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# MANAGEMENT OF IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME

#### ABSTRACT

Maha Imtiaz M. Imran Qadir\* College of Pharmacy, Government College University, Faisalabad, Pakistan \*Corresponding Author: mimranqadir@hotmail.com Irritable bowel syndrome is a sign multipart of mysterious cause of disease distinguished with the duodenal ache or else uneasiness connected by means of distressed distortion and frequently inflateing. There are definite drugs which are used for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome. Anticholenergic as well as spasmolytic mediator is of doubtful advantage for irritable bowel syndrome in spite of optimistic systematic review of deprived eminence testing. Cathartics being recycled for infarction although inadequately manage the irritable bowel syndrome indication intricate. Lopex be finer towards panacea within the development of dysentery however no duodenal ache during irritable bowel

syndrome. Zelmac (tegaserod) is a strong- bearable aminoguanidine indole imitative of 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor protagonist, among the properties which speeds up the emptying of the stomach. Mebeverine, a musculotropic antispasmodic agent, may effectively be used in irritable bowel syndrome. Peppermint oil improves the signs of irritable bowel syndrome, together with duodenal ache. Zofran (ondansetron) stops the 5-hydroxytryptamine within the enteric plexuses and thus decreases the cramps of large intestine and movement of food inside the stomach.

Keywords: Irritable bowel syndrome, IBS, Management

#### INTRODUCTION

Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) a complex, versatile situation generally distinguished by abdominal distress allied with distorted bowel activities, is amongst the most widespread gastrointestinal motility disorders<sup>1</sup>. In many conditions, the signs are cured by bowel movements. Diarrhea may predominate, or they may change. IBS may begin after an infection, a distress event of life or on maturity without any other medical indicators. There are certain drugs which are used for the management of IBS.

#### ANTIPASMODICS

#### Anticholinergic drugs

Numerous anticholinergic<sup>2</sup> mediators are accessible, however their advantage within the irritable bowel syndrome lefts doubtful. It is frequently suggested so as to the anticholinergic mediator being occupied like desired thirty to forty minutes earlier than a feast to decrease overstated stomach-intestinal reaction in irritable bowel syndrome, in the expectation it recovers the after eating the meal ache in addition to dysentry. In medical performance, an entity answer towards these chemicals was changeable & frequently unimposing. Bulky dosage might be use on behalf of effectiveness stand at inadequate evidences. Adverse effects being important and contain arid maw, unclear apparition, and blocked stool, in addition to impatience & agitation.

#### Non -anticholenergic drugs

Several non-anticholinergic antispasmodic mediators are being used for irritable bowel syndrome all over the globe.

#### Mebeverine

Mebeverine<sup>3</sup> is a smooth muscle luxuriant by means of  $Ca^{++}$  canal jamming events which is an imitative of betaphenylethylamine. Mebeverine, a musculotropic antispasmodic agent, may effectively be used in irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). Medicinal catalog and all related prose were explored from 1965 to 2009 for any placebo-controlled scientific tryout of mebeverine, using seek out terms such as mebeverine, scientific trials, and IBS.

#### Cimetropium

Cimetropium<sup>4</sup> (an antimuscarinic agent), pinaverium (a quaternary ammonium imitative is among the belongings of  $Ca^{++}$  adversary), & trimebutine (a marginal narcotic agonist) are emerged to be of worth in management of irritable bowel syndrome.

# LAXATIVES

## Incentive laxatives

Incentive laxatives<sup>5</sup> comprises bisacodyl, senna, phenolphthalein, danthron as well as ricinoleic acid. All these manager being frequently worn by people suffering from irritable bowel syndrome to whom have harsh blockage of stool although not any tryout had assess their effectiveness. In addition, this set of mediators can persuade the duodenal ache.

#### **Osmotic laxatives**

Osmotic laxatives comprises of lactulose, sorbitol & milk of magnesia<sup>6</sup>. All of them have occasionally being suggested like preliminary conduct for sufferers with harsh stool leading to irritable bowel syndrome who fall short to react to nutritional fibre and fibre enhancement but this class of agents can also persuade abdominal contraction and worsen diarrhoea, and in medical performance seem to be poorly bearable . Polyethylene glycol (PEG) solutions may be better bearable in IBS with constipation because less inflating is persuaded even though no randomized proscribed experiment have tested PEG in the disease.

