

Diarrhoea

inflammatory

- cytokine-induced
↑ secretion
and/or
↓ absorption
- **MUCs**, **blood** or
leucocytes are
found in stool
- IBD < UC
CD
- Colorectal CA
- invasive E.coli,
- Shigella, Salmonella,
Campylobacter, Yersinia,
amoeba, C.diff (rarely
bloody)

fatty

- malabsorption
of digested food
- Giardia
- SIBO (small
intestinal bacterial
overgrowth)
- Tropical sprue
- Whipple disease
DDx of Coeliac
disease
- maldigestion
- exocrine
pancreatic
insufficiency
(DDx: CF)
- Bile acid
diarrhoea

Watery

secretory

- ↑ cAMP activity
leads to active
secretion of
water into the
lumen
- Cholera
- toxigenic E.coli
- C. diff (abx & pPI)
- C. perfringens
- Giardia
- cryptosporidium
- Rotavirus
- Norovirus
- adenovirus
- DM
- Hyperthyroidism
- Addison disease

Osmotic

- poor absorption
or ↑ ingestion
of salts, sugars,
laxatives
- Osmotic
laxatives
- Carbohydrate
malabsorption
(Lactose /
fructose
intolerance).
- ↓
may also present
as fatty diarrhoea