

SHORT BOWEL SYNDROME (SBS)



A SERIOUS AND CHRONIC MALABSORPTION DISORDER^{1,2}



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 include²⁻⁴:



Malnutrition



Dehydration

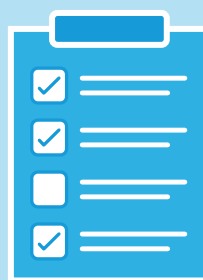


Electrolyte disturbances



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: 1. O'Keefe SJ, Buchman AL, Fishbein TM, et al. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2006;4(1):6-10. 2. Jeppesen PB. *JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr*. 2014;38(suppl 1):8S-13S. 3. Thompson JS, Weseman R, Rochlin FA, Mercer DF. *Surg Clin North Am*. 2011;91(3):493-510. 4. Seidner DL, Schwartz LK, Winkler MF et al. *JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr*. 2013;37(2):201-211. 5. Pironi L, Arends J, Baxter J, et al. *Clin Nutr*. 2015;34(2):171-180.



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