In the same time period as this study, 1719 patients underwent colonoscopy and biopsy due to unexplained diarrhoea.

Conclusions These data confirm that BAM is common but is under-investigated in comparison with microscopic colitis. Although it is not associated with any ‘hallmark’ symptoms, it is readily identified by experienced clinicians as suggested by the high pick up rate, presumably on the basis of clinical acumen. It occurs in approximately 2% of patients following colectomy, although the true prevalence in this population may be greater. These data also support the BSG guideline audit recommendation of SeHCAT in IBS-D as a quality improvement target.