#### Lubiprostone

Lubiprostone (Amitiza)<sup>7-8</sup> is a gastrointestinal mediator used for the curement of a primary disease, the deadly constipation and constipation-prevelant IBS. It is well-endured in adults, comprising old age patients. Lubiprostone is a cyclic fatty acid (prostaglandin E1 derivative), which acts by distinguishly stimulated ClC-2 chloride canals on the larger aspect of gastrointestinal epithelial cells, forming a chloride-rich fluid secretion. These discharges softs the stool, increase motility, and increase voluntary bowel movements (SBM). Unlike numerous laxative things, Lubiprostone does not give symptoms of endurance, reliance or changed serum electrolyte concentration.

## SEROTONERGIC AGONISTS AND ANTAGONIST

#### Serotonin agonists

Serotonin type IV agonists<sup>9</sup> are prokinetic drugs.  $5HT_4$  receptors are situated on enterochromaffin cells, enterocytes, smooth muscle cells as well as neurones. Discharge of serotonin from enterochromaffin cells is one of the persuadors of pain, via  $5HT_4$  receptors on the primary afferents.

#### Tegaserod

Tegaserod (Zelnorm)<sup>10-11</sup> a picked out 5-HT<sub>4</sub> agonist for IBS-C, may be used for alleviating IBS constipation in women and deadly idiopathic constipation in men and women. On March 30, 2007, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) desired that Novartis Pharmaceuticals ceased the marketing of tegaserod relied on the newly identified finding of an increased danger of chronic cardiovascular worse events (heart problems) related with use of the drug.

#### Prucalopride

An additional  $5HT_4$ -receptor agonist is prucalopride<sup>12</sup>, a benzofurancarboxamide, but its outlook is uncertain because of apprehension about achievable carcinogenicity in animals as well as cardiac belongings.

#### Cisapride

Cisapride, a  $5HT_4$ -receptor agonist which also has  $5HT_3$ -receptor opponent action, has very partial accessibility because of cardiac toxicity; this difficulty is considered to be unconnected to  $5HT_4$ -receptor agonism (although there are  $5HT_4$ -receptors in the atrium) but is due to the benzamide action of cisapride which chunk cardiac  $I_{Kr}$  canal and can effect in QT continuation.

#### Alosetron

Alosetron<sup>13-14</sup> is a 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonist initially accepted by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in 2000 for the healing of women with IBS-D but then the most commonly reported unfavorable effects during medical examination for IBS.

#### Renzapride

Renzapride<sup>15</sup> is a diverse 5-HT<sub>4</sub> receptor agonists/5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonist (benzamide derivative) that works by speeding up colonic transportation and dropping instinctive aversion. Prelude data reveal a valuable effect of renzapride in civilizing indication of abdominal pain/discomfort, stool steadiness, and stool regularity in patients with IBS-C; its usefulness in patients with discontinuous bowel habits (IBS-A) is less clear, however. In phase 2 medical examination, diarrhea and headache were regularly stated unpleasant effects.

# **KAPPA-OPIOD RECEPTOR AGONIST**

## Asimadoline

Asimadoline<sup>16</sup> is a kappa-opioid sensory agonist that put forth anti-nociceptive possessions on the gut by dropping colonic feeling without upsetting gastrointestinal movement. It does not irritate the blood-brain barrier and thus effects in a marginal way. Its effectiveness in dropping compassion to intestinal swelling has been shown in the introductory work in sufferers with IBS-C.

#### Dextofisopam

Dextofisopam<sup>17</sup> can be classify as a 2,3 benzodiazepine. Not like usual benzodiazepines, this manager do not unite to GABA receptors, but somewhat to 2,3 benzodiazepine receptors. While opioid neurotransmission and distorted phosphorylation of proteins that influence signal broadcast are amongst the planned means of act, the precised method by which this drug can work persist to be calculated.

