Colonic Manometry Study



What is colonic manometry?

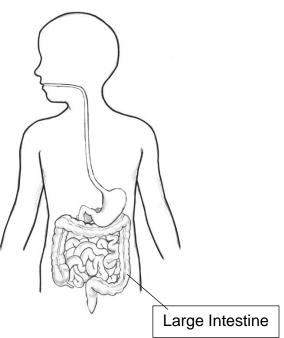
This is a study that is done in the large intestine (colon). This study measures the strength of the colon's muscle contractions and nerves to see how they work together. The test is done to find out why your child may be having problems like constipation, stool (poop) accidents, or difficulty passing a stool.

The results of the study may:

- explain why your child has irregular bowel movements.
- help us decide if your child needs colon surgery.
- give us information about a past surgery in the colon.



A flexible catheter (tube) is inserted through your child's anus (hole where poop comes out) into the colon. This catheter is then connected to a machine that collects and records information.



What happens during the study?

Your child will be admitted to the hospital two days before the colonic manometry study. During this time, your child will complete a stool (poop) cleanout. This will empty out the colon before the procedure is done.

Day 1: A nurse will place an NG (nasogastric tube that goes from the nose into the stomach). Medicine will be put into the NG tube to empty the colon. During this time, your child will only be able to have clear liquids by mouth. An IV will also be put into your child's vein, for medications and fluids.

Day 2: After midnight, your child will not be able to eat or drink anything.

Day 3: Catheter Placement Day

On this day your child will have a colonoscopy. This is a procedure that requires anesthesia (medicine to help your child sleep). The doctor will place a flexible tube through the anus with a small camera on the end of the tube that looks at the inside of the colon. A colonoscopy is needed to place the colonic manometry catheter. This will take about 1 hour.

After the colonoscopy your child will come back to the room with a catheter (taped to the leg) coming out from the anus. It is important that your child stays in bed to keep the catheter in place. Eating and

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drinking will not be allowed on this day. If your child needs to use the restroom, they will use a bedpan.

Day 4: Colonic Manometry Study Day

On the morning of the procedure, while your child is in bed, an X-ray will be taken, to check that the catheter is in the correct place.

A nurse from the motility team will bring the machine to your child's room. The catheter will be attached to the machine to record measurements. This will take 6 to 8 hours in total.

- 1. During the first four hours of the test, your child cannot eat or drink anything. The procedure will record how the colon works without food.
- 2. At the beginning of the fifth hour of the test, your child will be given the pre-planned high in fat/high calorie meal. If needed, a registered dietician can help plan this part of the test.
- 3. After the meal is finished, another X-ray will be taken to make sure the catheter is in the correct place.
- 4. One hour after the meal, your child will be given medicine through the manometry catheter called Bisacodyl. This is a stimulant medication. It may make your child poop or feel cramping in the belly. A second dose of Bisacodyl will be given if needed.

When will the catheter come out?

At the end of the study, the nurse will take out the catheter. You may see a metal clip at the tip of the catheter. The clip was used to hold the catheter in place. Sometimes the clip does not come out with the catheter. For the next few days, look at your child's poop for the clip. If your child has an MRI, let their care team know that the metal clip may still be in the gastrointestinal tract.

What happens after the study?

If no further care or tests are needed, your child will be allowed to go home. A motility doctor will review the full study results with you at your next appointment. The appointment will be scheduled about 2 weeks after the study is completed.

Gastroenterology Contact Information:

For health-related questions or concerns, please call the Gastroenterology Motility Nurses Team at (323) 361-4551 between 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For questions about appointments, please call Gastroenterology Front Office Team at (323) 361-2181 between 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Glossary

Catheter: A flexible tube that is used for medical procedures

Colonic: Refers to the "colon" or the large intestine

Manometry: A test that studies muscle and nerve function in the gastrointestinal tract **Large intestine:** A tube-like organ which is the final part of the gastrointestinal tract

Fecal Incontinence: stool leaking out of the rectum/anus.

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