## Two-Week Course of Rifaximin for Patients With IBS-D\*



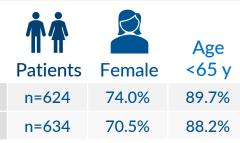
Pimentel M, et al. N Engl J Med. 2011;364(1):22-32.

## Pooled analysis of 2 identically designed, phase 3, double-blind RCTs

Inclusion criteria: adults with IBS (Rome II)\* with average daily score of 2-4.5 $^{\dagger}$  for abdominal pain/discomfort and for bloating, and score of  $\geq 3.5^{\ddagger}$  for stool consistency

2-wk	course;
10-wk	follow-up

Rifaximin 550 mg tid
Placebo



Mea	an baseline symptom scores	Rifaximin	Placebo	
	Global IBS symptoms <sup>†</sup>	3.4	3.4	
8=	Abdominal pain/discomfort <sup>†</sup>	3.3	3.2-3.3	
\\$)\\[\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Bloating <sup>†</sup>	3.2-3.3	3.3	
	Stool consistency <sup>‡</sup>	3.9	3.9	

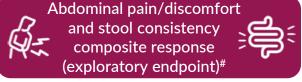


Adequate relief of global IBS symptoms (primary endpoint)§

tid = 3 times daily: URTI = upper respiratory tract infection.



Adequate relief of bloating (key secondary endpoint)<sup>¶</sup>





symptoms	(primary endpoint)§	( key seco	ondary endpoint) <sup>¶</sup>	composite (exploratory			Rifaximin (n=624	Placebo (n=634)
P<0.001 vs placebo		P<0.001 vs placebo		₱0.001 vs placebo		0 1 45		
40.7	31.7	40.2	30.3	46.6	37.4	Serious AEs	1.6%	2.4%
							Most common AEs**	
Rifaximin	Placebo	Rifaximin	Placebo	Rifaximin	Placebo	Headache	6.1%	6.6%
(n=624)			(n=634)	(n=624)	(n=634)	URTI	5.6%	6.2%
					Abdominal pain	4.6%	5.5%	
■ Responders	■ Responders	<ul><li>Responders</li></ul>	■ Responders	<ul><li>Responders</li></ul>	Responders	Nasopharyngitis	3.0%	5.4%

<sup>\*</sup>All patients in 2 trials had IBS-D (Schoenfeld P, et al. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther.* 2014;39[10]:1161-1168), and analysis included all patients who received  $\geq 1$  study dose. †7-point scale (0 "not at all" to 6 "a very great deal"). ‡5-point scale (1 "very hard" to 5 "watery"). Defined as adequate relief of global IBS symptoms for  $\geq 2$  of first 4 weeks posttreatment based on response (yes/no) to weekly question: "In regard to all your symptoms of IBS, as compared with the way you felt before you started the study medication, have you, in the past 7 days, had adequate relief of your IBS symptoms?" Defined as adequate relief of IBS-related bloating for  $\geq 2$  of first 4 weeks posttreatment based on response (yes/no) to weekly question: "In regard to your symptoms of bloating, as compared with the way you felt before you started study medication, have you, in the past 7 days, had adequate relief of your IBS symptom of bloating?" \*\* $\geq 5.0\%$  of patients in either group. #Defined as  $\geq 30\%$  decrease from baseline in weekly mean scores for abdominal pain/discomfort and weekly mean stool consistency score  $\leq 4$  for  $\leq 2$  of first 4 weeks posttreatment.

AE = adverse event: IBS = irritable bowel syndrome; IBS-D = irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea; RCT = randomized, controlled trial: SAE = serious adverse event: