|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table III. Treatments for specific causes of diarrhea | |
| **Cause** | **Treatment** |
| Carbohydrate malabsorption (inherited or acquired) | Restricted diet, lactase supplementation for lactase deficiency |
| Celiac disease | Gluten withdrawal, immune suppression in refractory cases |
| Pancreatic insufficiency | Diet, pancreatic enzymes supplementation |
| Short bowel | Nutritional supplementation, GLP-2 analog |
| Mesenteric ischemia | IV hydration, intervention (surgical, endovascular) if appropriate |
| Bacterial overgrowth | Antibiotics (absorbable and nonabsorbable), probiotics |
| Post-cholecystectomy, Ileal bile acid malabsorption | Bile acid binders |
| Inflammatory bowel disease | Salicylates, steroids, biological agents (e.g., infliximab) |
| Pseudomembranous colitis (*C. difficile*) | Metronidazole, vancomycin, fidaxomicin, *Saccaromyces boulardii* |
| Invasive bacterial, viral, parasitic infections | Agent-specific |
| Microscopic colitis | Budesonide, salicylates, empiric treatments |
| Diverticulitis | Surgery, antibiotics, salicylates?? |
| Vasculitis | Immune suppression |
| Diabetic diarrhea | Glucose control, various agents, incl**uding** clonidine, octreotide |
| Hyperthyroidism | Thyroid suppression |
| IBS | Antidiarrheals, dietary changes, alosetron, rifaximin, tricyclic antidepressants |
| Neuroendocrine tumors | Surgery, octreotide, lanreotide, chemotherapy, and loco-regional treatments if appropriate |
| HIV | Empiric agents, empiric metronidazole, if on ritonavir consider alternate agents |
| Neoplasms (colon cancer, lymphoma) | Surgery, chemo-radiotherapy, empiric treatment |
| Radiation enteritis | Empiric, salicylates, antibiotics, ?hyperbaric oxygen |