

1 Indirect effect of sleep on abdominal pain through daytime dysfunction in adults with
2 irritable bowel syndrome

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9 The authors made the following contributions. Anthony Cifre: Conceptualization,
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Abstract

Study Objectives: Sleep deficiency, psychological distress, daytime dysfunction, and abdominal pain are common in adults with irritable bowel syndrome. Prior research on individuals with chronic pain has identified the indirect effect of sleep on pain through psychological distress or daytime dysfunction; however, this effect is less clear in irritable bowel syndrome. The purpose of this study was to examine potential indirect effects of sleep on abdominal pain symptoms simultaneously through psychological distress and daytime dysfunction in adults with irritable bowel syndrome.

Methods: Daily symptoms of nighttime sleep complaints (sleep quality and refreshment), psychological distress, daytime dysfunction (fatigue, sleepiness, and difficulty concentrating), and abdominal pain were collected in baseline assessments from 2 randomized controlled trials of 332 adults (mean age 42 years and 85% female) with irritable bowel syndrome. Structural equation modeling was used to examine the global relationships among nighttime sleep complaints, psychological distress, daytime dysfunction, and abdominal pain.

Results: The structural equation modeling analyses found a strong indirect effect of poor sleep on abdominal pain via daytime dysfunction but not psychological distress. More than 95% of the total effect of nighttime sleep complaints on abdominal pain was indirect.

Conclusions: These findings suggest that the primary impact of nighttime sleep complaints on abdominal pain is indirect. The indirect effect appears primarily through daytime dysfunction. Such understanding provides a potential avenue to optimize personalized and hybrid behavioral interventions for adults with irritable bowel syndrome through addressing daytime dysfunction and sleep behaviors. Additional study integrating symptoms with biological markers is warranted to explore the underlying mechanisms accounting for these symptoms.

Keywords: irritable bowel syndrome, sleep, pain, daytime dysfunction, psychological

³⁹ distress

⁴⁰ Word count: X

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Methods

We report how we determined our sample size, all data exclusions (if any), all
manipulations, and all measures in the study.

Participants

Material

Procedure

Data analysis

We used R (Version 4.2.2; R Core Team, 2022) and the R-packages *papaja* (Version
0.1.1; Aust & Barth, 2022), and *tinylabels* (Version 0.2.3; Barth, 2022) for all our analyses.

Results

Discussion

References

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