

Constipation Cheat Sheet

Overview

Pediatric constipation is a common condition that can lead to abdominal pain, poor appetite, behavior problems, vomiting, and stool accidents. Proper treatment includes a combination of medication, dietary adjustments, behavioral interventions, and patient education.

Causes

Functional: Primary cause of pediatric constipation. Chronic stool withholding leads to mega-rectum and mega-colon, disrupted gut-brain axis, and ineffective stooling pattern

Medication side effect: Many over the counter and prescription medications for children can cause constipation

Post infectious: After illness, many children can develop transient constipation due to decreased motility of the GI tract

Organic: Rare causes of constipation such as Hirschsprung's, anatomic abnormalities, Celiac disease, thyroid disease, and others

Dietary and Behavioral Recommendations

Hydration: Encourage adequate fluid intake; increase water and decrease milk if possible

Scheduled Toilet Sits: Have the child sit on the toilet for 5-10 minutes after each meal and before bed to attempt to stool

Potty Posture: Children should always have their feet flat on a surface (floor, step stool) and not dangling/toe-touching when stooling Positive Reinforcement: Use a reward system to encourage compliance with scheduled toilet sits and taking medication as recommended

Bowel Cleanout Protocol: Initial step for clearing out "old" stool and to "reset" the colon. A clean out is considered successful when stools are consistently liquid and clear resembling pickle juice. Children need to stay well-hydrated during cleanout process.

Cleanout Agent	Notes
MiraLAX (PEG 3350, Polyethylene Glycol: 1 capful = 17g): 2-3 day clean out regimen	Can add 1-2 doses of Senna or
 Age 1–5 years: 8.5 g (½ capful) mixed in 4-6 oz fluid, given every 3-4 hours, total of 2-3 capfuls/day. 	Dulcolax daily during cleanout if
Age 6–11 years: 17 g (1 capful) mixed in 6-8 oz fluid, given every 3-4 hours, total of 4-6 capfuls/day	needed
Age 12+ years: 34 g (2 capfuls) mixed in 8 oz fluid, given every 3-4 hours, total of 8-10 capfuls/day	
Magnesium Citrate	Give for max of 1-2 days; consider
Age 2–6 years: 4 oz orally once.	only in children unable to tolerate
 Age 7–12 years: 6–8 oz orally once or split into several doses. Repeat the following day if necessary. 	MiraLAX clean out
Age 13+ years: 10 oz orally once or split into several doses. Repeat the following day if necessary.	
Enemas (Use for presence of rectal stool ball on X-ray or with failure of oral clean out)	Fleet/Sodium Phosphate or
 Age 2–10 years: Pediatric glycerin suppository or pediatric enema once daily for up to 3 days. 	Glycerin/Saline preferred
Age 11+ years: Adult-size enema once daily for up to 3 days.	

<u>Maintenance Therapy:</u> Long-term maintenance therapy is <u>essential</u> for treatment of constipation and to prevent recurrence.

Daily treatment recommended for <u>at least 3-6 months</u>, with gradual weaning off of medication once symptoms are under good control. Often combination of osmotic and stimulant laxatives are needed for more refractory cases of constipation.

Osmotic Laxatives: SOFTEN (draw water into colon)	Stimulant Laxatives: <u>SQUEEZE</u> (stimulate colon)
MiraLAX (PEG 3350/Polyethylene Glycol: 1 capful = 17g)	Senna (Sennosides/Sennakot)
 Age 1–5 years: 1/4 to 1/2 capful (4-8.5g) daily 	 Chocolate Ex Lax (1 square = 15mg sennosides)
 Age 6–11 years: 1/2 to 1 capful (8.5-17g) daily 	 Age 2-6 years: ¼ - ½ square daily
 Age 12+ years: 1–2 capfuls (17-34g) daily 	 o Age 7-12 years: ½ - 1 square daily
Okay to increase beyond these doses if necessary, titrate to effect	 Age 13+ years: 1-2 square daily
Lactulose: 1-3 mL/kg/day divided into 1-2 doses/day	 Liquid (8.8mg sennosides/5mL)
Magnesium Hydroxide	 Age 2-6 years: 2.5-5mL daily
General dosing: 80-240 mg/kg/day, divided into 1-3 doses/day (max	 Age 7-12 years: 5-10mL daily
dose 4,800mg/day	 Age 13+ years: 10-15mL daily
 Milk of Magnesia (400mg/5mL liquid): 	 Tablets (various dosages/tablet)
o Age 2-6 years: 5-15mL/day	 Age 2-6 years: 2-6mg sennosides/day
 Age 7-12 years: 15-30mL/day 	 Age 7-12 years: 6-15mg sennosides/day
 Age 13+ years: 15-60mL/day 	 Age 13+ years: 15-30mg sennosides/day
Tablets (Pedia-Lax Chews, Dulcolax Soft Chews, etc)	Bisacodyl
o Age 2-6 years: 400-1,200mg/day	Oral or Rectal
 Age 7-12 years: 1,200-2,400mg/day 	 Age 2-10 years: 5mg daily
 Age 13+ years: 2,400-4,800mg/day 	 Age 10+ yeas: 5-10mg daily

"The information provided in this document is intended as general educational guidance to be considered by you in the specific context of your patients' medical needs. As guidance, it is not intended as a substitute for consultation with a specialist. If you have questions or wish to speak with one of our pediatric specialists at UVA Health Children's Hospital, please call 1-424-924-KIDS."

Resources

North American Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and Nutrition (NASPGHAN): https://www.naspghan.org GI Kids ("The Poo in You" video): GI Kids ("The Poo in You" video): https://www.naspghan.org

American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) – Constipation Guidelines: www.healthychildren.org

International Foundation for Gastrointestinal Disorders: https://www.iffgd.org

You and constipation: www.youandconstipation.org