

Advice about taking pancreatic enzyme replacement capsules

Dietetic and Nutrition Service
Information for patients

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What does the pancreas do?

The pancreas is part of your digestive system. It is a gland (an organ that releases chemicals for use in the body) that lies underneath your stomach. It produces insulin and glucagon to control your blood sugar levels and digestive enzymes that are important to help you break down the food you eat.

If your pancreas has been damaged or inflamed by disease (for example, cancer of the pancreas or pancreatitis), or if you have had some of your pancreas removed, it may not produce enough enzymes to help break down the food you eat.

Without these important enzymes, food will pass through your digestive system without being broken down and absorbed. This is known as malabsorption.

The three main types of enzymes that the pancreas produces to help break down different parts of your food:

- Protease breaks down protein
- Amylase breaks down carbohydrate
- Lipase breaks down fat

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What are the symptoms of malabsorption?

If you are not fully digesting and absorbing some of the food you eat, you may have symptoms including:

- Bloating
- Abdominal discomfort after eating
- Wind and cramping
- Unintentional weight loss despite eating well
- Loose and frequent bowel pattern
- Pale, orange or yellow coloured stools, which may float and be difficult to flush away. They may also be oily and foul smelling.

If you have any of the above symptoms, you may be experiencing malabsorption.

You may also experience vitamin and mineral deficiencies as a result of malabsorption. Blood tests will help identify if any of these are low and it may be necessary to take supplementation to improve your stores.

What are pancreatic enzyme supplements?

We treat malabsorption by replacing the enzymes that your body is not producing effectively. You will be prescribed one of the following medications:

- Creon®
- Nutrizym®
- Pancrex®

Most come in capsule form, however some also come in powder or granule form. All of the preparations contain a mixture of the three pancreatic enzymes—amylase, protease and lipase, which your pancreas is unable to produce. They can come in different strengths: for example Creon 25 000 and Creon 10 000. The number shows the amount of lipase in each capsule.

These enzymes are made from pork products: please discuss with your Doctor or Dietitian if you are allergic to pork or have concerns because of your religious beliefs. There is currently no alternative.

How do the enzymes work?

PERT is short for Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy.

