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Bowel Retraining

Patient name: _____ Admission: _____

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I. The client/caregiver can list goals of bowel retraining.

- A. Regularity of bowel function
- B. Prevention of fecal incontinence and impaction
- C. Prevention of skin breakdown
- D. Improvement of client's self-esteem

II. The client/caregiver can list preparatory measures to promote bowel retraining.

- A. Assess and record client's usual pattern of elimination.
 - 1. Record times of elimination.
 - 2. Record usual stimulus for elimination.
- B. Establish a specific time for elimination, usually after a meal consistent with client's history.
- C. Eat diet high in fiber to prevent constipation, but avoid foods that may cause diarrhea.
- D. Drink 3000 to 4000 ml of fluid per day unless contraindicated.
- E. Exercise regularly.
- F. Attain as normal a position as possible for defecation, such as sitting on a bedside commode or toilet and leaning forward.

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III. The client/caregiver can describe the procedure for bowel retraining.

- A. Drink 4 ounces of prune juice each evening.
- B. Drink warm fluids just before evacuation to promote peristalsis.
- C. Insert rectal glycerin suppository (Dulcolax if glycerin is not effective) 30 minutes before scheduled time for defecation.
- D. Have client sit on toilet with feet placed on a stool, if possible, for defecation.
- E. Instruct client to bear down and contract abdominal muscles.
- F. Massaging abdomen from right to left may be helpful.
- G. Rectal stimulation may also be required to promote defecation.
- H. Allow adequate time for defecation.
- I. Record daily the stool amount, consistency, and so forth.

REFERENCES

Canobbio, M. M. (2006). *Mosby's handbook of patient teaching*. St. Louis: Mosby Inc.

Perry, A., & Potter, P. (2006). *Clinical nursing skills & technique*. St. Louis: Mosby Inc.

Timby, B. K. (2005). *Fundamental nursing skills and concepts*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.