

A comparative study of disorders of gut-brain interaction in Western Europe and Asia based on the Rome Foundation Global Epidemiology Study - Supplementary material

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## Prevalence of individual DGBI in Western Europe and Asia

**Table 1:** Prevalence of individual upper DGBI diagnosis in Western Europe and Asia

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Asia (N=8812)</b>	<b>Western Europe (N=15464)</b>	<b>OR (95%CI)</b>
Functional Heartburn	0.3% (0.2-0.4)	1.1% (0.9-1.2)	3.73 (2.53, 5.73)
Functional Chest Pain	0.8% (0.7-1.0)	1.5% (1.4-1.7)	1.88 (1.47, 2.45)
Reflux Hypersensitivity	0.4% (0.3-0.5)	0.9% (0.7-1.0)	2.20 (1.55, 3.19)
Globus	0.9% (0.7-1.1)	0.9% (0.8-1.1)	1.05 (0.80, 1.37)
Functional Dysphagia	2.2% (1.9-2.5)	3.2% (3.0-3.5)	1.52 (1.29, 1.79)
Postprandial Distress Syndrome	4.2% (3.9-4.7)	5.7% (5.4-6.1)	1.37 (1.22, 1.55)
Epigastric Pain Syndrome	1.0% (0.8-1.2)	2.5% (2.3-2.8)	2.52 (2.03, 3.17)
Functional Dyspepsia	4.8% (4.4-5.2)	7.0% (6.6-7.4)	1.50 (1.34, 1.67)
Excessive Belching	0.9% (0.7-1.1)	0.7% (0.6-0.8)	0.78 (0.59, 1.04)
Chronic nausea and vomiting	0.5% (0.4-0.7)	1.0% (0.8-1.1)	1.81 (1.33, 2.51)
Cyclic vomiting	1.1% (0.9-1.3)	1.1% (0.9-1.2)	0.94 (0.74, 1.21)
Rumination syndrome	2.4% (2.1-2.7)	2.7% (2.4-2.9)	1.11 (0.95, 1.31)

**Table 2: Prevalence of individual lower DGBI diagnosis in East vs. West**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Asia (N=9158)</b>	<b>Western Europe (N=15319)</b>	<b>OR (95%CI)</b>
Irritable bowel syndrome	2.6% (2.3-2.9)	4.0% (3.7-4.3)	1.58 (1.37, 1.84)
Functional Constipation	12.3% (11.7-13.0)	11.3% (10.8-11.8)	0.91 (0.84, 0.98)
Functional Diarrhea	5.2% (4.8-5.7)	4.6% (4.3-5.0)	0.88 (0.79, 0.99)
Functional Bloating	1.6% (1.3-1.9)	3.3% (3.0-3.5)	2.09 (1.75, 2.52)
Unspecified Functional Bowel Disorder	8.3% (7.8-8.9)	8.5% (8.1-8.9)	1.02 (0.94, 1.12)
Opioid-induced constipation	1.1% (0.9-1.4)	1.3% (1.2-1.5)	1.18 (0.94, 1.50)
Fecal incontinence	1.3% (1.1-1.5)	1.5% (1.3-1.7)	1.18 (0.95, 1.48)
Levator Ani syndrome	0.7% (0.5-0.9)	1.2% (1.1-1.4)	1.75 (1.33, 2.34)
Proctalgia Fugax	3.8% (3.4-4.2)	5.2% (4.8-5.5)	1.39 (1.22, 1.57)

## Additional healthcare utilization factors in Western Europe and Asia

**Table 3:** Healthcare utilization among DGBI subjects in East vs. West.

Variable	Asia (N=3182)	Western Europe (N=6107)	OR (95% CI)
Doctor visit due to bowel problem	49.3% (47.7-51.0)	46.7% (45.5-47.9)	0.9 (0.83, 0.98)
General practi- tioner	24.9% (23.4-26.4)	42.4% (41.1-43.6)	2.22 (2.02, 2.43)
Gastroenterologist	30.4% (28.9-32.0)	18.8% (17.9-19.8)	0.53 (0.48, 0.59)
Surgeon	2.0% (1.5-2.5)	2.9% (2.5-3.3)	1.47 (1.12, 1.96)
Type of health care			
Western medicine	66.3% (64.7-67.9)	87.0% (86.1-87.8)	3.39 (3.07, 3.76)
Traditional/folk healer	1.7% (1.3-2.2)	2.5% (2.2-3.0)	1.54 (1.14, 2.1)
Both	28.2% (26.7-29.7)	4.1% (3.6-4.6)	0.11 (0.09, 0.13)
Neither	3.8% (3.2-4.5)	6.4% (5.8-7.0)	1.72 (1.41, 2.11)

