

Irritable Bowel Syndrome: Current Concepts and Future Prospects: Review Questions

M. Yasin Sheikh, MD

Richard A. Wright, MD, MBA

These questions are based on the article "Irritable Bowel Syndrome: Current Concepts and Future Prospects," which begins on page 31 of this issue. Choose the single best answer for each question.

- Irritable bowel syndrome in the United States predominantly involves which of the following patient populations?**
 - Adult men
 - Adult women
 - Neonates
 - Children
- Which of the following is/are proposed mechanisms of irritable bowel syndrome pathogenesis?**
 - Psychosocial factors
 - Altered gut motility
 - Visceral hypersensitivity
 - Disturbed intestinal perception of pain
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
- Which of the following factors is reported more frequently by female patients with irritable bowel syndrome?**
 - Schizophrenia
 - Gastrointestinal surgery
 - Regional enteritis
 - Physical or sexual abuse as a child
- Evidence that visceral hypersensitivity is an etiology of irritable bowel syndrome includes which of the following findings?**
 - An exaggeration of sensory perception on gut distention
 - Seizure foci in the cerebral cortex on electroencephalogram
 - Spinal stenosis
- No pathognomonic abnormalities have been identified in irritable bowel syndrome. TRUE or FALSE?**
 - True
 - False
- All of the following symptoms suggest irritable bowel syndrome EXCEPT:**
 - Alternating constipation and diarrhea
 - Food intolerance
 - Worsening symptoms of stress
 - Weight loss and anemia
- All of the following therapies are accepted medical therapy for irritable bowel syndrome EXCEPT:**
 - Herbal agents
 - High fiber diet
 - Anticholinergic agents
 - Antidiarrheal agents
 - Prokinetic agents
 - Psychotropic agents
- Experimental pharmacotherapy in irritable bowel syndrome includes which of the following agents?**
 - Cholecystokinin antagonists
 - Serotonin-3 and serotonin-4 receptor type antagonists
 - Calcium channel blockers
 - Somatostatin analogs
 - All of the above

For answers, see page 59.

Dr. Sheikh is Senior Clinical and Research Fellow, Division of Gastroenterology, and Dr. Wright is Professor of Medicine and Chief, Division of Gastroenterology/Hepatology, Department of Medicine, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, and a member of the Hospital Physician Editorial Board.

Answers to the review questions asked on page 46.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 5. (A) True | 1. (B) Adult women |
| 6. (D) Weight loss and anemia | 2. (E) All of the above (psychosocial factors; altered gut motility; visceral hypersensitivity; disturbed intestinal perception of pain) |
| 7. (A) Herbal agents | 3. (D) Physical or sexual abuse as a child |
| 8. (E) All of the above (cholecystokinin antagonistists; serotonin-3 and serotonin-4 receptor type antagonists; calcium channel blockers; somatostatin analogs) | 4. (A) An exaggeration of sensory perception on gut distention |

Copyright 1999 by Turner White Communications Inc., Wayne, PA. All rights reserved.