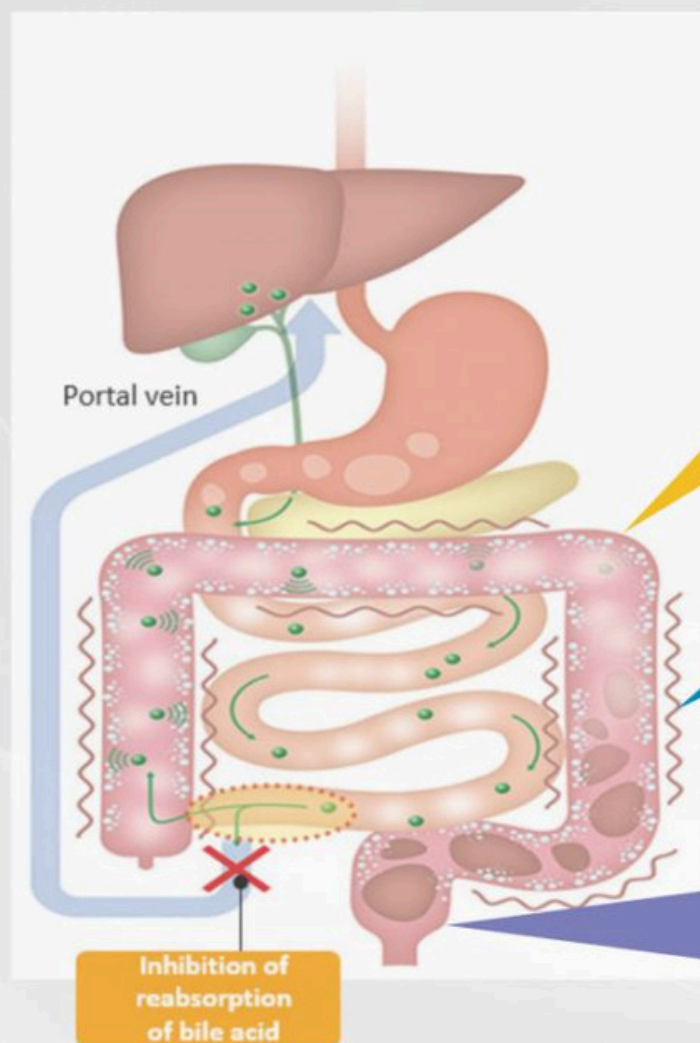
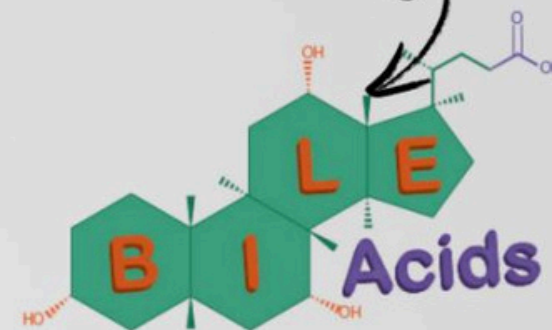


ELOBIXIBAT'S

TRIPLE ACTION

Elobixibat inhibits ileal bile acid transporters, which contribute to bile acid reabsorption. Elobixibat prevents bile acid reabsorption, thereby increasing the amount of bile acid flowing into the large intestinal lumen and upregulating bile acid synthesis by the liver.

Bile acids activate transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor five resulting to triple action



WATER SECRETION

increase water and electrolyte secretion into the colon



ACCELERATION OF LARGE INTESTINAL MOTILITY

induce high-amplitude propagated contractions, resulting in increased frequency of colonic motility.



DEFECATION DESIRE

Improves the defecation desire in patients with chronic constipation resulting from the decrease in the rectal sensory threshold due to the increase in bile acids.

Reference: Eguchi T et al. An open access journal of gastroenterology and hepatology 8 (2024) e70019



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