## Sub-analysis of demographics, psychological factors and healthcare utilization in Western Europe and Asia

IBS

Demographics

**Table 4:** Demographic variables of subjects with IBS in Asia and Western Europe. OR = Odds ratio (categorical variables); SMD = Standardized mean difference (continuous variables) where values values of 0.2-0.5 are considered small, values of 0.5-0.8 are considered medium, and values > 0.8 are considered large; CI = Confidence interval.

Variable	Asia (N=244)	Western Europe (N=655)	OR/SMD (95% CI)
Age	38.9 (37.2-40.6)	39.6 (38.5-40.7)	0.05 (-0.10, 0.20)
Female gender	55.7% (49.3-62.1)	66.0% (62.2-69.6)	1.54 (1.14, 2.08)
Education (Years)	15.1 (14.7-15.5)	13.3 (12.8-13.8)	-0.34 (-0.49, -0.19)
BMI	21.9 (21.4-22.5)	25.8 (25.2-26.3)	0.66 (0.51, 0.82)
Relationship status			
Single	43.4% (37.1-49.9)	31.3% (27.8-35.0)	0.59 (0.44, 0.8)
Married/Co-habiting	53.3% (46.8-59.7)	60.0% (56.1-63.8)	1.32 (0.98, 1.77)
Divorced	2.0% (0.7-4.7)	6.6% (4.8-8.7)	3.36 (1.44, 9.8)
Widowed	1.2% (0.3-3.6)	2.1% (1.2-3.6)	1.75 (0.57, 7.66)

Psychological factors

**Table 5:** Association of IBS with psychosomatic symptoms in Asia vs. Western Europe. OR = Odds ratio (categorical variables); SMD = Standardized mean difference (continuous variables) where values values of 0.2-0.5 are considered small, values of 0.5-0.8 are considered medium, and values > 0.8 are considered large; CI = Confidence interval.

Variable	Asia (N=244)	Western Europe (N=655)	OR/SMD (95% CI)
Anxiety	42.6% (36.3-49.1)	47.8% (43.9-51.7)	1.23 (0.92, 1.66)
Depression	42.2% (35.9-48.7)	40.3% (36.5-44.2)	0.92 (0.69, 1.25)
PHQ 12	8.9 (8.3-9.4)	9.1 (8.8-9.4)	0.05 (-0.10, 0.19)

**Table 6:** Healthcare utilization among IBS subjects in Western Europe and Asia.

Variable	Asia (N=244)	Western Europe (N=655)	OR (95% CI)
<b>Number of doctor visits</b>			
Once a month	72 (29.5%)	168 (25.6%)	0.82 (0.6, 1.15)
A few times a year	115 (47.1%)	352 (53.7%)	1.3 (0.97, 1.75)
Once a year	16 (6.6%)	62 (9.5%)	1.49 (0.86, 2.72)
Less than once a year	32 (13.1%)	62 (9.5%)	0.69 (0.44, 1.1)
Never	9 (3.7%)	11 (1.7%)	0.45 (0.18, 1.12)
At least once a year	83.2% (77.9-87.7)	88.9% (86.2-91.2)	1.61 (1.06, 2.43)
Doctor visit due to bowel problem	70.1% (63.9-75.8)	70.1% (66.4-73.6)	1 (0.72, 1.37)
General practitioner	36.1% (30.0-42.4)	63.2% (59.4-66.9)	3.05 (2.25, 4.15)
Gastroenterologist	50.4% (44.0-56.8)	33.7% (30.1-37.5)	0.5 (0.37, 0.68)
Surgeon	1.6% (0.4-4.1)	5.3% (3.7-7.4)	3.39 (1.34, 11.42)
<b>Type of health care</b>			
Western medicine	66.0% (59.7-71.9)	87.5% (84.7-89.9)	3.6 (2.54, 5.13)
Traditional/folk healer	0.0% (0.0-1.5)	2.6% (1.5-4.1)	2202047.55 (0, NA)
Both	30.3% (24.6-36.5)	3.8% (2.5-5.6)	0.09 (0.06, 0.15)
Neither	3.7% (1.7-6.9)	6.1% (4.4-8.2)	1.7 (0.85, 3.78)