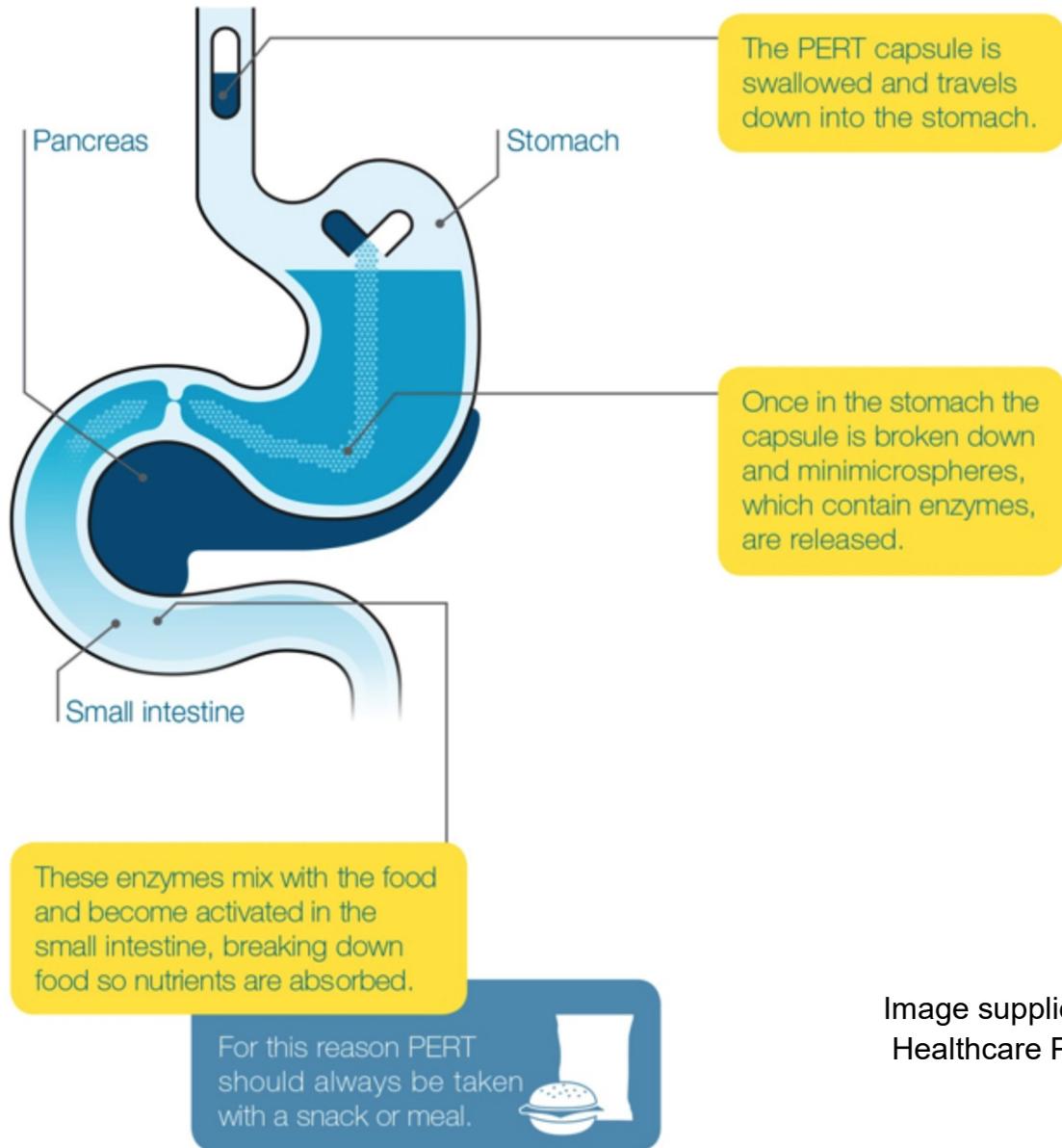


Image supplied by Abbott
Healthcare Products Ltd

How do I take the pancreatic enzymes?

It is important that you understand how to take the supplements to make sure they work well.

- You will need to take your enzyme replacement whenever you eat, including meals, snacks, milky drinks and with nutritional supplements (if you have been prescribed these by your Doctor or Dietitian).
- Take them with the first mouthful of your food, with a cold drink. Swallowing with a hot drink (like coffee or tea) will make the capsules less effective.
- If you have a particularly large meal or meal times lasting longer than 30 minutes, you may need to take half your enzymes at the beginning and the other half in the middle of your meal.
- If you forget to take your enzyme replacement wait until the next time you eat.
- The capsules should not be chewed or crushed as this will destroy the enzymes. Ideally the capsules should be swallowed whole. However if you find this difficult you can empty the capsule and take the contents with a teaspoon of jam, yoghurt or fruit puree, but again do not chew. If you need to open the capsule, rinse your mouth around with water and swallow afterwards to ensure they don't get stuck in your teeth or gums.
- Drink plenty of liquid daily (about eight to ten glasses a day).

How do I know I am taking enough pancreatic enzymes?

The dose you need is individual to you. It depends on your condition and the types of food that you eat.

Your starting dose is:

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If you are still having symptoms listed on page 2 when you take your current dose, you may need to increase the amount of enzyme replacement that you take.

The dose may also need to be increased to help you digest very fatty foods (such as fried foods, takeaways, pastry dishes). Sometimes you may need to reduce your dose if you are eating smaller meals, or recovering from surgery.

Keeping a food diary can be very helpful in working out if you need a larger dose. Record your food intake, symptoms and enzyme replacement doses and speak with your Dietitian.

If you need advice on the amount of enzyme replacement to take, please discuss this with your hospital Doctor, GP, Nurse specialist or Dietitian.

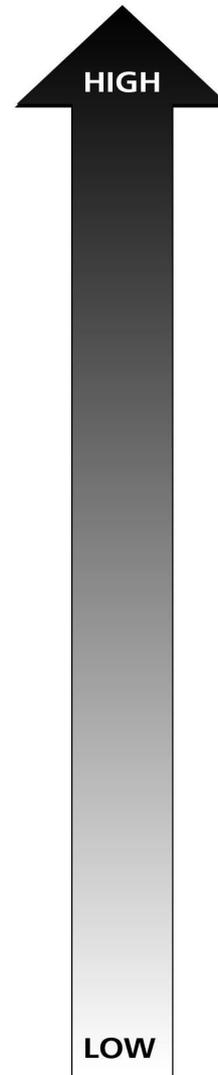
What about foods that are higher in fat?

You are likely to need more enzymes to digest very fatty foods such as fried foods and takeaways. There are some examples below of foods that are lower and higher in fat. Your Dietitian or doctor will help you adjust the dose of enzymes to ensure your symptoms are under control.

Which foods contain the most fat?

Below are some of the common foods, the arrow indicates the lower and higher fat food options.

Take away chicken curry and rice
 Doner kebab
 Take away pizza
 Fish and chips
 Beef pie and chips
 Chicken kiev
 Quiche
 Sausage roll
 Cooked breakfast (bacon, eggs, toast and butter)
 Cheesecake
 Spaghetti bolognaise
 Milk shakes
 Macaroni cheese
 Grilled sausage
 Baked beans, scrambled egg on toast (with butter)
 Crackers and cheese
 Trifle
 Apple crumble
 Grilled fish with potatoes and vegetables
 Milk pudding
 Tin of soup with bread
 Pasta in tomato sauce
 Cornflakes
 Jaffa cakes
 Low fat yogurt
 Baked crisps



Do I need to take enzymes with all foods?

You do **not** need to take your enzymes with the following foods as they are low in fat and protein:

- Fruit (fresh, tinned, frozen or dried) except for avocado.
- Vegetables (except potato, avocado, beans and pulses).
- Sweets such as chewing gum, mints, jelly babies, dolly mixtures, marshmallows, fruit pastilles, wine gums.
- Fizzy drinks, fruit juice or squash.
- An individual chocolate
- A small plain biscuit.
- Drinks that are less than half milk such as tea or non-milky coffee

How do I store the enzymes?

The enzymes can be damaged at high temperatures so do not keep them in warm places such as near radiators, in direct sunlight, or in the car. Please refer to the information leaflet enclosed with your enzymes for information on the maximum storage temperature.

Is it possible for me to take too much enzyme replacement?

Very occasionally this can happen, but it is not usually dangerous. If you do take too much enzyme replacement, you may get an itchininess and burning feeling around your bottom. Drink plenty of fluids and continue to take your enzymes as usual. If you feel unwell, please contact your GP.

Do I have to restrict my diet?

No, you do not have to restrict your diet - it is important if you are underweight that you are receiving adequate calories and protein. Remember your dose of enzyme replacement therapy can always be adjusted. **You do not have to follow a low fat diet**

What about nutritional supplements?

If you have lost weight and/or have a poor appetite you may need to have high energy and protein supplement drinks. These supplements can help make sure you are getting enough calories, protein, vitamin and minerals. They are available through your GP, hospital consultant or Dietitian. It is very important that you take your enzymes with each supplement drink. Your Dietitian will let you know if you need nutritional supplements.

What can I do if I am unable to get a supply of pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy?

There are intermittent supply issues with all pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy. The two main suppliers of pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy in the UK have set up customer support lines to help identify areas with recent deliveries. If you are having difficulty getting a supply of pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy, you can use the below customer support lines:

- Viatrix (Creon®) 0800 8086410
- Zentiva (Nutrizym®): 08000 902408

You should be provided with a separate document which explains these supply issues and will help you to manage whilst this is ongoing. If you have not been given this, you can ask your Specialist Nurse, Doctor or Dietitian.

If you have any queries, please contact the Dietetic and Nutrition Service on 0116 258 5400

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