



University of Michigan Health System

What are the Key Questions Which Aid in the Diagnosis of Dyssynergic Defecation

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BACKGROUND

- Chronic constipation (CC) is one of the most common GI diseases.
- Consequences of CC are a reduction of both **QOL** (Quality of Life) and **an increase in utilization of health resources**.
- Up to 30% of CC patients (pts) have dyssynergic defecation (DD)
- 70-80% of DD pts **improve** with **Biofeedback Therapy (BT)**
- Common diagnostic Tests for DD include Anorectal Manometry (ARM) and Balloon Expulsion Test (BET)**
- Clinical** complaints likely to identify pts with DD have not been well characterized.

AIM

To identify key clinical questions which are **significant** of DD defined by abnormal balloon expulsion testing

METHODS

- 142 pts were recruited in the study in retrospective fashion.
- All questions were answered using a 5 point scale (0- never to 4- Always).
- The sum scores were used as a continuous independent variable with higher scores indicating a higher likelihood of DD.
- Logistic regression analysis was used to identify the questions most predictive of DD (defined as a BET >60 seconds).

Pts who underwent BET for complaint of CC

Complete a modified PAC-SYM¹ survey

Complete additional 4 specific questions²

- Do you have to insert your finger into your rectum to have or complete a bowel movement (BM)?
- Do you have to insert your finger/s into your vagina to help to have or complete BM?
- Do you have to press around your anal opening to have or complete BM?
- Do you have difficulty passing a BM even when stools are loose or liquid?

¹ PAC-SYM: The Patient Assessment of Constipation Symptoms questionnaire is a 12-item self-report instrument divided into abdominal, rectal and stool domains.
² The 4 additional questions were developed from the existing literature, expert & pt opinions with the hope of better identifying patients with DD

RESULTS

- 50** of 142 (35%, **41 Female**, **mean age** = 49.5 yrs (17-90)) pts had dyssynergic defecation. The main results of our analyses are summarized in the table.

Predictors of dyssynergia defined by abnormal BET			
Variable	Estimate OR	95%CI	P-value
BET vs D	1.339	1.042-1.720	0.0225*
BET vs q12	1.397	1.079-1.811	0.0113*
BET vs D+q12	1.267	1.079-1.488	0.0038*
BET vs D+q5+q12	1.226	0.949-1.586	0.1193
BET vs sumtotal	1.033	0.995-1.037	0.0925
BET vs pacsum	1.028	0.989-1.069	0.1590
BET vs q4sum	1.080	0.940-1.242	0.2759

- Question 12: Feeling like you had to pass a BM but you couldn't**
- Question D: Do you have difficulty passing a SM even when the stools are loose or liquid?**
- Question 12 and Question D were found to be predictive of DD**
- Combining the scores of questions 12 & D was also predictive of DD (OR=1.267).
- Total score from the PAC-SYM and/or the 4 additional questions were not predictive of DD

CONCLUSION

We identified two questions which can be used in the office to screen for Dyssynergic Defecation:

- Feeling like you had to pass a BM but you couldn't**
- Do you have difficulty passing a BM even when the stools are loose or liquid?**