**Table 7:** Healthcare utilization among IBS subjects in Western Europe and Asia.

Variable	Asia (N=244)	Western Europe (N=655)	OR (95% CI)
<b>Ability to visit doctor if needed?</b>			
No	0.4% (0.0-2.3)	1.2% (0.5-2.4)	3 (0.55, 55.89)
Yes, easily	87.7% (82.9-91.5)	86.6% (83.7-89.1)	0.9 (0.57, 1.39)
Yes, but difficult	11.9% (8.1-16.6)	12.2% (9.8-15.0)	1.03 (0.66, 1.64)
<b>Cost of medical care?</b>			
No medical expenses	4.1% (2.0-7.4)	44.4% (40.6-48.3)	18.71 (10.27, 38.31)
Small fee	56.1% (49.7-62.5)	40.0% (36.2-43.9)	0.52 (0.39, 0.7)
Substantial	27.0% (21.6-33.1)	9.3% (7.2-11.8)	0.28 (0.19, 0.41)
All medical expenses	12.7% (8.8-17.5)	6.3% (4.5-8.4)	0.46 (0.28, 0.75)
No or small	60.2% (53.8-66.4)	84.4% (81.4-87.1)	3.58 (2.57, 4.99)

## Functional Dyspepsia

### Demographics

**Table 8:** Demographic variables of subjects with Functional Dyspepsia in Asia and Western Europe. OR = Odds ratio (categorical variables); SMD = Standardized mean difference (continuous variables) where values values of 0.2-0.5 are considered small, values of 0.5-0.8 are considered medium, and values > 0.8 are considered large; CI = Confidence interval.

Variable	Asia (N=453)	Western Europe (N=1138)	OR/SMD (95% CI)
Age	38.7 (37.4-40.0)	41.1 (40.2-42.0)	0.16 (0.05, 0.27)
Female gender	56.3% (51.6-60.9)	60.8% (57.9-63.7)	1.2 (0.97, 1.5)
Education (Years)	15.3 (15.0-15.6)	12.8 (12.4-13.1)	-0.49 (-0.60, -0.38)
BMI	22.6 (22.2-23.1)	25.5 (25.1-25.9)	0.50 (0.39, 0.62)
<b>Relationship status</b>			
Single	36.6% (32.2-41.3)	30.0% (27.3-32.7)	0.74 (0.59, 0.93)
Married/Co-habiting	59.6% (54.9-64.2)	60.6% (57.7-63.5)	1.04 (0.84, 1.3)
Divorced	2.9% (1.5-4.9)	6.9% (5.5-8.6)	2.52 (1.44, 4.8)
Widowed	0.9% (0.2-2.2)	2.5% (1.6-3.5)	2.83 (1.1, 9.6)

Psychological factors

**Table 9:** Association of Functional Dyspepsia with psychosomatic symptoms in Asia vs. Western Europe. OR = Odds ratio (categorical variables); SMD = Standardized mean difference (continuous variables) where values values of 0.2-0.5 are considered small, values of 0.5-0.8 are considered medium, and values > 0.8 are considered large; CI = Confidence interval.

Variable	Asia (N=453)	Western Europe (N=1138)	OR/SMD (95% CI)
Anxiety	32.0% (27.7-36.5)	42.4% (39.5-45.3)	1.56 (1.24, 1.97)
Depression	33.1% (28.8-37.7)	39.0% (36.2-41.9)	1.29 (1.03, 1.63)
PHQ 12	7.8 (7.4-8.2)	8.3 (8.1-8.6)	0.14 (0.04, 0.25)

