INCIDENCE OF ANISMUS IN PATIENTS WITH FECAL INCONTINENCE EVALUATED IN A COLOPROCTOLOGY SERVICE

Larissa Sokol Rotta; Doryane Maria dos Reis Lima; Dayanne Alba Chiumento; Univaldo Etsuo Sagae

Contatos:

Corresponding author: doryane@gmail.com

Conflicts of interest: none

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Fecal incontinence is defined as loss of bladder and bowel control. Anismus is characterized as paradoxical contraction or inappropriate relaxation of the pelvic floor muscles while trying to evacuate, being usually associated with constipation (60%). However, anismus can be present in 46% of patients with fecal incontinence. **Objective:** To analyze the incidence of anismus in patients diagnosed with fecal incontinence in an outpatient Coloproctology Clinic of Paraná. **Methodology:** A retrospective study of 66 patients diagnosed with fecal incontinence at Coloproctology Clinic, Hospital São Lucas, from February 2012 to October 2013. Patients were evaluated by clinical history and examination by anorectal electromanometry. **Results:** The mean age of participants was 56 years. Regarding the evaluation by anorectal electromanometry, mean resting pressure, contraction pressure and sustained contraction pressure were,

respectively, 35.18 mmHg, 90.53 mmHg and 58mmHg. Anismus was seen in 42.42% of patients. **Conclusion:** Through this study, it can be inferred that the incidence of anismus has a relevant impact on patients diagnosed with fecal incontinence. Our results corroborate the importance of the concomitant management of anorectal continence mechanism changes, in order to emphasize the clinical benefits and improved quality of life for patients with fecal incontinence.

Key-Words: Fecal Incontinence; Pelvic Floor; Manometry.