Two-Week Course of Rifaximin for Patients With IBS-D*

Pimentel M, et al. N Engl J Med. 2011;364(1):22-32.





*All patients in 2 trials had IBS-D (Schoenfeld P, et al. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther.* 2014;39[10]:1161-1168), and analysis included all patients who received ≥ 1 study dose. [†]7-point scale (0 "not at all" to 6 "a very great deal"). [‡]5-point scale (1 "very hard" to 5 "watery"). [§]Defined as adequate relief of global IBS symptoms for ≥ 2 of first 4 weeks posttreatment based on response (yes/no) to weekly question: "In regard to all your symptoms of IBS, as compared with the way you felt before you started the study medication, have you, in the past 7 days, had adequate relief of your IBS symptoms?" [¶]Defined as adequate relief of IBS-related bloating for ≥ 2 of first 4 weeks posttreatment based on response (yes/no) to weekly question: "In regard to your symptoms of bloating, as compared with the way you felt before you started study medication, have you, in the past 7 days, had adequate relief of your IBS symptom of bloating?" ** $\geq 5.0\%$ of patients in either group. [#]Defined as $\geq 30\%$ decrease from baseline in weekly mean scores for abdominal pain/discomfort and weekly mean stool consistency score <4 for ≥ 2 of first 4 weeks posttreatment. AE = adverse event; IBS = irritable bowel syndrome; IBS-D = irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea; RCT = randomized, controlled trial; SAE = serious adverse event; **©** 2023 Salix Pharmaceuticals or its affiliates. MED-US-XIF-0027