Healthcare

**Table 10:** Healthcare utilization among subjects with Functional Dyspepsia in Asia vs. Western Europe.

Variable	Asia (N=453)	Western Europe (N=1138)	OR (95% CI)
<b>Number of doctor visits</b>			
Once a month	98 (21.6%)	299 (26.3%)	1.29 (1, 1.68)
A few times a year	228 (50.3%)	582 (51.1%)	1.03 (0.83, 1.28)
Once a year	48 (10.6%)	114 (10.0%)	0.94 (0.66, 1.35)
Less than once a year	60 (13.2%)	120 (10.5%)	0.77 (0.56, 1.08)
Never	19 (4.2%)	23 (2.0%)	0.47 (0.25, 0.88)
At least once a year	82.6% (78.7-85.9)	87.4% (85.4-89.3)	1.47 (1.09, 1.98)
<b>Doctor visit due to bowel problem</b>			
General practitioner	28.3% (24.2-32.6)	48.6% (45.7-51.5)	2.4 (1.9, 3.04)
Gastroenterologist	36.6% (32.2-41.3)	23.6% (21.1-26.1)	0.53 (0.42, 0.67)
Surgeon	2.6% (1.4-4.6)	4.0% (2.9-5.3)	1.51 (0.82, 3.02)
<b>Type of health care</b>			
Western medicine	59.8% (55.1-64.4)	84.0% (81.7-86.1)	3.53 (2.76, 4.51)
Traditional/folk healer	1.3% (0.5-2.9)	3.3% (2.4-4.6)	2.57 (1.16, 6.81)
Both	35.8% (31.3-40.4)	5.7% (4.4-7.2)	0.11 (0.08, 0.15)
Neither	3.1% (1.7-5.1)	6.9% (5.5-8.6)	2.34 (1.35, 4.35)

**Table 11:** Healthcare utilization among subjects with Functional Dyspepsia in Asia vs Western Europe

Variable	Asia (N=453)	Western Europe (N=1138)	OR (95% CI)
<b>Ability to visit doctor if needed?</b>			
No	0.4% (0.1-1.6)	0.8% (0.4-1.5)	1.8 (0.46, 11.82)
Yes, easily	88.5% (85.2-91.3)	86.7% (84.6-88.6)	0.85 (0.6, 1.18)
Yes, but difficult	11.0% (8.3-14.3)	12.5% (10.6-14.5)	1.15 (0.82, 1.63)
<b>Cost of medical care?</b>			
No medical expenses	3.8% (2.2-5.9)	46.9% (44.0-49.9)	22.67 (14.21, 38.75)
Small fee	49.4% (44.8-54.2)	38.0% (35.2-40.9)	0.63 (0.5, 0.78)
Substantial	31.3% (27.1-35.8)	9.3% (7.7-11.2)	0.22 (0.17, 0.3)
All medical expenses	15.5% (12.2-19.1)	5.7% (4.4-7.2)	0.33 (0.23, 0.47)
No or small	53.2% (48.5-57.9)	85.0% (82.8-87.0)	4.97 (3.89, 6.37)

## Functional Constipation

### Demographics

**Table 12:** Demographic variables of subjects with Functional Constipation in Asia and Western Europe. OR = Odds ratio (categorical variables); SMD = Standardized mean difference (continuous variables) where values values of 0.2-0.5 are considered small, values of 0.5-0.8 are considered medium, and values > 0.8 are considered large; CI = Confidence interval.

Variable	Asia (N=1170)	Western Europe (N=1846)	OR/SMD (95% CI)
Age	42.5 (41.6-43.4)	43.3 (42.5-44.0)	0.05 (-0.03, 0.12)
Female gender	64.4% (61.6-67.2)	65.8% (63.6-68.0)	1.06 (0.91, 1.24)
Education (Years)	14.8 (14.7-15.0)	13.1 (12.8-13.3)	-0.37 (-0.45, -0.30)
BMI	22.1 (21.8-22.3)	25.0 (24.7-25.2)	0.61 (0.53, 0.68)
<b>Relationship status</b>			
Single	33.2% (30.5-35.9)	28.6% (26.5-30.7)	0.81 (0.69, 0.95)
Married/Co-habiting	60.5% (57.6-63.3)	62.1% (59.9-64.4)	1.07 (0.92, 1.24)
Divorced	4.3% (3.2-5.6)	7.0% (5.9-8.2)	1.68 (1.21, 2.37)
Widowed	2.1% (1.3-3.0)	2.3% (1.6-3.1)	1.11 (0.68, 1.87)

## Psychological factors

**Table 13:** Association of Functional Constipation with psychosomatic symptoms in Asia vs. Western Europe. OR = Odds ratio (categorical variables); SMD = Standardized mean difference (continuous variables) where values values of 0.2-0.5 are considered small, values of 0.5-0.8 are considered medium, and values > 0.8 are considered large; CI = Confidence interval.

