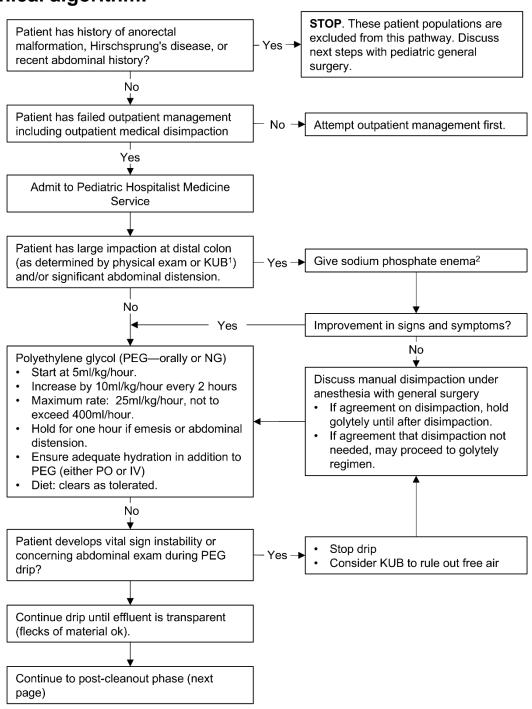


Clinical Pathways Program

Guideline: Pediatric constipation inpatient management.

Updated: 2/22/2022

Clinical algorithm:



POST CLEANOUT PHASE

<u>Consider</u> additional workup *if supported by patient history* and not already done:

- · Rectal biopsy
- · Barium enema
- Spinal cord MRI (if lumbar or sacral spinal abnormality or neurological signs)
- Celiac panel, T4, TSH, Calcium levels
- · Sweat chloride
- If any of the above workup/evaluation is being considered, consult GI for further input and follow up.

Discharge criteria:

- · Cleanout complete
- · Additional workup complete if indicated
- · GI clinic follow up arranged
- Family educated on goals of therapy and behavioral modification.
- · Senna prescribed:
 - 10-20 kg: ½ chew (=7.5 mg) daily
 - >20 kg: 1/2 to 1 chew daily
- · Miralax prescribed
 - 0.2mg/kg to maximum of 34g
 - Dissolve in 4-8 ounces of fluid
 - Titrate every 2-3 days in 5 mg increments to a maximum of 34g twice a day to achieve one soft bowel movement per day.

Notes

- 1. Neither imaging nor digital rectal exam are indicated for routine evaluation of constipation. KUB can help assess need for rectal treatment, but abdominal exam can achieve the same purpose.
- Dosing: 33 mL enema for children 2 to <5 years old, 66ml for 5-12 years old, 133mL for children ≥12 years old. Can repeat once in 12-24 hours.

Clinical guideline summary

CLINICAL GUIDELINE NAME: Chronic constipation 2 years - 18 years of age.

PATIENT POPULATION AND DIAGNOSIS: Children 2 years – 18 years of age with functional constipation/obstipation failing outpatient management and in need of colon cleanout. This guideline does **not** apply to infants or children < 2 years of age. This guideline does **not** apply to children with history of Hirschprung's disease, anorectal malformation, or recent abdominal surgery.

APPLICABLE TO: Helen DeVos Children's Hospital;

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Colonic cleanout in the context of chronic constipation is for most patients straightforward. However, there are some situations where "anterograde" cleanout with polyethylene glycol should be preceded with rectal treatments including enemas or manual disimpaction. Furthermore, the need for further workup may be missed when a patient is admitted for a cleanout. This CPG promotes identification of patients for whom anterograde cleanout is contraindicated prior to other interventions and promotes assessment of the diagnostic workup that has been completed as well as additional diagnostic workup that may be indicated. It also provides standardization of initial polyethylene glycol rates, rate of advancement, goal rates, and response to complications.

OVERSIGHT TEAM LEADER(S): Eric Kort, Ryan Cox, Emily Durkin

OWNING EXPERT IMPROVEMENT TEAM (EIT): Inpatient Clinical Practice EIT

MANAGING CLINICAL PRACTICE COUNCIL (CPC): Children's Health CPC

CPC APPROVAL DATE: February 2022

OTHER TEAM(S) IMPACTED: Pediatric Gastroenterology, Pediatric General Surgery,

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: February 2022

LAST REVISED: 1/18/2022

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT: Eric Kort

Clinical pathways clinical approach

TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT:

Please refer to flowchart above.

References:

Sood M. Chronic functional constipation and fecal incontinence in infants, children, and adolescents: Treatment *UpToDate*, Post TW (Ed), UpToDate, Waltham, MA. (Accessed on August 25, 2021.)

Tabbers MM, DiLorenzo C, Berger MY, et al. Evaluation and treatment of functional constipation in infants and children: evidence-based recommendations from ESPGHAN and NASPGHAN. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr 2014; 58:258.