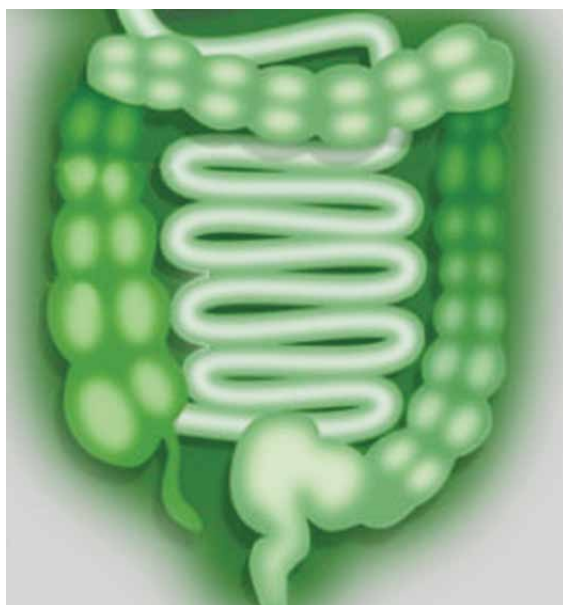


Prevalența sindromului intestinului iritabil (SII)

Sindromul intestinului iritabil (SII) are o prevalență globală de 11%.^{1,2}



La 30% dintre pacienți, simptomele de dispepsie funcțională (DF) se suprapun cu cele ale sindromului intestinului iritabil (SII)^{3,4}



Sindromul intestinului iritabil (SII) este o tulburare a interacțiunilor axei intestin-creier care se manifestă prin:

-  motilitate gastrointestinală alterată,
-  hipersensibilitate viscerală,
-  inflamație moderată,
-  permeabilitate intestinală crescută,
-  floră intestinală modificată.³



IBEROGAST® – Mecanism de acțiune în intestin⁵

Studiile farmacologice au arătat că Iberogast®:

Modulează activitatea motorie intestinală: tonifică musculatura netedă în intestinul subțire și gros, are efect antispastic asupra pereților intestinali, reduce disconfortul abdominal^{6,7,8}



Reduce hypersensibilitatea viscerală: blochează receptori ai durerii prin interacțiune cu receptorii serotoninici 5-HT₃ și 5-HT₄ și receptorii muscarinici M₃, reduce durerea^{6,9-13}



Are efect anti-inflamator local: antioxidant, scade activitatea citokinelor, crește nivelul prostaglandinelor E₂ – reduce crampele și disconfortul abdominal^{6,14,15}



Efectele acțiunii Iberogast® în intestin

-  Reduce sensibilitatea
-  Anti-inflamator
-  Carminativ
-  Anti-oxidant
-  Antibacterian
-  Normalizează tranzitul



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