

## Melanosis Coli: A sign of Laxative Overuse

Melanosis coli is a medical condition that may sound intimidating but is generally harmless. This condition involves a change in the color of the lining of the colon and rectum, turning it from its usual pink hue to a shade of black or brown. Despite its somewhat alarming appearance, melanosis coli poses no significant danger to health.

#### What is Melanosis Coli?

Melanosis coli is caused by releasing a pigment molecule called lipofuscin into the mucus membranes of the large intestine, also known as the colon. This pigment release darkens the colon's lining, giving it a black or brown appearance.





Causes Melanosis Coli?

The primary cause of melanosis coli is the prolonged use of certain types of laxatives. These laxatives, known as anthraquinone laxatives, can stimulate the release of lipofuscin, leading to the characteristic darkening of the colon's lining.

### Symptoms of Melanosis Coli

Interestingly, melanosis coli does not typically present with any specific symptoms. The condition is often discovered incidentally during a colonoscopy or other diagnostic procedures. Despite the color change, the function of the colon remains unaffected.

Treatment for Melanosis Coli

Since melanosis coli is a benign condition, specific treatment is usually unnecessary. The primary recommendation for individuals diagnosed with melanosis coli is to discontinue anthraquinone laxatives. Over time, the color of the colon's lining may return to normal.

## Living with Melanosis Coli

Living with melanosis coli does not typically require any significant lifestyle changes. However, if the condition was caused by using laxatives, exploring other methods of managing constipation might be necessary. This could include dietary changes, increased fluid intake, and regular physical activity.

#### Conclusion

Melanosis coli is a benign condition that, while it may cause some initial concern due to the darkening of the colon's lining, does not threaten health. Suppose you have been diagnosed with melanosis coli. In that case, it's important to discuss with your healthcare provider any concerns and understand the potential effects of long-term laxative use.

Remember, this article is intended to provide general information about melanosis coli. It is not a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always seek the advice of your physician or other qualified health provider with any questions you may have regarding a medical condition.

Please let me know if you'd like any changes or additions to this article.

# **Center For Digestive Health & Nutrition**

725 Cherrington Parkway • Moon Township, PA 15108 412.262.1000 • www.gihealth.com • IG: @thedigestivetract

The Center for Digestive Health & Nutrition is a private medical practice comprised of experienced Gastroenterologists, Nurse Practitioners, and staff members dedicated to preventing and treating digestive disorders. Our physicians have been serving the needs of those in Western Pennsylvania and surrounding areas since 1977, having cared for tens of thousands of individuals with digestive problems. Our mission is to deliver high-quality gastroenterology services efficiently and cost-consciously. We realize the very sensitive nature of GI illness and understand the necessity to provide our services in an environment that stresses patient privacy and confidentiality and where patient satisfaction is the goal. Appointments can be conveniently scheduled online via our website above. Learn more about digestive issues on Instagram @thedigestivetract

DISCLAIMER: The information on this website is to provide general information. The information on this website does NOT reflect definitive medical advice, and self-diagnoses should not be made based on information obtained online. It is important to consult a physician for a consultation and examination regarding ANY and ALL symptoms or signs as they may signify a serious illness or condition. An accurate diagnosis and treatment plan should only be made by a qualified doctor to exclude a serious condition.