Variable	Asia (N=1170)	Western Europe (N=1846)	OR/SMD (95% CI)
Anxiety	16.7% (14.6-18.9)	27.2% (25.2-29.3)	1.87 (1.56, 2.26)
Depression	19.1% (16.9-21.5)	23.3% (21.4-25.3)	1.29 (1.07, 1.54)
PHQ 12	5.4 (5.2-5.7)	6.4 (6.2-6.5)	0.25 (0.18, 0.33)

## Healthcare

**Table 14:** Healthcare utilization among subjects with Functional Constipation in Western Europe and Asia.

Variable	Asia (N=1170)	Western Europe (N=1846)	OR (95% CI)
<b>Number of doctor visits</b>			
Once a month	180 (15.4%)	245 (13.3%)	0.84 (0.68, 1.04)
A few times a year	573 (49.0%)	1011 (54.8%)	1.26 (1.09, 1.46)
Once a year	144 (12.3%)	272 (14.7%)	1.23 (0.99, 1.53)
Less than once a year	203 (17.4%)	284 (15.4%)	0.87 (0.71, 1.06)
Never	70 (6.0%)	34 (1.8%)	0.29 (0.19, 0.44)
At least once a year	76.7% (74.1-79.1)	82.8% (81.0-84.5)	1.46 (1.22, 1.75)
<b>Doctor visit due to bowel problem</b>			
General practitioner	25.4% (22.9-28.0)	40.6% (38.4-42.9)	2.01 (1.71, 2.37)
Gastroenterologist	27.9% (25.4-30.6)	17.0% (15.3-18.7)	0.53 (0.44, 0.63)
Surgeon	1.5% (0.8-2.3)	2.0% (1.4-2.8)	1.39 (0.79, 2.54)
<b>Type of health care</b>			
Western medicine	68.6% (65.9-71.3)	86.7% (85.1-88.2)	2.99 (2.49, 3.59)
Traditional/folk healer	1.2% (0.7-2.0)	3.1% (2.3-4.0)	2.63 (1.5, 4.93)
Both	26.0% (23.5-28.6)	3.5% (2.7-4.4)	0.1 (0.08, 0.13)
Neither	4.2% (3.1-5.5)	6.7% (5.6-8.0)	1.65 (1.18, 2.33)

**Table 15:** Healthcare utilization among subjects with Functional Constipation in Western Europe and Asia

Variable	Asia (N=1170)	Western Europe (N=1846)	OR (95% CI)
<b>Ability to visit doctor if needed?</b>			
No	0.3% (0.1-0.9)	0.4% (0.2-0.8)	1.11 (0.33, 4.24)
Yes, easily	92.1% (90.4-93.5)	93.3% (92.0-94.4)	1.2 (0.91, 1.58)
Yes, but difficult	7.6% (6.2-9.3)	6.3% (5.3-7.5)	0.82 (0.62, 1.1)
<b>Cost of medical care?</b>			
No medical expenses	3.4% (2.5-4.6)	43.5% (41.2-45.8)	21.75 (15.87, 30.67)
Small fee	62.8% (60.0-65.6)	43.6% (41.3-45.9)	0.46 (0.39, 0.53)
Substantial	22.6% (20.3-25.2)	9.1% (7.8-10.5)	0.34 (0.28, 0.42)
All medical expenses	11.1% (9.4-13.1)	3.8% (3.0-4.8)	0.32 (0.24, 0.43)
No or small	66.2% (63.4-68.9)	87.1% (85.4-88.6)	3.43 (2.86, 4.12)

## Functional Bloating

### Demographics

**Table 16:** Demographic variables of subjects with Functional Bloating in Asia and Western Europe. OR = Odds ratio (categorical variables); SMD = Standardized mean difference (continuous variables) where values values of 0.2-0.5 are considered small, values of 0.5-0.8 are considered medium, and values > 0.8 are considered large; CI = Confidence interval.

Variable	Asia (N=146)	Western Europe (N=539)	OR/SMD (95% CI)
Age	40.9 (38.8-43.1)	45.1 (43.8-46.4)	0.28 (0.10, 0.47)
Female gender	54.7% (46.3-62.8)	70.4% (66.4-74.3)	1.98 (1.36, 2.86)
Education (Years)	15.7 (15.1-16.2)	12.6 (12.1-13.1)	-0.57 (-0.76, -0.38)
BMI	23.3 (22.6-23.9)	25.5 (25.1-26.0)	0.45 (0.26, 0.64)
<b>Relationship status</b>			
Single	40.0% (32.1-48.3)	24.5% (20.9-28.4)	0.49 (0.33, 0.71)
Married/Co-habiting	52.0% (43.7-60.2)	59.7% (55.4-63.9)	1.37 (0.95, 1.97)
Divorced	6.0% (2.8-11.1)	13.9% (11.1-17.2)	2.54 (1.3, 5.56)
Widowed	2.0% (0.4-5.7)	1.9% (0.9-3.4)	0.94 (0.28, 4.23)

## Psychological factors

**Table 17:** Association of Functional Bloating with psychosomatic symptoms in Asia vs. Western Europe. OR = Odds ratio (categorical variables); SMD = Standardized mean difference (continuous variables) where values values of 0.2-0.5 are considered small, values of 0.5-0.8 are considered medium, and values > 0.8 are considered large; CI = Confidence interval.

