SHORT BOWEL SYNDROME (SBS)

A SERIOUS AND CHRONIC MALABSORPTION DISORDER

SBS is the result of physical loss and functional deficiency of portions of the intestine, primarily due to surgical resection.¹

The malabsorptive spectrum of SBS is wide, and clinical features include:

- Malnutrition
- Dehydration
- Electrolyte disturbances
- Diarrhea/increased outputs

Patients with SBS are heterogeneous because of large variations in intestinal function and remnant bowel anatomy.⁵

SBS is a condition characterized by a collection of clinical features, not only length of remaining bowel.⁵

*Patients with SBS require varying fluid/nutritional interventions based on individual needs.

Want to learn more about SBS?

learnaboutSBS.com

References: