

Libyan International Medical University Faculty of Pharmacy Lactose Intolerance



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1) Introduction:

Lactose intolerance occurs when your body cannot break down or digest lactose. Lactose is the sugar found in milk and dairy products. It consists of glucose and galactose.

2) Types:

Primary

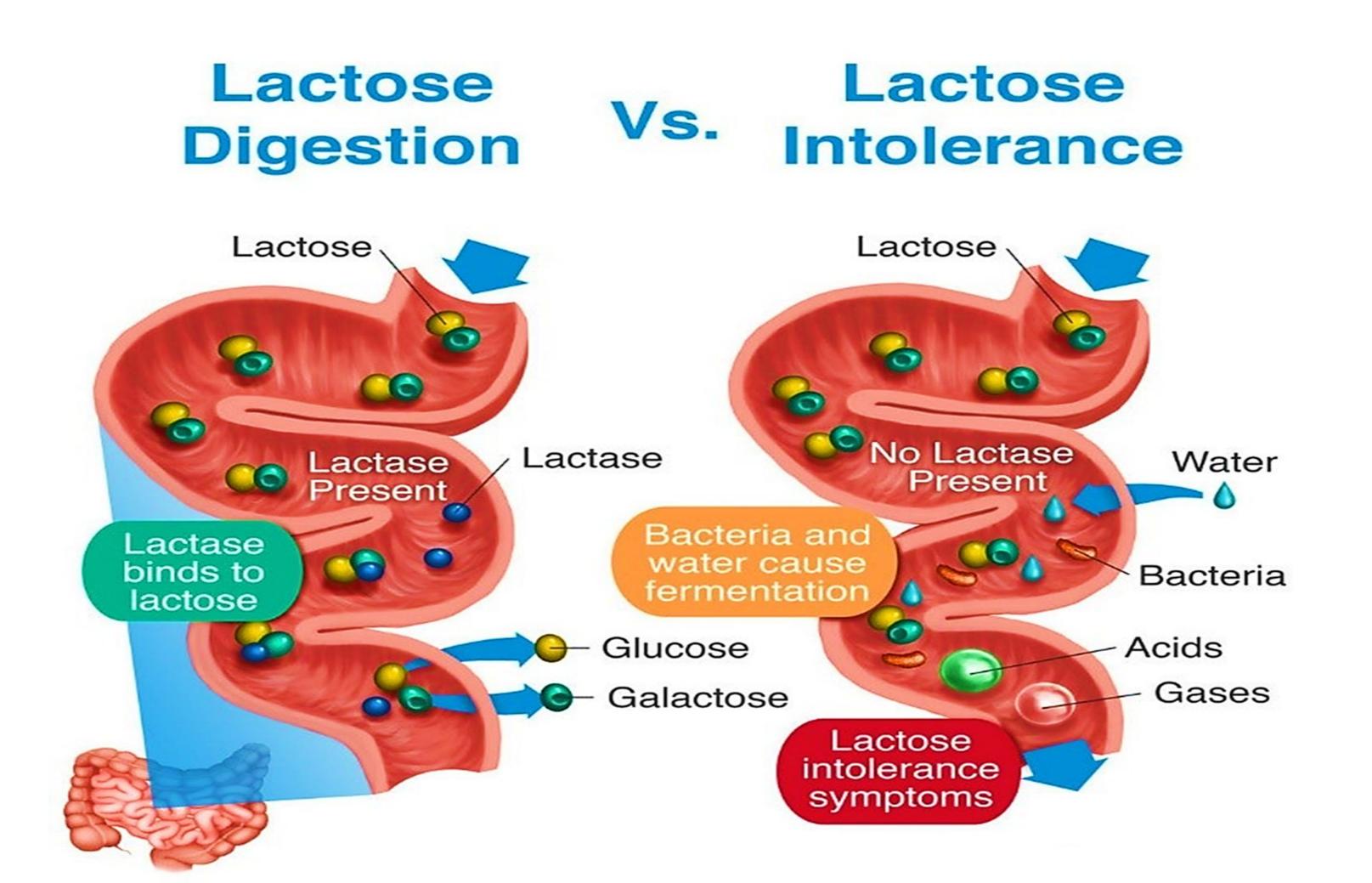
Developmental

Secondary

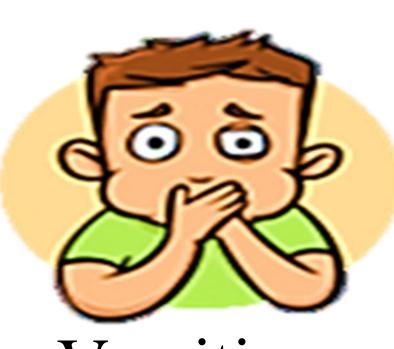
Congenital

3) causes:

lactose intolerance is a metabolic disorder caused by an absence of lactase and thus has the characteristic of not being able to absorb the sugar.



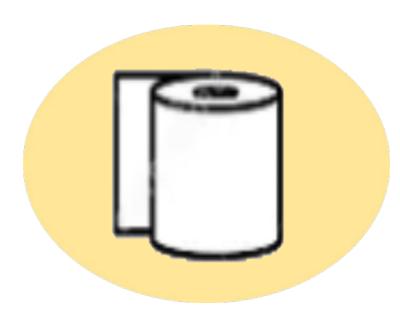
4) Symptoms:



Vomiting



Bloating



Diarrhea



Shortness of breath



Abdominal cramps



Rash

5) Diagnosis:



Blood sugar test



Hydrogen breath test



Stool acidity test

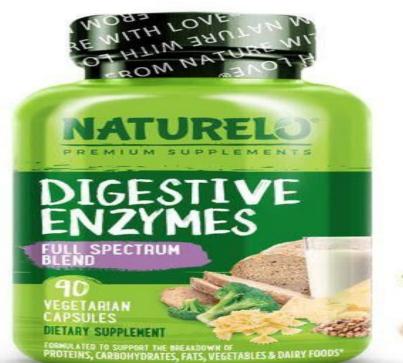
6) Management:

•Avoid products that contain lactose, such as milk, and dairy products such as cheese and yogurt.

Milk substitutes:

- . Almond milk. Soy milk
- •Taking the enzyme itself, either in liquid form or in pill form.







7) Summary:

intolerance is digestive Lactose condition that results from a low level lactase or is completely absent which causes the body to be unable to absorb the lactose.

References:

- https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/lactose-intoler ance/symptoms-causes/syc-20374232
- https://www.scielo.br/j/cta/a/7H9sz75JvFs9gNYqysgZ68H/?la ng=en