Bowel Obstruction and Constipation

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Welcome & Introduction

- Gail Grossman, Assistant Commissioner for Quality Management
- Please use the Q&A Box for questions.
- CDDER@umassmed.edu with problems/questions
Speaker Introduction

Robert Baldor, MD is the Vice Chair of the Department of Family Medicine and Community Health at the University of Massachusetts Medical School and Medical Director at the Center of Developmental Disabilities Evaluation and Research. He is past President of the Massachusetts Academy of Family Physicians.

Dr. Baldor has published and lectured on a wide variety of family medicine and educational topics. His special medical interests include skin diseases, managed care, evidenced based medicine and care of persons with intellectual disabilities.
Key Topics

- Overview of Constipation/Bowel Obstructions
- Signs and Symptoms
- Treatment Options
- Strategies for managing the condition
- Case study
- Questions
What is Constipation?

- Constipation occurs when a client has trouble moving their bowels – either straining to go or not going daily.
- Constipation is the result of decreased time for food to pass through the intestines or for a problem pushing the stool out of the rectum.
- Constipation, if severe can result in hospitalization and/or death.
Bowel Obstructions

- Severe constipation can lead to obstruction in either the small or large intestines.
- Food and fluids are prevented from moving through.
- Symptoms: vomiting, bloating, constipation or diarrhea.
Complications from Constipation

- Affects quality of life and behaviors
- Medication toxicity for medications not voided in the urine
- Intestinal ruptures from impaction
- Deaths from severe impactions
The DDS Population

Constipation is number 12 on the Top 15 diagnoses for Emergency Room visits*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Diagnosis</th>
<th>Oct 2011-Sept 2012</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Physical injuries (non-burn)</td>
<td>2129 31.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Seizures</td>
<td>482 7.0%</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Respiratory infections</td>
<td>452 6.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Urinary Tract Infection</td>
<td>365 5.3%</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>G/j-tube related</td>
<td>243 3.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Skin Infections</td>
<td>186 2.7%</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Cardiovascular Symptoms</td>
<td>179 2.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Infection (systemic)</td>
<td>172 2.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Psychiatric</td>
<td>144 2.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Gastroenteritis &amp; Other Gastro</td>
<td>141 2.1%</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Dehydration</td>
<td>127 1.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Constipation</td>
<td>122 1.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Choking/Aspiration</td>
<td>86 1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Diabetes-related</td>
<td>74 1.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Anxiety</td>
<td>56 0.8%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Adults receiving DDS services and whose incident information is recorded in HCSIS.

1 488 or 6.5% of ER visits in Oct. 2011 – Sept. 2012 did not have enough information to discern the reason for the visit.
The DDS Population

DDS health care records show that about 45% of adults served by DDS are either reported to have chronic or recurrent constipation, or have medications prescribed to prevent it.
But Why Constipation?

- Not enough fluid/fiber intake
- No regular exercise
  - Wheelchair use or limited mobility
- Conditions affecting muscle movements, and general weakness
- Ingestion of non-food items or Pica
- Prior history of constipation
Medications and Constipation

- Side effects of medications
  - Calcium supplements
  - Antidepressants
  - Antipsychotics like clozapine, thioridazine, olanzapine, and chlorpromazine
  - Anticonvulsants
- About 50% of adults supported by DDS regularly take medications that can result in constipation (Analysis of DDS Health Care Records, July 2012)
True or False?

- Once you have taken the individual to see a Primary Care Provider, and he or she says no problem, you are all set, and don’t have to worry about constipation.  **False**
- If the individual is on a bowel regimen, you are all set, and don’t have to worry about constipation.  **False**
- The most common complaint when we eventually discover severe constipation is loose stools or diarrhea.  **True**
Symptoms of Constipation (including but not limited to...)

