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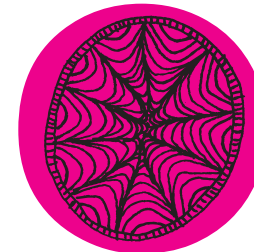
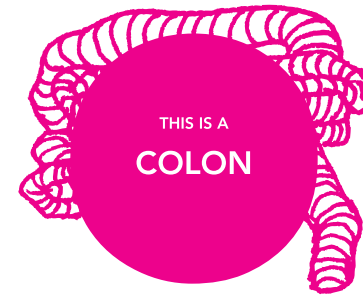
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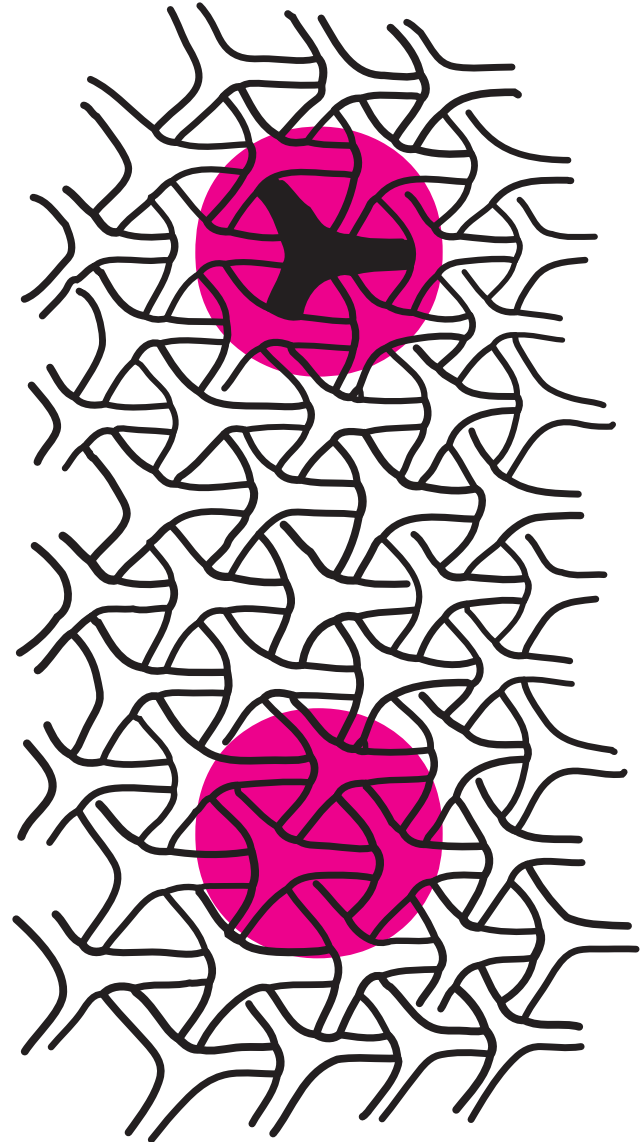
COLON:

The colon is part of the digestive system. It absorbs water and potassium. An English teacher often has more uses for a colon than the common person.



