

**Patients with acute colitis who are shocked or systemically unwell should be discussed with your SENIOR immediately**

**Patients normally present with loose stools but can present with Bowel Obstruction due to acute inflammation or secondary to strictures**

**Patients with signs / symptoms of obstruction should be discussed with your SENIOR immediately**

## COMMON CAUSES

### INFLAMMATORY

- Crohn's
- Ulcerative colitis (UC)
- Diverticulitis

### INFECTIOUS

- Bacteria
- Viral
- Fungal (rare)
- Ova / Cysts / Parasites

### OTHER

- Ischaemic
- Chemotherapy induced
- Radiation colitis

## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- **Diarrhoea:**
  - Blood
  - Mucus
  - Increased frequency / Nocturnal frequency
- **Abdominal pain**
- **Nausea / Vomiting**
- **Weight loss**
- **Fever:**
  - Inflammatory / Infectious
- **Extra-intestinal manifestations in Crohn's / UC:**
  - Perianal disease
  - Joint pain
  - Rash:
    - Erythema nodosum / Pyoderma gangrenosum / Psoriasis
- **Eye problems:**
  - Episcleritis / Scleritis / Uveitis

## BOWEL OBSTRUCTION

- No bowel motions
- Not passing flatus
- Abdominal pain
- Nausea / Vomiting

## HISTORY FINDINGS

### INFLAMMATORY

- **Known IBD:**
  - Crohn's / UC
  - Previous Diverticulitis
- **Family history:**
  - Inflammatory bowel disease
  - Other autoimmune conditions
- **Smoking history:**
  - Exacerbates Crohn's
  - +/- protective against UC
  - De novo presentations often seen after quitting smoking in UC

### INFECTIOUS

- Foreign Travel
- Unwell contacts
- Unusual diet
- Recent antibiotic use

### OTHER

- Vascular risk factors:
  - CVA / IHD / PVD / AF
  - Shock / Hypoperfusion
- Drug induced e.g. Chemotherapy
- Post radiotherapy

## EXAMINATION

- **Physical observation:**
  - Febrile / High HR / Low BP
  - Evidence of shock
- **Abdominal exam:**
  - Generalised tenderness / Localised tenderness
  - Peritonitic
  - Hyperactive Bowel sounds
- **PR exam (Peri-anal disease in Crohn's):**
  - Fissures / Fistulae
  - Blood / Mucus
- **Skin:** Rash
- **Joints:** Swelling / Erythema / Warmth
- **Eyes:** Red eye / Photosensitivity

## BOWEL OBSTRUCTION

- **Abdominal exam:**
  - Peritonitic
  - Absent / 'Tinkling' Bowel sounds
- **PR exam:**
  - Empty rectum

## INVESTIGATION

- **Bloods:**
  - Raised CRP / WBC
  - Anaemia
  - Electrolyte abnormalities
  - Obstructive LFT's:
    - Consider Primary sclerosing cholangitis in UC
- **VBG:** raised lactate: Ischaemic / Shocked
- **AXR:** Toxic megacolon: UC / Infectious / Crohn's (rare)
- **Stool sample:**
  - +ve Culture / PCR (Infectious)
    - C. Difficile
  - Consider investigation for Ova / Cysts / Parasites if foreign travel
  - +ve Faecal calprotectin:
    - Not specific and will be elevated in many conditions including infective colitis and colorectal cancer but may be useful in flares of known IBD

## BOWEL OBSTRUCTION

- **AXR:**
  - Dilated bowel loops
  - Rigler sign

## SEVERITY SCORING

### ULCERATIVE COLITIS

### TRUELOVE & WITTS SEVERITY INDEX

## MANAGEMENT

### EARLY ESCALATION TO SENIOR IF PATIENT DEMONSTRATING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING FEATURES

- Shocked
- Systemically unwell
- Bowel obstruction
- Before starting treatments for specific underlying cause
- Cross-sectional imaging (CT / MRI) / Angiogram required

## FLUID RESUSCITATION

- **IV Access:**
  - 2X large IV cannulas 18 gauge (GREEN) or larger
- **Catheter** for accurate fluid balance assessment
- **Fluid resuscitation**
- **Replace electrolytes / Blood**
  - As required

## INITIAL TREATMENTS FOR UNDERLYING CAUSE

### INFLAMMATORY

**Steroids - Discuss with Senior first**

- **Severe:**
  - IV Hydrocortisone 100mg QDS
- **Less Severe:**
  - PO Prednisolone 40mg OD
- + PPI / Bone protection

### INFECTIOUS

**Discuss with Microbiology / Senior**

- Antibiotics (Bacterial)
- Anthelmintic (Parasite)
- Anti-fungal
- Supportive (Viral)

### OTHER

**Discuss with Senior**

- **Ischaemic:**
  - Bowel rest
  - +/- NG tube if ileus occurs
  - Surgical review
- **Radiotherapy colitis:**
  - Sucralfate enemas

## VTE Prophylaxis

- **Low molecular weight heparin**
- Even if PR bleeding as at significant risk of VTE

## SPECIALIST INPUT

- Early Gastroenterology / Surgical review as appropriate

**Always consult BNF for dose / administration and contraindications for all above medications**