





Surveys of more than 2,000 patients with IBS and 600 health care providers reveal changes and consistencies in experiences, perceptions, and treatment over the past decade.

1,005 IBS-C patients

300 Primary health care providers

1,008 IBS-D patients

300 Gastroenterology providers

Patients' ability to accurately predict symptoms remains elusive, impacting their personal and professional lives.

LESS THAN

1 in 3

feel they can very or extremely accurately predict whether they will experience symptoms today, which hasn't changed since 2015 (31% 2024, 29% 2015)

77%

avoid situations where bathroom access is limited

72%

feel their symptoms cause them to stay home more often

IBS symptom interference

IBS symptoms interfere with more than a week of productivity or personal activities every month.

per month of productivity at work/school

per month of personal activities

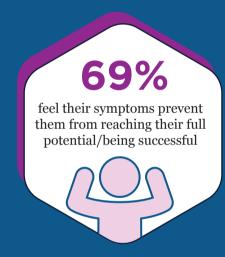
IBS symptom impact

IBS patients today are missing 1.5 more days of school/work per month compared to 2015



Living with IBS impacts patients' personal identity and sense of self-fulfillment.

don't feel like themselves because of their symptoms say their symptoms make them feel like they're not "normal"



Modest satisfaction with treatment effectiveness and availability coupled with a patient-provider disconnect regarding Rx treatment highlights opportunities to improve patient quality of life.

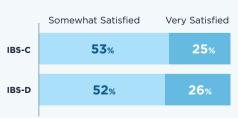
Limited treatment satisfaction

ONLY

1 in 5

patients are very satisfied with their current treatment(s)

Satisfaction with current treatment(s)



physicians believe the availability of treatment options is what is most lacking in IBS treatment today, up 15 percentage points from 2015



Rx treatment disconnect

of both IBS-C and IBS-D patients who have tried FDA-approved Rx medications for IBS say they are among the most helpful treatments

However, patients report that **HCPs predominantly** recommend over-the-counter medication and lifestyle changes:

Patient-reported top recommended treatment by HCPs (among patients who have ever tried any treatment)

IBS-C

30% **Fiber OTC** Laxatives 26% **24**% Stool softeners Exercise **24**% **IBS-D 26**% Diet changes

OTC upset stomach **26**% diarrhea meds

Probiotics





To learn more and to view full survey results, visit patient.gastro.org Join the discussion #IBSinAmerica

Online surveys conducted by The Harris Poll on behalf of AGA Oct. 28 - Dec. 9, 2024 among 2,013 U.S. adults diagnosed with IBS-C (1,005) or IBS-D (1,008) and 600 health care providers (200 Gastroenterologists, 200 Primary Care Physicians, 100 Gastro NP/PAs, and 100 Primary Care NP/PAs)