Irritable Bowel Syndrome

Rosie Martin Registered Dietitian First line IBS recommendations



Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) describes a collection of digestive symptoms. It is thought to affect 1 in every 7 individuals.



If you suspect you have IBS, first visit your family doctor so that conditions such as coeliac disease and inflammatory bowel diseases can be ruled out.

If you have any of the following symptoms, you must also consult your doctor:



- Unintentional weight loss
- Blood in your stool
- A change in bowel habit persisting for more than 6 weeks
- Family history of ovarian or bowel cancer

Managing IBS

Diet

Limit alcohol

Cook meals from

fresh ingredients



each day, don't skip meals



Reduce or remove fizzy drinks



Cut down food high in fat

Drink 8 cups of water or non-caffeinated fluids each day



Drink no more than 2 mugs or 3 cups caffeinated drinks per day



Avoid processed and ready-made meals

Lifestyle



Move your body regularly in ways you enjoy



Make time to relax, even for a short time each day



Take time with your meals, sit at a table and chew your food well



Keep a food and symptoms diary to help identify patterns in your symptoms

Symptom specific advice

Bloating and wind: try choosing oats in the morning with a tablespoon of flaxseed and an extra glass of fluid

Constipation: gradually increase your fibre intake with fruits, vegetables, wholegrains, beans and pulses and drink plenty of water, try introducing flaxseed daily with an extra 150ml fluid

Diarrhoea: drink plenty to replace lost fluids, and limit caffeine during flare ups

If symptoms persist, you may benefit from following a short term low FODMAP diet. This should be done with the support of a dietitian to ensure it is completed safely and effectively.