What is SBS?

SBS, or Short Bowel Syndrome, results from the removal, injury, or interruption of the small and/or large intestines, which may increase the risk for severe malnutrition. SBS is a condition where the remaining intestine may not be able to absorb enough nutrients to meet basic needs. The removal of intestinal segments can occur from birth, disease, trauma, or surgery.

The Long Road to Short Bowel

SBS is a serious and chronic condition that can affect people of all ages. It can be caused by a variety of factors, including medical conditions, injuries, or complications during surgery. People with SBS often require lifelong care and support to manage their condition.

Improving intestinal adaptation

Some primary SBS management goals include:

- Improving daily life with SBS
- Reducing or eliminating long-term parenteral support (TPN)
- Maintaining essential nutrition and hydration
- Enhancing muscle health
- Improving mobility
- Preventing constipation
- Reducing or eliminating long-term enteral support (TPN)
- Enhancing resilience
- Preparing for surgery
- Improving quality of life

Managing SBS

Though every individual may manage SBS differently, there are common management goals for people with SBS.

- Improving daily life with SBS
- Reducing or eliminating long-term parenteral support (TPN)
- Maintaining essential nutrition and hydration
- Enhancing muscle health
- Improving mobility
- Preventing constipation
- Reducing or eliminating long-term enteral support (TPN)
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Never Short on Support

SBS care is not just about managing physical symptoms. Living with SBS can be emotionally challenging for children and their families. It requires a team approach and support from the community.

Learn More