## Irritable Bowel Syndrome: Last year FODMAPs, this year bile acids

Lana Bistritz, MD FRCPC Division of Gastroenterology Royal Alexandra Hospital

## **Disclosures**

- I have no financial conflicts of interest relevant to this talk
- I will be discussing off-label indications for pharmaceutical agents

## **Objectives**

- After this session the learner will be able
  - Recognize the role of bile acid malabsorption in patients with chronic diarrhea
  - Describe diagnostic tests for bile acid malabsorption and determine whether these are clinically relevant
  - List potential therapies for bile acid malabsorption

## Enterohepatic circulation Primary bile acids Cholic acid, chenodeoxycholic acid Conjugated in liver Secondary bile acids Deoxycholic acid, lithocholic acid Modified by bacteria Increases passive colonic absorption

Barkun et al Can J Gastro 2013:27:653-659

## **Bile Acids and Diarrhea**

- Increased bile acids in the colon → salt and water secretion → choleretic diarrhea
- Ileal resection <100 cm</li>
  - Negative feedback disrupted
  - Increased bile acid synthesis
  - Increased unabsorbed bile acids reach colon
- Ileal resection >100 cm
  - Reduced absorption exceeds liver's ability to synthesize bile acids
  - Fat malabsorption

Surawicz Curr Gastro Rep 2010

## **Bile Acid Malabsorption**

- Type 1
  - Due to ileal dysfunction (Crohn's, resection)
- Type 2
  - "Idiopathic"
- Type 3
  - Due to GI disorders without ileal dysfunction
  - Cholecystectomy, vagotomy, bacterial overgrowth, celiac, microscopic colitis

Barkun et al Can J Gastro 2013;27:653-659

## **Investigations**



- Sensitivity >80%, specificity >98%
- Radiolabelled synthetic bile acid ingested orally
- Gamma camera to detect residual radioactivity at day 7
- <10% retained at day 7 is gold standard for BAM</li>
- Not routinely available, not approved in US
- Research tool mainly
- Serum C4 level
  - · Intermediate in primary bile acid synthesis
  - Increased in bile acid malabsorption
  - Research tool
- Fecal bile acids
  - · Available, difficult to interpret, unpleasant for patient

### **Prevalence**

- Systematic review 15 studies of patients with diarrhea predominant IBS (n=1223)
- Based on SeHCAT testing (<10%</li> retention)
- Prevalence of BAM 32%
- This extrapolates to 1% of the population
- Under diagnosed?
  - Survey of British Gastroenterologists
  - 61% never or rarely consider the diagnosis
  - Only 1/3 use a formal diagnostic test

Vedlake et al Aliment Pharmacol Ther

Khalid et al Clinical Medicine 2010

### Mechanism

- Rare mutations in ileal bile transporters
  - Not identified in IBS patients with BAM
- No difference in ileal bile acid uptake
- Increase in enterohepatic cycling?
  - Each additional cycle will result in additional 5% loss of bile acid pool
- Enlarged bile acid pool seen in patients with idiopathic BAM
  - Depleted pool in patients with ileal resection

Overwhelms ileal absorption
 is Eur J Gastro Hep 2008

### **Disordered negative** feedback IBS patients with +ve SeHCAT test High levels of C4 (serum Absorption bile acid) Low levels of Fibroblast Liver BA Growth Factor 19 synthesis secretion Impaired feedback→ increased bile acid synthesis → exceeds ileal absorption→ diarrhea

Walters Clin Gastro Hep 2009

## Bile acids and Bacteria

- Altered microbiome in IBS
- Bacterial role in deconjugating and transforming primary bile acids into secondary bile acids
- Higher levels of primary bile acids in stool of IBS patients vs controls
  - Correlated with stool frequency, consistency
- Reduced bifidobacteria, increased E coli in IBS patients
- Bile acids cause visceral hypersensitivity in human models
- Causative link not established

Duboc et al Neurogastroent and Motility 2012 Bampton Am J Physiol 2002

## **Investigations**

- Therapeutic trial of bile acid sequestrant
  - Bind to organic ions such as bile acids
- Supported by AGA and BSG practice guidelines for chronic diarrhea
- "this approach has not been prospectively studied"

Gastroenterology 1999;116:1461-3

Thomas et al Gut 2003;52:v1-5

# Treatment: Cholestyramine Only agent approved by Health Canada for bile acid diarrhea (in short bowel syndrome) Systematic review in patients with IBS-D Response correlates with degree of bile acid malabsorption Wedlake et al Aliment Pharmacol Ther 2009:30:707-17

## 

# Tips to improve tolerability ■ Mix with apple sauce, fruit baby food ■ Mix with ½ cup juice, milk, broth ■ Mix with pudding or custard ■ Mix with small amount of water first to dissolve, then add another fluid ■ Stir well ■ Refrigerate

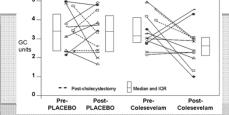
## **Treatment: Colestipol**

- Off label use
- Bile acid sequestrant (Colestid)
- No clinical trials in bile acid malabsorption
- Lipid dosing = 2g-16g daily
- Granules (5 gram) or tablets (1 gram)
- Adverse effects
  - Constipation, abdo pain, bloating, heartburn, nausea

## **Treatment: Colesevelam**

- Off label use
- Bile acid sequestrant (Welchol, Lodalis)
  - Water insoluble polymer
- No good quality studies
- Lipid dosing: 6X625 mg tabs/day or 3.75 gram packet/day
- Adverse effects: constipation, nausea, dyspepsia

## Treatment: Colesevelam



- N=12 each arm
- Colesevelam 1.875 g bid vs placebo
- Slowed colon transit (p=0.22)

unsi-Shiyanbade et al *Clin Gastro Hep* 2010

## **Bile Acid Sequestrant FYI**

- Drug interactions
  - Oral hypoglycemics, antibiotics, warfarin, levothyroxine, olmesartan, digoxin, cyclosporin, oral contraceptives
  - Give other meds 1 hour prior or 4-6 hours after bile salt binder
  - Consult pharmacist
- Fat soluble vitamin malabsorption
  - Monitor vitamin A, E, INR periodically if long term

Barkun et al Can J Gastro 2013;27:653-659

## Diet therapy?

- Low fat diet
  - Recommended in ileal resection
  - In IBS bile acid pool is enlarged, so should not make a difference
- Sun dried raisins
  - Lower total fecal bile acid concentrations
- Jacquez wine (Madeira)
  - Non-specific diarrheal properties
  - Inhibits bile acid diarrhea in mice

Spiler J Med Food 2003 Vitali Phytother Res

## Post-cholecystectomy diarrhea

- 10-20% prevalence
- Loss of reservoir function of gall bladder
- Increased delivery and cycling of bile acids to terminal ileum
- Case series evidence only
  - Cholestyramine (2-12 g/day) normalized BM's in 92%
  - When discontinued, 61% maintained regular
  - Mean 3.9 yrs of treatment

Sciaretta Am J

7	
1	

## **Conclusions**

- Bile acid malabsorption is a common cause of chronic diarrhea
- Empirical trial of a bile acid sequestering agent is effective to
  - Rule out the diagnosis
  - Treat the patient

## Questions? Snapshots at jasonice com The afraid that your initiable bowel syndrome has progressed. You now have furfous and windicitive bowel syndrome.\*