

**MANOMETRY- 1 ½ hr to 2 hours to complete**

Anorectal manometry (ARM) is an objective method of studying the defecation mechanism. This includes the internal anal sphincter and the external anal sphincter, which surrounds the anal canal and are responsible for the resting and squeeze pressures, respectively. These measurements provide the doctor with useful diagnostic data on anorectal sphincter disorders.

The electromyogram is specific in measuring the strength of the external anal sphincter (EAS) which is a voluntary muscle. This also demonstrated the defecation profile. This test is very useful in diagnosing specific muscle dysfunction.

**EMG- (Pudendal Nerve Study) 45 min. to 1 hour to complete**

The invasive EMG measures electrical activity of the pudendal nerves, which innervates the sphincter and pelvic floor muscles.

**BIOFEEDBACK- 1<sup>st</sup> session 1 ½ hours- additional sessions 1 hour  
Complete and bring for appointment, a seven day diary (which is provided for you).**

This is a teaching procedure, for control of incontinence (fecal or urinary) chronic constipation, pelvic pain and muscle dysfunction. Electronic equipment offers immediate feedback to the patient allowing them to view the results of the muscle activity. This is a comprehensive program with an average of 4 visits at weekly intervals. This includes: 1. Bowel history. 2. Daily logs of output, water intake, dietary record and Kegel exercise. 3. Teaching correct muscle response. 4. Toileting program. 5. Dietary evaluation and 6. Activities of daily living.

**ANAL/RECTAL ULTRASOUND- 15 to 45 minutes to complete**

This is a diagnostic test, which is performed by a physician with the assistance of a technician. The procedure allows the doctor to evaluate the muscles of the anal canal and/or detect the invasion of polyps or Cancer of the rectum. In addition, the anal canal musculature can be viewed to identify possible defects.

**DEFECOGRAPHY- 1 hour to complete**

This is a technique in which a radiopaque substance- the consistency of normal stool- is inserted into the rectum. By sitting on a radiopaque stool, the patient demonstrates muscle function with evacuation. This is a useful diagnostic tool to assess muscle dysfunction, as well as physical anomalies.

**COLONIC TRANSIT STUDIES- 30 minutes to 1 hour to complete**

Colonic transit studies provide specific data on bowel motility for patients who have a problem with constipation. Patients are given radiopaque markers to swallow at a specific time for five days. On the 6th day, abdominal x-rays are done to determine the rate of progression through the intestinal tract. No laxatives are allowed during the six day duration of the test.