
                                                                                (radio-
                   가 가
                                             opaque marker)
                                                                  Levin tube 1~2 mm
                                    가
                                                     20
                                                             가
                                                                           가
                                                                    가
                가
                                                                  5
                        가
                                      가
                                                 KUB
                                                                                     가
                                                  80%
                                                                      KUB
                                                  가 5
                   (slow transit)
   (abnormal defecation)
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2.				
1. Pain and bloating	 Anticholinergics(cimetropium) Calcium antagonist(alverine, pinavarium, c Opiate agonist(trimebutine, fedotozine) Tricyclic or SSRI 5HT₃ antagonists(alosetron, cilansetron) 5HT₄ agonist(cisapride, tegaserod) COX2 inhibitor? Antibiotics or probiotics? 	가	. (2).	
2. Constipation	 Dietary fiber(20 g/day) Psyllium 5HT₄ agonist(cisapride, tegaserod) 		2.	
3. Diarrhea	Loperamide, DiphenoxylateCholestyramine(bile related; cholecysteAntibiotics?	ctomy)		٠
Major depression or a history of abuse	 Psychological treatment cognitive - behavioral treatment psychotherapy stress management program Psychotropic medication 	niaranina)		가 (7). 3
	tricyclic antidepressants(amitriptyline, ir serotonin reuptake inhibitor(fluoxetine,		가	. 69%
•	, 가 .		71	09 %
(lactose intoleran		68 ⁹	%(23 ~87%)	31%(22~66%) 가
		73	3%(39~89%)	41%(13~69%)
				. Poynard
		meta - analysis	mebever	ine, octylonium, cime-
	diphenoxylate loperamide . Loperamide	tropium	가	
	가		(8).	
(3). - 가 -				

3. (meta - analysis)

		N	N Duration Abd. pain			Overall Assessment			
			(Weeks)	Drug	Placebo	Р	Drug	Placebo	Р
Mebeverine	PG	40	16	23%	28%	NS			
	XO	24	8	83%	33%	< 0.05	83%	33%	< 0.05
	XO	60	2	71%	22%	< 0.001	71%	25%	< 0.001
	PG	36	8				81%	55%	< 0.01
Peppermint oil	XO	29	2				83%	17%	< 0.001
	XO	41	2				39%	52%	NS
	XO	18	3				50%	13%	< 0.01
Octylonium	XO	60	2	73%	22%	< 0.001	71%	25%	< 0.001
Prifinium	XO	18	3				78%	33%	< 0.01
Trimebutine	XO	20	4	60%	20%	< 0.01			
	PG	30	24	75%	66%	NS	62%	68%	NS
Cibetropium	PG	35	24				89%	69%	< 0.05
	PG	15	24	80%	28%	< 0.05			
	PG	48	24	87%	16%	< 0.01	87%	24%	< 0.01
Dicyclomine	PG	49	2	56%	41%	< 0.05	84%	53%	< 0.01
Buscopan	PG	182	4				76%	64%	< 0.001

```
(ispaghula, psyllium) plantago
                                 가
             25~30 g
                                                    seed
                                                            가
                                                                                   (methylcellulose)
                                                              (polycarbophil)
                                                                          가
                             가
                                        (9).
                                                            가
 (bran),
                  (psyllium, ispaghula, plant seed
                                                                                      가
                              (karaya, plangums,
mucilage),
             , (agar),
sterculia),
                             (methylcellulose),
                                                            가
       (polycarbophil)
                                                                      ; senna)
```

	·
, 가	3.
·	5 - HT . 5 -
	HT(hydroxytryptamine)
- , , -	, , ,
	,
	. 5 - HT 14가
. 가	. 5 - HT ₃ ,
	. 5 - HT ₃ alosetron
	,
	,
가 . 가	FDA 가 가
(amytriptyline, imipra-	가 . 5 - HT ₃
mine, doxepine) . serotonin nore-	cilansetron 2
pinephrine reuptake	가 .
	5 - HT ₄ tegaserod
(10,	. Tegaserod
11). (:	
amytriptyline $5 \sim 10$ mg, trazodone $50 \sim 200$ mg).	가 .
,	5 - HT ₄ procalopride, 5 - HT ₄
가	piboserod
. Serotonin reuptake inhibitor (fluoxetine,	. Clonidine alpha2
sertraline, paroxetine)	
가 . Serotonin	. 2
reuptake inhibitor	
. venlafaxine	(afferent hypersensi-
, buspirone	tivity) opioid . Peri-
, paroxetine .	pheral kappa opioid agonist fedotozine

madoline . asi-

가

Enkephalin, substance P, TRH, 5 - HT, cholecystokinin . NK1 NK3

가 probiotics 가 가 .`@

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