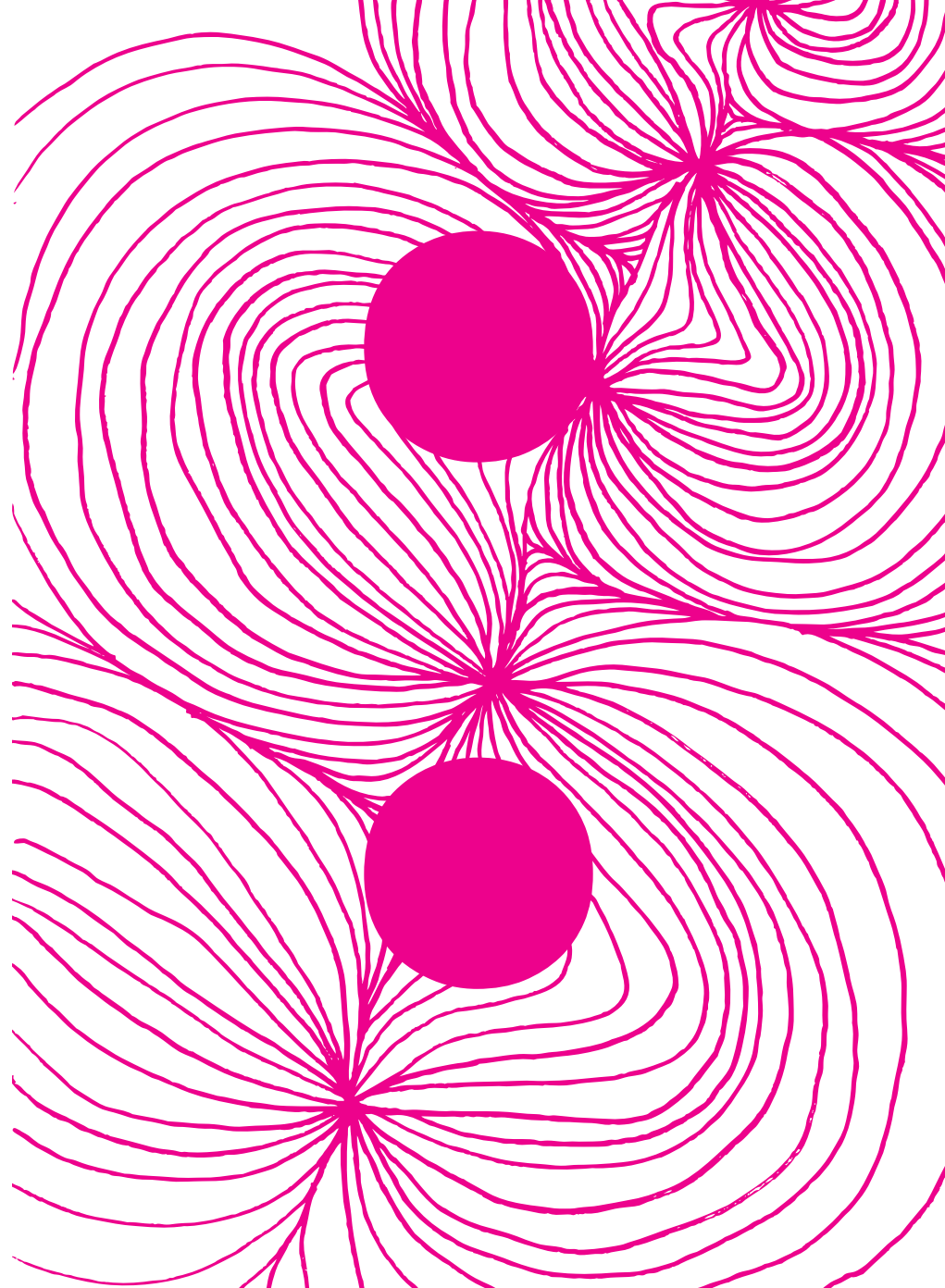
ULCERATIVE COLITIS:

Ulcerative colitis is a form of inflammatory bowel disease, which leads to inflammation of the colon. It usually requires treatment in order to go into remission. Some medicines include aminosalicylates, corticosteroids, immunosuppressants, and biologic drugs. More exotic drugs, such as enemas, can be included in S&M routines.



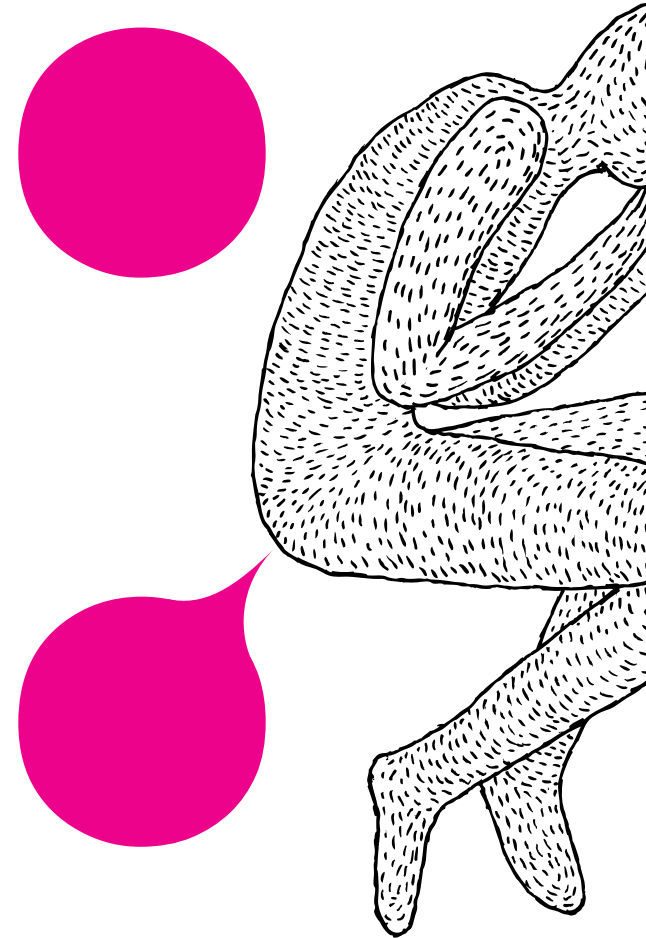
CRAMPING:

Cramping is a symptom of ulcerative colitis. This little-known condition was first discovered by speed-reading announcers for pharmaceutical commercials.