## AGONIST OF GUANYLATE CYCLASE-C

## MD-1100

MD-1100 is an agonist of guanylate cyclase- $C^{18}$ , a sensory organ situated on the cell of intestine. In clinical studies, this amalgam is shown to act nearby on the epithelium of intestine to improve discharge and movement and decrease intestinal feeling. This manages progress for the cure of people suffering with IBS-C.

# **Crofelemer for IBS**

Crofelemer<sup>19</sup> recovers intestinal function in numerous circumstances distinguished by situation of well-known disgharged diarrhea. This randomized, placebo-controlled trial estimated the possessions of 3 dosage altitude of crofelemer in patients with (D-IBS).

## LX1031 Amalgam

LX1031 is an orally-given amalgam which has been manufactured for controlling gastrointestinal activity by decreasing the quantity of serotinin obtainable for sensory activity in the GI tract with no any effect on serotonin in the nervous system<sup>20</sup>. The target for LX1031 is tryptophan (TPH) riched protein, the enzyme used in the manufacture of serotonin found in enterochromaffin (EC) cells of the gastrointestinal tract.

#### Ondansetron

Ondansetron obstruct the 5-HT<sub>3</sub> sense organ in the enteric NS, and therefore decreases intestinal cramp, sensory apperception, and movement<sup>21-22</sup>. Many drugs in this order, 5-HT<sub>3</sub> antagonist, are given to show this effect, which effects IBS with loose motion (IBS-D). Therefore, ondansetron is very useful in curing IBS-D.

#### **OTHER MANAGEMENTS**

Due to uneffective things from clinical curements of irritable bowel syndrome up to 50 percent of pateints started to believe on the certain substituted medicine.

#### **Probiotics**

Probiotics is useful in the curement of irritable bowel syndrome, including useful bacteria per day is accepted for useful facts<sup>23</sup>. Although, future investigation is required on the person's sprains of beneficial bacteria for many polished suggestions. Many probiotics are searched to be useful comprising of: *Lactobacilus palintrum* and *Bifidobacteria infantis*; although , one fact shows that only *Bifidobacteria infantis* has shown efficiency. Yogurt is formed by the use of probiotics that might help reliable signs for IBS.

# Herbal remedies

Peppermint oil: Encapsulated peppermint oil tablets have been defended for irritable bowel syndrome signs in young and olders. There is proof of a useful effect of these tablets and it is said that peppermint is beneficial in all IBS sufferers<sup>24-26</sup>.

#### Yoga

Yoga is somehow beneficial for most pateints of IBS<sup>27-28</sup>.

#### Acupuncture

Acupuncture might be useful in selection of the sufferers but proof for its effectivity is weak<sup>29-30</sup>. An outcome of chochrane collaboration although resulted that mostly the trials are not of good quality and this is not known however acupuncture is more effective than placebo.

#### CONCLUSION

The management of IBS remains demanding although some have release this disarray as being simply an distasteful, certainly insignificant situation, there is mounting proof that IBS is a genuine sickness that brunt extensively resting on the excellence of the existence of many people. Progress in study in previous numerous years has covered a pathway for an improved perceptive of fundamental physiology of irritable bowel syndrome; expansion of unvarying sign-based advances which can be initiated for manufacturing an optimistic analysis. Treatment of practical gastrointestinal disorders with antidepressants emerges to be efficient. Whether this development is autonomous of an effect of treatment on melancholy desires additional appraisal. Tegaserod 6 mg given two times a day is an effective, safe, and well bearable treatment for patients in the Asia-Pacific area for IBS and whose main bowel sign is not diarrhoea. Ironically, if a new, successful therapy for IBS were imminent, the circumstances could change radically, particularly if it concerned a new drug. Any such item would unavoidably be more luxurious than anything obtainable today, leading to a potentially theatrical rise in the straight expenses of this disarray. Numerous harmonizing and substitute rehabilitation can be suggested like fraction of a proof-based loom to the management of irritable bowel syndrome; they may offer victims with acceptable relief and recover the healing coalition.

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