# The Constipation Masterclass

Module 1: Constipation Framework and Diet Recommendations



# What is Constration?

- Rome III diagnostic criteria
- Bristol Stool Form Scale
- How I define constipation, practically



## Rome III diagnostic criteria

#### **FUNCTIONAL CONSTIPATION:**

- 1. Two or more of the following symptoms:
  - Straining ≥ 25% of defecations
  - Lumpy or hard stools for ≥ 25% defecations
  - Sensation of incomplete evacuation for ≥ 25% of defecations
  - Sensation of anorectal obstruction/blockage ≥ 25% of defecations
  - Manual maneuvers to facilitate ≥ 25% of defecations
  - ≤ 3 defecations per week
- 2. Loose stools are rarely present without use of laxatives.
- 3. Diagnostic criteria for IBS not met.

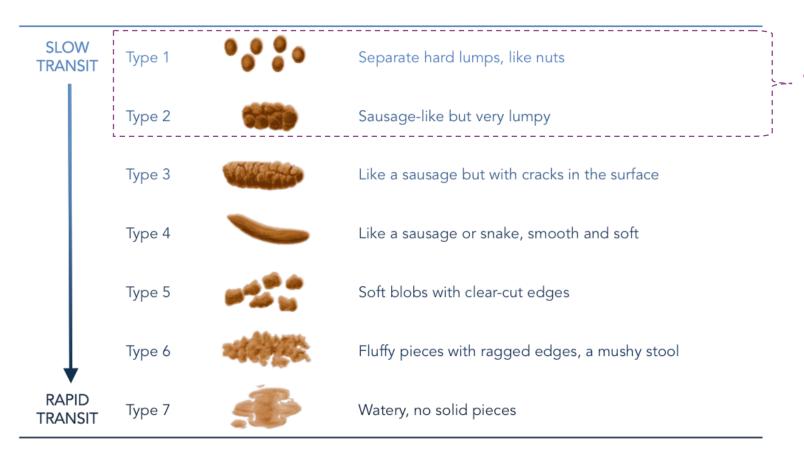
#### **CONSTIPATION DOMINANT IBS:**

- 1. Recurrent abdominal pain/discomfort for 3 or more days, that is associated with 2 or more of the following:
  - Improvement with defecation
  - Onset associated with fewer stools
  - Onset associated with harder stools
- 2. Lumpy or hard stools for ≥ 25% of defecations.

\* Criteria for either FC or IBS-C must be fulfilled for the past 3 months, with onset of symptoms at least 6 months prior to diagnosis.



### Bristol Stool Form Scale







How I define constipation, practically

Regularly experiencing any or a combination of the following:

- Form: Hard stools (Bristol Type 1 & 2)
- Frequency: Less than 1 bowel motion per day
- Pain: Abdominal pain or discomfort associated with defecation
- Sensation: Incomplete evacuation or feelings of obstruction
- Straining: Difficult to pass stools
- Laxatives: Reliance on laxatives or motility agents



## Why constipation matters

- Can lead to other imbalances and chronic symptoms
  - Toxin reabsorption in the colon
  - Microbiome dysbiosis
  - Structural issues
  - Mental / emotional stress
  - Blocking factor in healing other imbalances in the body
- Creates perfect breeding ground for chronic disease!