Variable	Asia (N=146)	Western Europe (N=539)	OR/SMD (95% CI)
Anxiety	15.3% (10.0-22.1)	30.3% (26.4-34.4)	2.4 (1.51, 3.97)
Depression	20.7% (14.5-28.0)	22.2% (18.8-26.0)	1.1 (0.71, 1.73)
PHQ 12	5.4 (4.8-5.9)	6.1 (5.8-6.4)	0.22 (0.04, 0.41)

## Healthcare

**Table 18:** Healthcare utilization among subjects with Functional Bloating in Western Europe and Asia

Variable	Asia (N=146)	Western Europe (N=539)	OR (95% CI)
<b>Number of doctor visits</b>			
Once a month	24 (16.0%)	66 (12.4%)	0.75 (0.45, 1.26)
A few times a year	74 (49.3%)	297 (55.9%)	1.3 (0.91, 1.88)
Once a year	22 (14.7%)	89 (16.8%)	1.17 (0.72, 1.98)
Less than once a year	27 (18.0%)	73 (13.7%)	0.73 (0.45, 1.19)
Never	3 (2.0%)	6 (1.1%)	0.56 (0.15, 2.68)
At least once a year	80.0% (72.7-86.1)	85.1% (81.8-88.0)	1.43 (0.89, 2.26)
<b>Doctor visit due to bowel problem</b>			
General practitioner	28.0% (21.0-35.9)	39.9% (35.7-44.2)	1.71 (1.16, 2.56)
Gastroenterologist	21.3% (15.1-28.8)	16.0% (13.0-19.4)	0.7 (0.45, 1.12)
Surgeon	1.3% (0.2-4.7)	1.7% (0.8-3.2)	1.28 (0.32, 8.43)
<b>Type of health care</b>			
Western medicine	70.7% (62.7-77.8)	84.0% (80.6-87.0)	2.18 (1.42, 3.31)
Traditional/folk healer	2.0% (0.4-5.7)	2.8% (1.6-4.6)	1.42 (0.46, 6.21)
Both	23.3% (16.8-30.9)	6.2% (4.3-8.6)	0.22 (0.13, 0.37)
Neither	4.0% (1.5-8.5)	7.0% (5.0-9.5)	1.8 (0.8, 4.81)

**Table 19:** Healthcare utilization among subjects with Functional Bloating in Western Europe and Asia.

Variable	Asia (N=146)	Western Europe (N=539)	OR (95% CI)
<b>Ability to visit doctor if needed?</b>			
No	1.3% (0.2-4.7)	0.4% (0.0-1.4)	0.28 (0.03, 2.35)
Yes, easily	94.0% (88.9-97.2)	92.5% (89.9-94.6)	0.78 (0.35, 1.58)
Yes, but difficult	4.7% (1.9-9.4)	7.2% (5.1-9.7)	1.57 (0.73, 3.92)
<b>Cost of medical care?</b>			
No medical expenses	4.7% (1.9-9.4)	45.8% (41.5-50.1)	17.24 (8.51, 41.28)
Small fee	49.3% (41.1-57.6)	40.1% (35.9-44.4)	0.69 (0.48, 0.99)
Substantial	26.7% (19.8-34.5)	8.5% (6.2-11.2)	0.25 (0.16, 0.41)
All medical expenses	19.3% (13.3-26.6)	5.6% (3.8-8.0)	0.25 (0.14, 0.43)
No or small	54.0% (45.7-62.2)	85.9% (82.6-88.7)	5.18 (3.46, 7.77)

## IBS III and IV prevalence

**Table 20:** Prevalence of IBS according to Rome III and IV criteria in Western Europe and Asia.

Variable	Asia (N=7210)	Western Europe (N=7653)	OR (95%CI)
IBS Rome IV	2.0% (1.7-2.3)	3.7% (3.3-4.2)	1.90 (1.56, 2.32)
IBS Rome III	8.1% (7.5-8.7)	10.8% (10.1-11.5)	1.38 (1.24, 1.54)