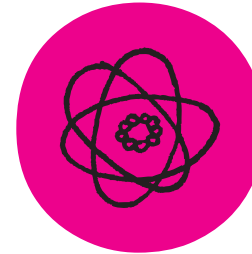
BLEEDING:

Bleeding may occur during an active flare of ulcerative colitis. Loss of blood can lead to lightheadedness, weakness, confusion, and anemia. Internal bleeding is one of the few privileges of vampires inflicted with ulcerative colitis. If rectal bleeding causes an anal earthquake lasting more than four hours, please talk to your doctor.



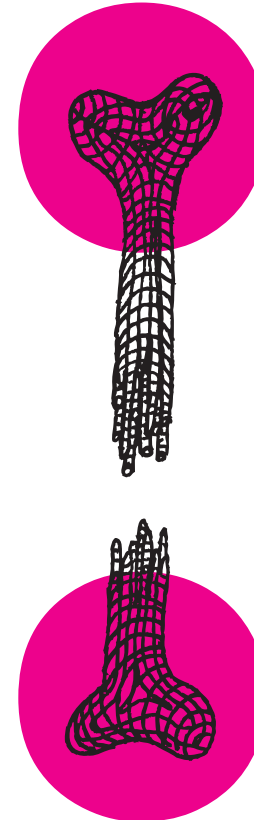
PSYCHOSIS:

Psychosis is what can happen from prolonged mental disturbance from ulcerative colitis, and from prolonged use of Prednisone. Psychosis has been known to cause chronic online social networking in laboratory rats.



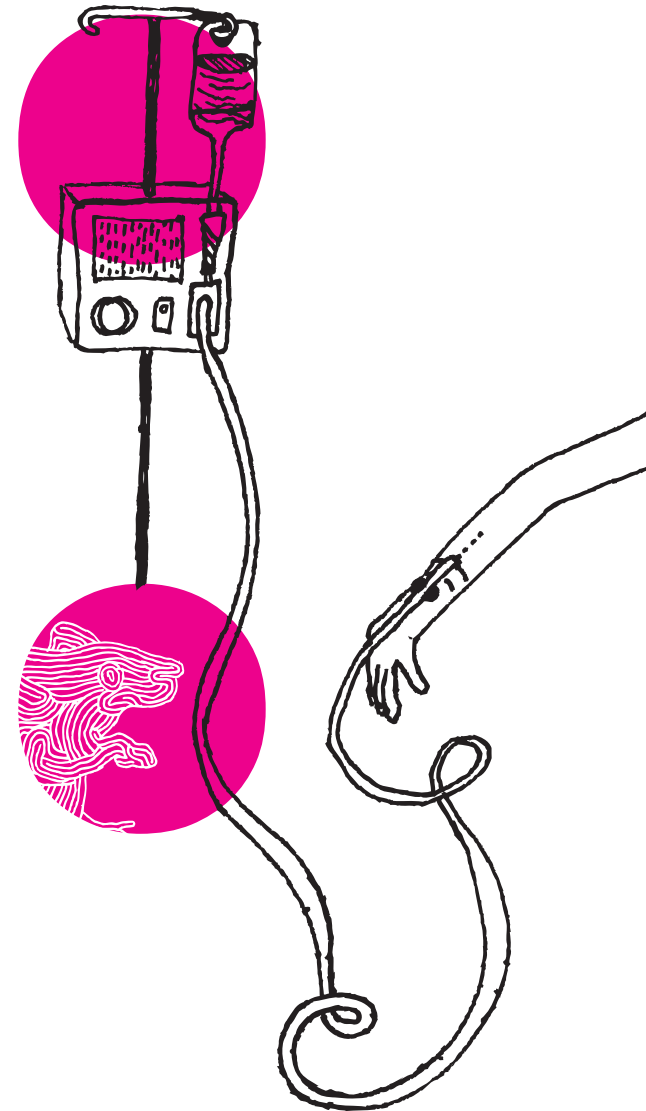
PREDNISON:

Prednisone is a steroid that is used to treat ulcerative colitis. Instead of causing home-runs, this type of steroid may cause **bone loss**, indigestion, nervousness or restlessness, darkening or lightening of skin color, dizziness or light-headedness, flushing of face or cheeks, hiccups, increased sweating, sensation of spinning, decreased or blurred vision, frequent urination, increased thirst, confusion, excitement, false sense of well-being, hallucinations, mental depression, mood swings, restlessness, skin rash or hives, abdominal or stomach pain or burning, acne, bloody or black, tarry stools, changes in vision, eye pain, filling or rounding out of the face, headache, irregular heartbeat, muscle cramps or pain, muscle weakness, nausea, reddish purple lines on body parts, redness of eyes, sensitivity of eyes to light, swelling of feet or lower legs, tearing of eyes, trouble sleeping, unusual tiredness or weakness, vomiting, rapid weight gain, wounds that will not heal, glucose intolerance, hypertension, increased susceptibility to infections, easy bruising, insomnia, avascular necrosis of bone, abdominal striae, and difficulty reading small text.



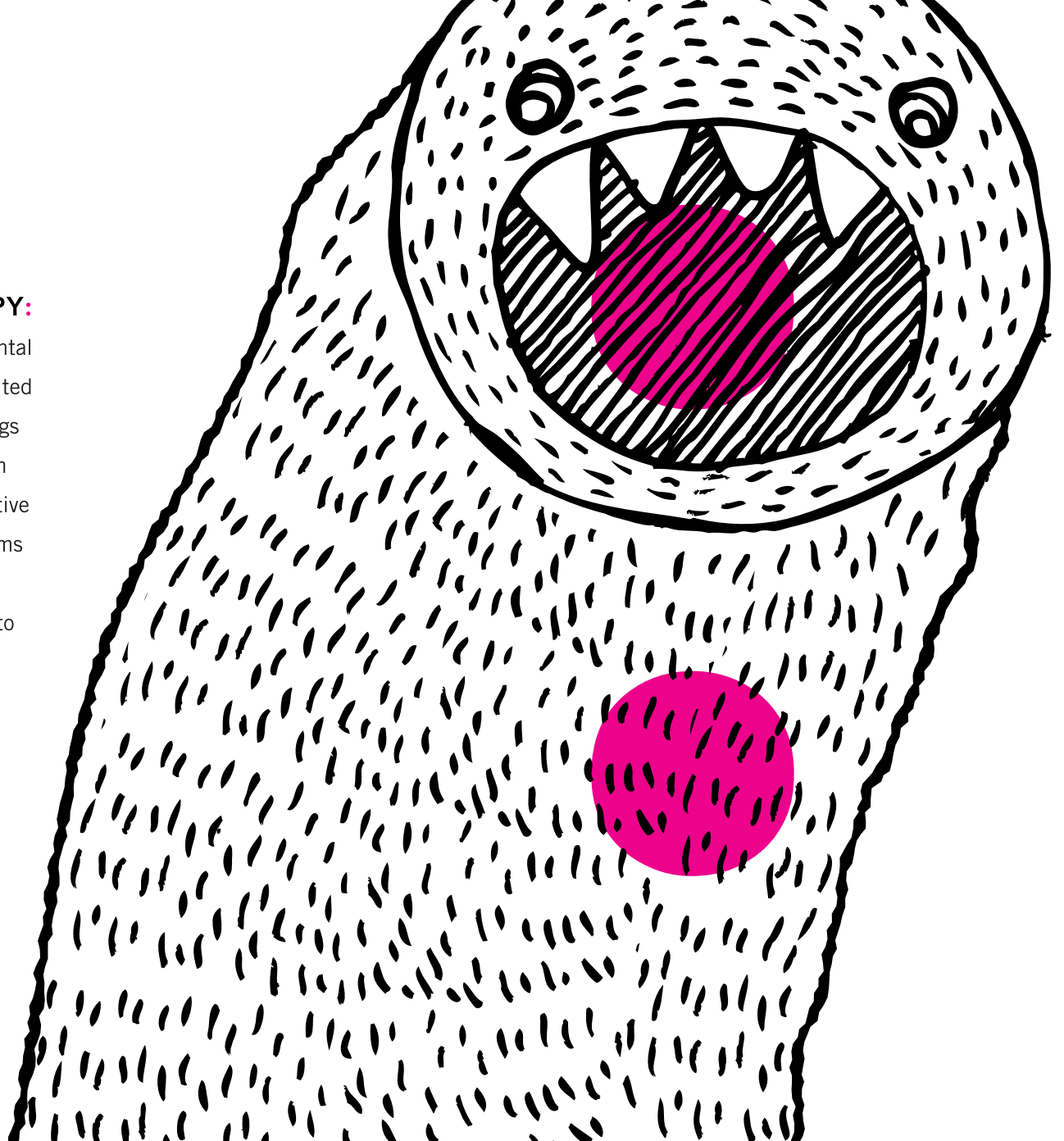
INFLIXIMAB:

