

CME

ACG Clinical Guideline: Management of Benign Anorectal Disorders

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These guidelines summarize the definitions, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnoses, and treatments of a group of benign disorders of anorectal function and/or structure. Disorders of function include defecation disorders, fecal incontinence, and proctalgia syndromes, whereas disorders of structure include anal fissure and hemorrhoids. Each section reviews the definitions, epidemiology and/or pathophysiology, diagnostic assessment, and treatment recommendations of each entity. These recommendations reflect a comprehensive search of all relevant topics of pertinent English language articles in PubMed, Ovid Medline, and the National Library of Medicine from 1966 to 2013 using appropriate terms for each subject. Recommendations for anal fissure and hemorrhoids lean heavily on adaptation from the American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons Practice Parameters from the most recent published guidelines in 2010 and 2011 and supplemented with subsequent publications through 2013. We used systematic reviews and meta-analyses when available, and this was supplemented by review of published clinical trials.

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Similar to recent guidelines (1,2), we used the GRADE (Grades of Recommendation Assessment, Development and Evaluation) system to assess the strengths of the recommendations and the overall quality of the evidence to support those recommendations. A strong recommendation was given if the committee felt that most individuals should receive the treatment and the recommendation would apply to most clinical situations, whereas a weak recommendation implies that clinicians should examine the available evidence themselves and future policy making will require debates and involvement of many stakeholders (3). Quality of evidence was considered high when available studies strongly suggest that further research is unlikely to alter our confidence about efficacy, moderate quality suggests that further research is likely to affect future recommendations, and low quality suggests that further research is very likely to affect future assessments and recommendations.

DEFECATORY DISORDERS

Methods used to review diagnostic tests

A systematic review of diagnostic tests for constipation was recently reported as part of a comprehensive guideline concerning the management of constipation (2). Our review focuses on

studies that examined the concordance of the most commonly used diagnostic tests to each other or to an external standard where one is available. The diagnostic tests assessed are symptoms, digital rectal examination, anorectal manometry (ARM) with or without electromyography of the pelvic floor (EMG), the balloon expulsion test (BET), barium defecography, and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the pelvic floor. Figure 1 illustrates a suggested algorithm for managing defecatory disorders (DDs). The National Library of Medicine was searched for these terms that were cross-referenced to the terms that have been used to describe dysynergic defecation: disordered defecation, pelvic floor dysynergia, anismus, obstructed defecation, and functional outlet obstruction.

Definition and pathophysiology

A DD refers to difficulty in evacuating stool from the rectum in a patient with chronic or recurring symptoms of constipation (4,5). DD may be caused by functional or structural anorectal disturbances that may coexist. The functional disturbances include dysynergia, defined as paradoxical contraction or failure to relax pelvic floor muscles during simulated defecation, typically defined as <20% decrease in anal canal pressures (5), and/or inadequate defecatory propulsion, defined as inadequate increase in rectal or intraabdominal pressure during simulated

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Practical Guide to Anorectal Testing: Medicine & Health Science Books @ tmdcelebritynews.com Anatomy of the Pelvic Floor Rectum and Anal Canal. 1. Transit Time 17 Amanda M Metcalf. Colon Motility and Anosphincteric Manometric Recordings. (1E) Methodology & applications of water perfusion anal manometry/digital subtraction defecography/rectal compliance. A detailed manual on manometry; studies of motility, defecography and ileal pouch emptying, anal sensation and rectal compliance, fecal. 8 May - 5 sec Read here tmdcelebritynews.com?book=[PDF] Practical Guide to Anorectal. Keywords. Functional Disorder Sacral Nerve Stimulation Anorectal Manometry Biofeedback Therapy Anorectal Physiology. These keywords were added by practical guide to anorectal testing. Online Books Database. Doc ID d Online Books Database. Practical Guide To Anorectal Testing. Summary of. Anorectal Manometry Overview Quick Reference Guide. Parkman HP, McCallum RW, Rao SSC Anorectal Manometry. GI Motility Testing: A Laboratory and clinical practice anorectal function cannot be interpreted without considering . Practical Guidelines for Use of Tests of Incontinence and Constipation PRACTICE GUIDELINES of benign disorders of anorectal function and / or structure. . Digital rectal examination is a useful first test to screen for DD, as it has. This chapter outlines a practical approach to anorectal and colonic pathology. . and have stood the test of time, whereas other procedures, such as post-anal. According to the majority of practical guidelines FI is characterized only .. Utility of a combined test of anorectal manometry, electromyography. Indications for Anorectal Manometry Study in Children. An external file . Stendal C. Practical guide to gastrointestinal function testing. Malden. A Practical Guide to Running an. Anorectal Laboratory Introduction. The anorectal laboratory is an invaluable addition to the practice of any coloproctologist will then manage and direct future tests, as well as direct overall care of the. A Practical Guide to the Diagnosis and Management of Fecal Incontinence Physical Examination; Stool Cultures; Mucosal Evaluation; Anorectal Manometry With appropriate and relevant diagnostic tests, medical treatment and/or surgical. We suggest the following practice guidelines for the symptom of constipation; our . an important voluntary component of most tests of anorectal function. tion problems, tests of anorectal function are known to be useful management- either medical approach including .. (ed): Practical guide to anorectal testing.

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