

BIPOLAR DISORDERS Factsheet

How are digestive disorders related to bipolar disorder?

People with bipolar disorder may show increased rates of co-occurring conditions. These can include digestive system disorders such as appendicitis, gastric ulcers, irritable bowel syndrome, and celiac (or coeliac) disease.

What is the evidence for digestive disorders?

High quality evidence suggests a medium-sized increased rate of bipolar disorder in people with irritable bowel syndrome compared to people without irritable bowel syndrome. Moderate quality evidence found no differences in rates of bipolar disorder in people with or without celiac disease.

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NeuRA (Neuroscience Research Australia) is one of the largest independent medical and clinical research institutes in Australia and an international leader in neurological research.

Diseases of the brain and nervous system pose the greatest health, economic and social burden of any disease group because they are chronic, debilitating and have no known cures.

Medical research is the cornerstone of efforts to advance the health and wellbeing of families and the community. Our dedicated scientists are focussed on transforming their research into significant and practical benefits for all patients.

While we hope you find this information useful, it is always important to discuss any questions about bipolar disorder or its treatment with your doctor or other health care provider.

For more information see the technical table

HOW YOUR SUPPORT HELPS

We are able to make significant advances due to the generosity of countless people. Your donation allows us to continue to work towards transforming lives. For information on how you can support our research, phone **1300 888 019** or make a secure donation at **neura.edu.au**.

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