Infliximab, or *Remicade*, is an immunosuppressant that can help ulcerative colitis by inhibiting tumor necrosis factor alpha. Remicade is produced with a chimeric monoclonal antibody, a combination of human and mouse cells that have been cloned. The treatment requires outpatient visits to the hospital every six to eight weeks. It is administered intravenously in the bloodstream, and takes 2-4 hours to complete. Common side effects include mice-like tendencies, such as devouring blocks of cheese and getting fingers caught in mousetraps.



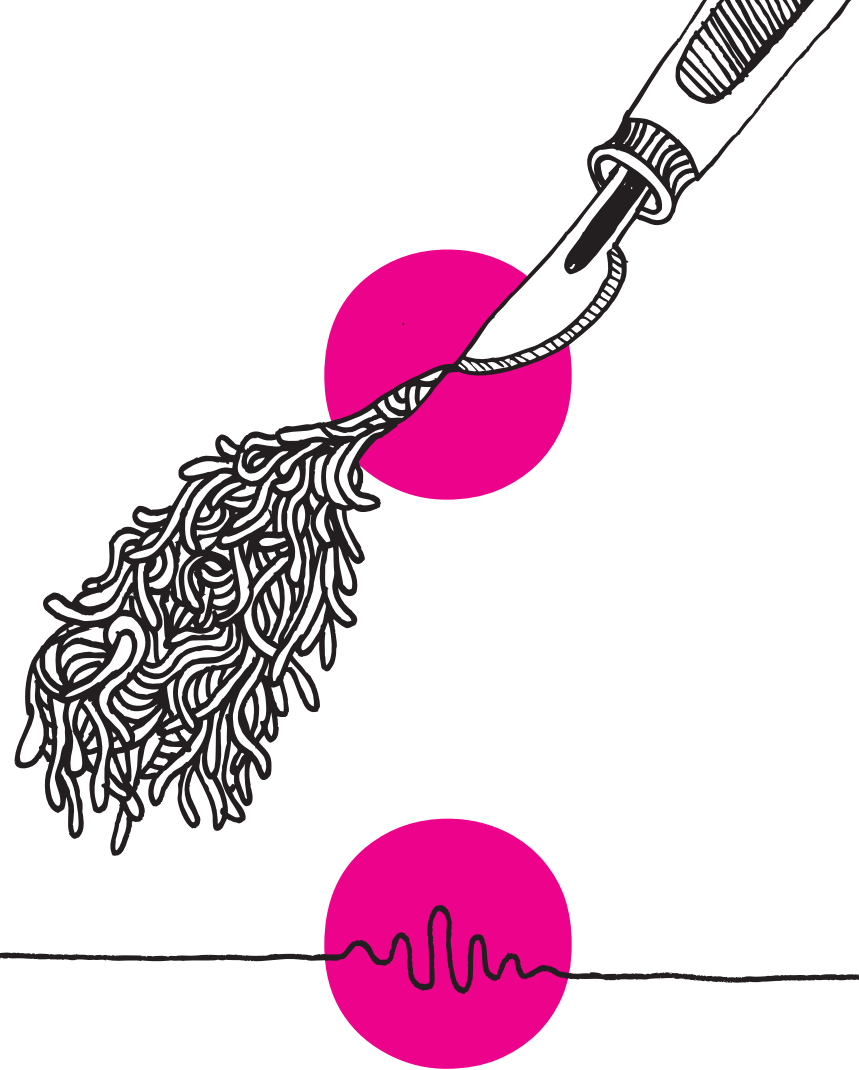
HELMINTHIC WORM THERAPY:

Helminthic worm therapy is an experimental treatment that is not approved in the United States by the FDA. Parasitic helminth eggs (1000-2000) are ingested to suppress an overactive immune response from ulcerative colitis. In limited clinical trials, whipworms have been reported to improve ulcerative colitis, but worms have complained due to the lack of soil present in humans.



