Fast Facts

Flatus

-Formation of gas in your intestines is a normal part of the digestive process

-Gas in the stomach results from swallowing air when you eat or drink

-Gas can form in your large intestines when the bacteria that live there ferment carbohydrates, such as fiber, some starches, and some sugars, that aren't digested by your small intestines (the bacteria can consume some of the gas)

-Most people pass gas up to 20 times a day

-Some things are more likely to cause gas, such as high-fiber foods (ex. beans, peas, fruits, vegetables, and whole grains), carbonated beverages, eat too quickly, drink through a straw, chew gum, suck on candies, talk while chewing, consume sugar substitutes or artificial sweeteners (ex. sorbitol, mannitol, and xylitol), or use fiber supplements containing psyllium (ex. Metamucil)

Symptoms	Treatment	Prevention
-Burping	-Manage underlying medical	-Keep a diary of your diet and
-Passing gas	condition	symptoms
-Pain in your stomach	2	-Reduce/eliminate high-fiber
-Cramping or knotted	-For all other types, implement diet	foods
feeling	changes and lifestyle modifications	-Reduce dairy products,
-Bloating (a feeling of	(see Prevention Section)	-Remove sugar substitutes
fullness or pressure in	.cll	from your diet
your abdomen)	Over-the-Counter Medicines:	-Cut back on dietary fat
-Distention (an	-Alpha-galactosidases (Beano)	-Avoid or reduce intake of
observable increase in	-Lactase supplements (Lactaid)	carbonated beverages
the size of your	-Simethicone (Gas-X)	-Be careful with fiber
stomach)	-Activated charcoal (Actidose-	supplements
	Aqua)	-Drink plenty of water
	x & \(\)	-Eat slowly and chew food
	13/	thoroughly
. 1		-Don't gulp drinks
2		-Avoid straws
		-Avoid chewing gum and
hilo		sucking on hard candies
10:		-Make sure dentures fit
01/1		correctly
		-Don't smoke
		-Get regular exercise

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