CLINICAL PRESENTATION ■ Small bowel diarrheas - large, loose stools - periumbilical or RLQ pain ■ Large bowel diarrheas - frequent, small, loose stools - crampy, LLQ pain or tenesmus **ACUTE DIARRHEA** ■ Viral gastroenteritis Staphylococcus aureus ■ Clostridium perfringens ■ Salmonella ■ Shigella ■ Cryptosporidiosis ■ Drug-induced diarrhea ■ Clostridium difficile TRAVELER'S DIARRHEA ■ Toxigenic E. coli ■ Entamoeba histolytica ■ Giardia lamblia ■ Choleria

CHRONIC & RECURRENT DIARRHEAS ■ Irritable bowel syndrome ■ Inflammatory bowel disease ■ Pseudomembranous colitis ■ Diabetic enteropathy ■ Dumping syndrome ■ Malabsorption of lactose ■ Chronic laxative use **HISTORY** ■ Nature of bowel movements ■ Associated symptoms ■ Epidemiologic information - travel - food intake - personal contact - HIV status ■ Drug history **PHYSICAL** ■ Vital sign ■ Skin ■ Lymph nodes ■ Abdomen ■ Rectal

LABORATORY TESTS Gram's stain for leukocytes Stool for C&S CBC Electrolytes Stool for O&P, C. difficile (if indicated) LFTs & PT time Amylase, glucose MANAGEMENT Acute diarrhea

maintain hydration
absorbent products
lomotil
immodium
antibiotics
Traveler's diarrhea
prophylactic
treatment