



## Paediatric Non Idiopathic Bowel Care Pathway

This pathway is based on clinical experience and feedback from parents regarding which pro-active approaches to bowel care have proved to be the most successful. Experience has shown us that early intervention has proved to be beneficial in both establishing bowel control and reducing the incidence of soiling as well as preventing such problems as faecal impaction and acquired mega rectum/mega colon developing. A step approach also helps to ensure that the child receives the most appropriate intervention and any failure to make progress is addressed in a timely fashion. However it is important to remember that each child is an individual and that treatment failure at any level requires investigation to exclude underlying problems, such as enterocolitis, prior to moving to the next treatment step.

---

### References

Alenezi H et al (2014) Peristeen anal irrigation as a substitute for the MACE procedure in children who are in need of reconstructive bladder surgery. *Can Urol Assoc J.* 2014 Jan;8(1-2)

Bongers ME et al (2007) The clinical effect of a new infant formula in term infants with constipation: a double-blind, randomized cross-over trial. *Nutr J.* 11;6:8

Coccorullo P, et al (2010) *Lactobacillus reuteri* (DSM 17938) in infants with functional chronic constipation: a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study. *J Pediatrics* ;157:598-602

Francavilla R, et al (2012) A randomised clinical trial: *Lactobacillus reuteri* DSM 17938 vs. placebo in children with acute diarrhoea - a double-blind study. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther.* ;36(4):363-9

Horvath A, Szajewska H (2013) Probiotics, prebiotics, and dietary fiber in the management of functional gastrointestinal disorders. *World Rev Nutr Diet.* 2013;108:40-8

López Pereira P, et al (2010) Transanal irrigation for the treatment of neuropathic bowel dysfunction. *J Pediatr Urol.*;6(2):134-8

Masadeh MM, et al (2013) Outcome of antegrade continent enema (ACE) procedures in children and young adults. *J Pediatr Surg.* 2013 Oct;48(10)

Rabbani GH, et al (2001) Clinical studies in persistent diarrhea: dietary management with green banana or pectin in Bangladeshi children. *Gastroenterology*; 121(3):554-560

[www.bladderandboweluk.co.uk](http://www.bladderandboweluk.co.uk)  
**Helpline: 0161 607 8219**  
**January 2014 (Reviewed November 2017)**

