The irritable bowel syndrome affects 30% of Americans, everyone somewhat differently. Cramps and other abdominal pains, gas, nausea, bloating, constipation, and diarrhea are the most common symptoms. This is another one of those illnesses that twenty years ago we just knew was due solely to stress. Now, although stress certainly plays a major role with many people, other factors have turned out to be at least equally important in most. Here is what to do and what to look out for.

**Lactose Intolerance**
Lactose is milk sugar, which many humans cannot digest in adulthood, with the exception of those of European heritage. Giving the average African or Asian a tall, frosty glass of milk is like giving him or her a tall, cool glass of Ex-Lax! Most people with a violent reaction to milk products (severe cramps and diarrhea) figure it out right away, but many with less intense symptoms never realize what the problem is. (It’s possible that lactose intolerance isn’t hereditary but develops if your normal diet doesn’t contain dairy products.)

If you think lactose intolerance might be your problem, stop all dairy products for two weeks and see if your symptoms go away. That means no cheese, milk, cream, pizza, ice cream, yoghurt, etc. If your symptoms are gone, you’ve found the cause! Then try out dairy products many mildly lactose-intolerant people can handle, such as aged cheese, Lactaid (milk preprocessed to remove the lactose) and yoghurt.

**Gas-Forming Vegetables**
Five vegetables are famous for abdominal cramps and gas: cauliflower, broccoli, cabbage, asparagus, and brussels sprouts. Beans can also certainly cause problems. These vegetables contain certain complex sugars that most of us can’t digest.

This undigested food then hits the colon, where your intestinal bacteria have a field day at your expense.

*Beano* is one possible solution to symptoms due to these vegetables; it comes in a little bottle you can buy in a supermarket. It
contains a naturally occurring food enzyme. One or two drops digest these complex sugars and mostly clear up gas symptoms. One potential problem: there is no proof that using a concentrated natural product of this sort is entirely safe.

The Nibble-Gorge Syndrome
Many people race around all day and never eat a real meal before dinnertime: they nibble a little here and there. In the evening they finally get a chance to eat and really pig out (i.e., gorge). This is a prescription to have an upset stomach much of the time. The solution is simple: take the time to have three square meals a day, and don’t snack between meals.

Too Much Fructose
Occasionally, we encounter individuals who consume more than a six-pack per day of regular soda or other soft drinks sweetened with high-fructose corn syrup, which can also cause gas if taken in excess. If this sounds like you, stop all sodas for a while and see if you improve. (Note that diet drinks sweetened with artificial sweetener don’t cause a problem that we know of.)

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Coffee
Most people know that too much regular coffee can upset your stomach. Few realize that decaf coffee is just as irritating (it’s what’s in the coffee, not the caffeine per se). Alcohol and tobacco can irritate your gastrointestinal tract severely, as well.

OK, I have the irritable bowel syndrome. Now what?
Most people try the dietary modifications noted above and find only incomplete relief. If this is your situation, you’re still likely to be able to benefit from the following measures:

Fiber. Be sure you get plenty of bulk in your diet. Mostly, this means eating a fiber supplement. If you prefer, you can use Metamucil, Fiber-All, Uni-Fiber, or another brand of fiber product you purchase in your drug store.

The simplest and cheapest fiber supplement is plain, generic, uncooked, ordinary wheat or oat bran, which costs roughly $0.50 a pound. Sprinkle about a tablespoon a day of bran in your food (don’t cook it!). Note that fiber is not a laxative: it tends to correct whatever the problem is, whether constipation or diarrhea. (Warning: don’t rely on processed bran in cereal, bread, pills, or other products; it doesn’t work. You need the raw ingredient.) Don’t overdo it—too much bran or other fiber causes cramps or gas.

A hot water bottle on your tummy can soothe cramps and pain quite nicely.

Certain medications may be helpful, particularly if you are having symptoms on a regular basis. We often use a tiny dose of tricyclic antidepressants, even for patients who are not depressed, since it works so well with so few side effects. We’ll discuss other possibilities with you if it seems they may help.

How do I know I don’t have an ulcer or cancer or another serious illness?
Be sure that we’ve discussed this issue with you to your satisfaction. The hallmarks of irritable bowel syndrome are crampy abdominal pains, gas (either belching or lower abdominal gas), abdominal bloating, and constipation or diarrhea or both (constipation alternating with diarrhea). Pains from a stomach or duodenal ulcer are more apt to be burning, up high in your abdomen (just under the breastbone), and to awaken you at night. Cancer only occasionally causes pain and is primarily a problem in people over 50. Dozens of other illnesses can cause abdominal pain; the list is too extensive to cover here.