

## RECTAL HYPERSENSITIVITY IN CHILDREN WITH CHRONIC CONSTIPATION AND FAECAL INCONTINENCE

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Rectal sensation is a routine physiological investigation in adults with defaecatory disorders. We aim to describe rectal hypersensitivity (RH+) in children with chronic constipation (CC) and faecal incontinence (FI)

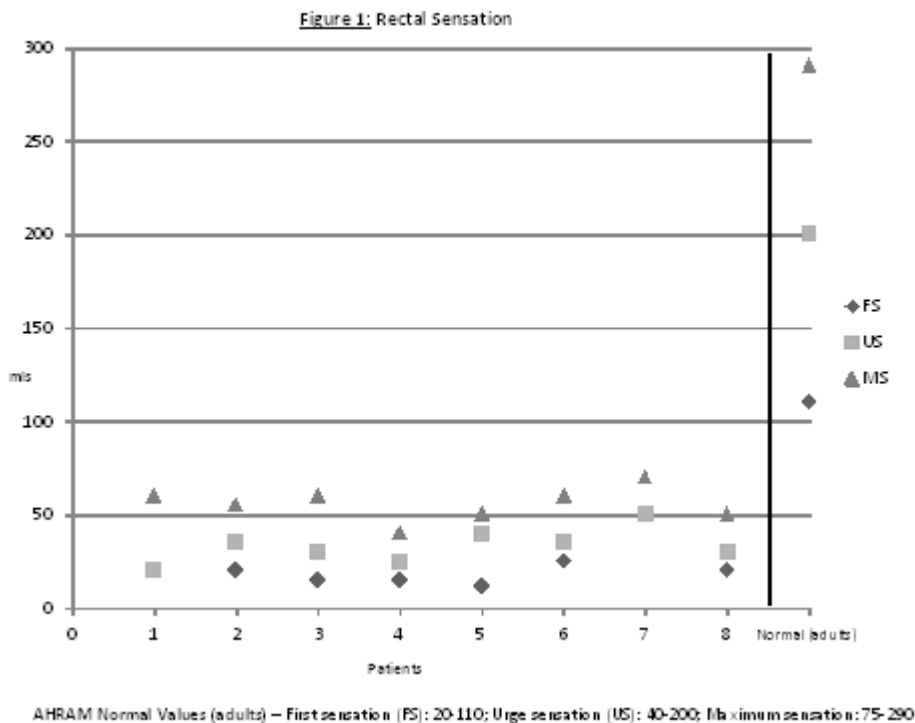
### Study design, materials and methods

Children's Anorectal Physiology Service (CAPS) received 70 referrals (September 2016 to present) with CC and FI, who have failed conservative treatments (>2 years). All had awake high resolution anorectal manometry (AHRAM), bowel assessments (St Mark's Incontinence Score [SMIC], Cleveland Constipation Score [CCS]), transit marker studies and psychosocial assessments. Management was discussed in our weekly specialised MDT.

### Results

53 had AHRAM: 44 awake and 9 under anaesthesia. RH+ was demonstrated in 18% (8/44) (Figure 1): 75% female; median age 10 (range 4-14). SMIC abnormal in 88% (7/8) and CCS 100% (8/8). All patients had faecal urgency and urge FI. Patients scored the severity of their symptoms: median score 9 (10 severe; range 7-10). 38% (3/8) were at risk of psychological distress. 25% (2/8) had abnormal transit marker study. Based on MDT discussion, management included psychological support (n = 2), transanal irrigation (n = 2), medicine modification (n = 3), intersphincteric botox (n = 1) and modifying toileting regime (n = 4).

Interpretation of results: Refer to Figure below for interpretation of results



### Concluding message

Rectal sensation is easily measured in children. This novel physiological parameter has refined our management of children with CC and FI.

### Disclosures

**Funding:** Health Foundation, Inspiring for Improvement funded the set up of the service **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics not Req'd:** Patients were seen as part of routine care **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes