Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) is a health issue found in your intestines (gut).

IBS can cause symptoms such as:
- Belly pain.
- Cramping.
- Gas.
- Bloating (or swelling) of the belly.
- Change in stool.

There are different types of IBS, so each person may not have the same symptoms.
- **IBS-D: IBS With Diarrhea**
  - You may often have loose stool.
  - You may often feel an urgent need to move your bowels.
  - You may often have cramps or belly pain.
- **IBS-C: IBS With Constipation**
  - You may find it hard to move your bowels.
  - You may not often move your bowels.
  - You may have an urge to go but cannot go.

**Bowel Movements: What is Normal?**
- The frequency of bowel movements among healthy people varies from three movements a day to three a week, but each person has a different normal bowel function.
- A bowel movement each day is not needed for every person.
- Stools should be formed but not hard, and they should have no blood.
- Stools should be passed without too much effort, straining or pain.

The information provided by the AGA Institute is not medical advice and should not be considered a replacement for seeing a medical professional.
• **IBS-M: IBS Mixed**
  - You may have symptoms of both IBS-D and IBS-C.

- While the cause of IBS is unknown, it can still be treated.
- IBS is a common health issue, impacting more than 35 million Americans.
- IBS does not cause lasting harm to the bowels and does not lead to cancer.
- IBS can impact you physically, emotionally and socially.
- Most people with IBS are able to control their symptoms through diet, stress management and, sometimes, medication prescribed by their doctors.
- If you are having symptoms more than three times a month, for more than three months, talk your doctor.
  - Tell your doctor about all your symptoms to get the best treatment plan for you.

*Note: IBS is not that same as inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). More information on IBD, visit [www.gastro.org/patient-care](http://www.gastro.org/patient-care).*