- Refusal to eat
- Irritable, aggressive behaviors
- New or ongoing Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)
Behavioral issues are frequently associated with constipation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Diagnoses</th>
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<th>Per Cent</th>
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<tr>
<td>Constipation</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>60%</td>
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<tr>
<td>GERD*</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>38%</td>
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<td>Seizure D/O</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<td>Hypothyroidism</td>
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<td>Hypertension</td>
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<td>Anemia</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>18%</td>
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Signs of Constipation (including but not limited to...)

- Stomach bloating
- Hemorrhoids/blood with bowel movement
- Change in stools
  - Small stools
  - Loose stools
Prevention Options - Diet

- Drink enough fluids
  - Mornings are best to help stimulate a bowel movement
  - Consider offering a drink to people you support each time you take a drink

- Increase fiber (up to 20g/day)
  - High fiber foods (bean, fruits, veggies); limit foods high in fat or sugar
  - Metamucil or other fiber-acting agents

*Did you know?* 8 ounces of water is needed for every dose of Metamucil (about 2 Tablespoons)
Treatment Options: Medications - Laxatives

1. Stool softeners (Colace)
2. Osmotic agents (Miralax)
3. Stimulants (Senna)
4. Lubricants (Mineral Oil)
5. Others (Amitiza)
Bowel regimen adherence

- Establish a toileting routine with enough time in an upright position
- Daily use of laxatives
  - Safe for long-term use
- May need regular suppository or enemas
Support Strategies – Daily Bowel Charts

- This is crucial!
- Record daily bowel movements which may include:
  - Amount
  - Character
  - Associated blood
  - Discomfort
What’s wrong with this picture???

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
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*MONTHLY BOWEL CHART*

Name: [Handwritten]

Month: October

Year: 2012
Education & Training

- Daily Stool Charting (Bristol Stool Chart)
  - Strategies for those who self-toilet
- Recognizing signs and symptoms
  - Stomach bloating or tenderness
  - Grunting or straining during bowel movements
  - Infrequent or irregular bowel movements (less than 3 per week with lumpy or hard stool that is difficult to pass)
Case Study

- Middle-aged man with mild intellectual disability
  - Exclusively uses a wheelchair (Cerebral Palsy)
- Complains of nausea, decreased oral intake for 3 days
  - Then vomiting and diarrhea
  - Sent to the Emergency Room
- Emergency Room evaluation
  - History of constipation
  - KUB x-ray of the abdomen showed ileus and stool impaction
- Hospital treatment
  - Fleets enema with large bowel movement
  - Admitted
  - Ileus resolved over next 2 days and discharged home
What should be done now???

- Aggressive bowel regimen
  - Miralax daily (osmotic laxative)
  - Senna (stimulant laxative)
  - Duclolax suppository every other day
  - Fleets enema if no bowel movement in 3 days
- Careful Bowel Charting
Case Study

- 34 year old with moderate intellectual disability and Seizure Disorder (well controlled)
  - Non-verbal; Self-injurious behaviors (treated with Risperdal)
- Began having more seizure activity over last few weeks
- Evaluated by Neurologist; meds adjusted
- Ongoing seizure activity and developed fever
- Admitted and found to have obstipation (severe constipation)
- Fleets enema in hospital with good result
  - Fever resolved, had UTI treated with antibiotics
  - Discharged home
What should be done now???

- New bowel regimen
- Careful Stool charting
- Seen in follow-up
- Daily BMs
- No more seizures!
In Conclusion

- Prevention is the best strategy
- Early recognition of signs and symptoms
- Daily bowel charting
For more information

- MA DDS fact sheets for observing signs & symptoms:
  
  [Link](http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/consumer/disability-services/services-by-type/intellectual-disability/provider-support/health-promotion/developmental-services-hpci-signs-of-illness.html)

- MA DDS Risk Management Guidelines:
  
  [Link](http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/consumer/disability-services/services-by-type/intellectual-disability/provider-support/health-promotion/risk-management.html)
Coming Soon…

Coming in December, the next Quality Is No Accident (QINA) Brief focusing on Constipation and Bowel Obstruction.
Thank you!

• Questions and Answers