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PERISTEEN TRANSANAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM IN TREATING PAEDIATRIC PATIENTS WITH BOWEL DYSFUNCTION: KFSH-D EXPERIENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate the efficacy and safety of the Peristeen© Transanal Irrigation system in treating faecal incontinence/soiling or chronic constipation in children with Neurogenic causes or due to chronic idiopathic constipation.

Study design, materials and methods

A retrospective study of all paediatric patients with faecal incontinence/soiling or chronic constipation who were referred to our centre in incontinence and/or paediatric urology clinic and put on Peristeen® Transanal Irrigation system for management between January 2009 till December 2015.

A validated faecal continence scoring system (Rintala and lindahl,1995) was used to assess bowel function and social problems before and 6 months after treatment with Peristeen©.

(Scoring system attached where 20 points are the highest).

All Patients were included males and females. Only those who missed follow up less than 6 months were excluded from the study. Length of follow up in months, patients satisfactions (fully satisfied, partially satisfied or not satisfied), and complications related to the procedures were all assessed.

Results

A total of 28 patients were included in the study. All patients were diagnosed with Neurogenic Bladder Disorder, MMC with bowel dysfunction (soiling, constipation or both).

15 males (54%) and 13 were females (46%).

The median age of the patients was 12years (Range: 8-14)

4 were fully satisfied (14%), 19 were partially satisfied (68%) and 5 were not satisfied (18%) (Mainly due to discomfort to use the system and catheters, although some had good results).

The median time of follow up using Peristeen© was 27.5 months (range from 9-52 months).

The median score of the faecal continence improved from 5(2-8) to 12.5(4-18) out of 20 with (P Value < 0.0001).

No complications (bleeding, perforation or infection) were reported among all patients who used the system.

Interpretation of results

The results show that satisfaction with the treatment is overall high with around 82% of patients. The improvement in symptoms according to the faecal continence score system were statistically significant comparing before and after treatment (<0.0001 P value).

There were no complications recorded which support the safety of the system.

The rate of satisfaction was affected negatively in some patients due to discomfort of using the system and not because of the efficacy of treatment.

Concluding message

The study shows that Peristeen© Transanal Irrigation system is safe and effective modality in treating faecal incontinence/soiling or chronic constipation in paediatric patients with Neurogenic causes related to Myelomeningocele and Neurogenic bladder disorders

TABLE 1: Faecal continence scoring system (Rintala and lindahl, 1995, [10]).

Ability to hold back defecation	-
Always	3
Problems less than I/week	2
Weekly problems	. 1
No voluntary control	O
Feels/reports the urge to defecate	4.1
Always	. 3
Most of the time	2
Uncertain	1
Absent	. 0
Frequency of defecation	*** * *
Every other day to twice a day	. 2
More often	- 1
Less often	. 1
Soiling	
Never	3
Staining less than I/week, no change of underwear re-	quired 2
Frequent staining, change of underwear often require	d 1
Daily soiling requires protective aids	. 0
Accidents	
Never	. 3
Fewer than I/week	. 2
Weekly accidents often require protective aids	
Daily accidents require protective aids during day and	dnight 0
onstipation	
No constipation	3
Manageable with diet	. 2
Manageable with laxatives	
Manageable with enemas	
ocial problems	
No social problems	
Sometimes (feul odors)	
Problems causing restrictions in social life	
Severe social and/or psychic problems	

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