SURGERY:

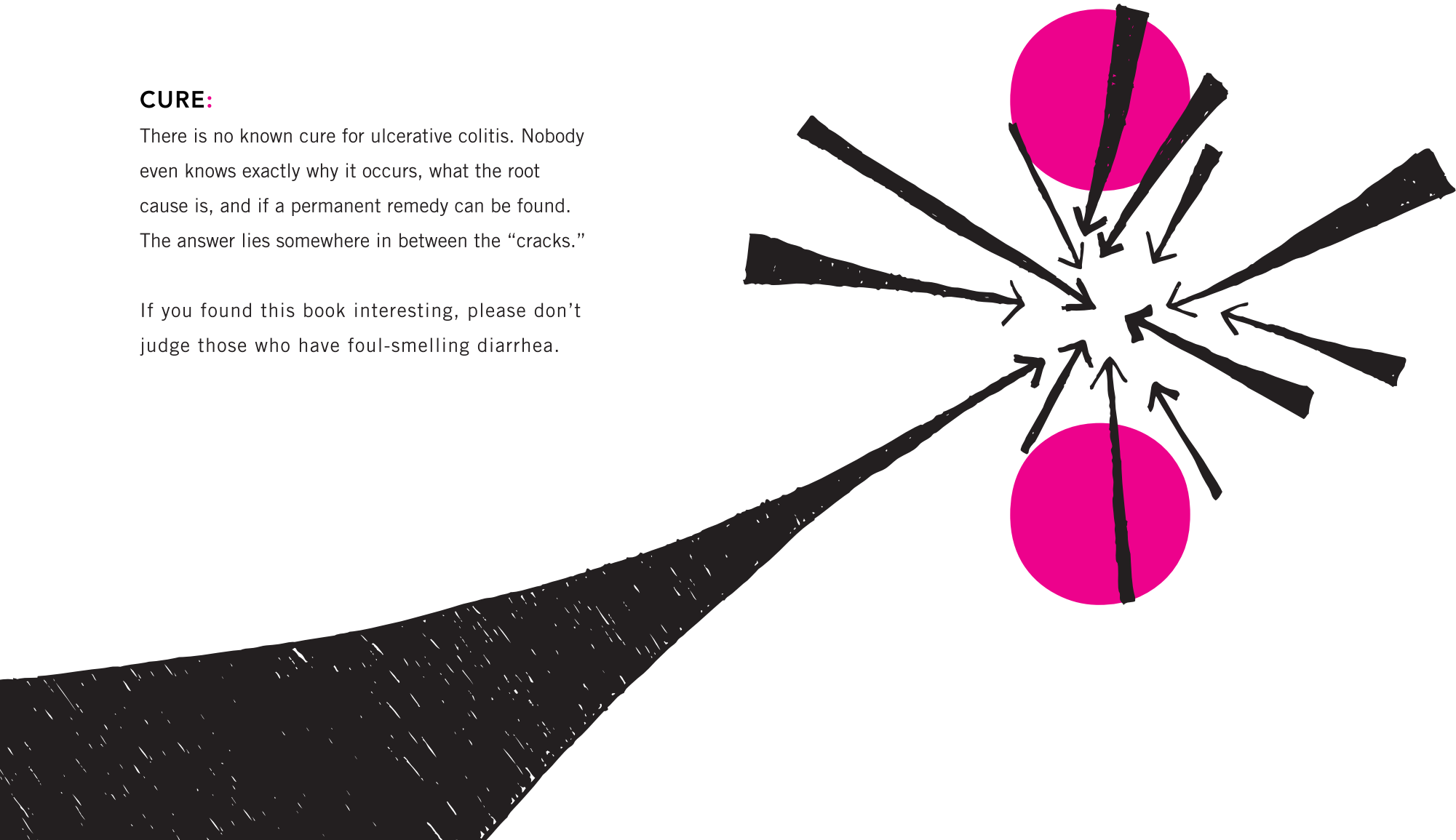
For ulcerative colitis, surgery removes the large intestines in order to remove the disease. One form of surgery makes an opening in the abdomen called a stoma. This connects the small bowel to an external pouch that must be worn and flaunted like an umbilical cord. A more recently developed multi-step surgery connects the small bowel to the rectum for more normal bowel function, but has more risk of complications.



CURE:

There is no known cure for ulcerative colitis. Nobody even knows exactly why it occurs, what the root cause is, and if a permanent remedy can be found. The answer lies somewhere in between the “cracks.”

If you found this book interesting, please don't judge those who have foul-smelling diarrhea.





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