Healthy Habits Using the SMART Approach

The best way to prevent constipation is to practice healthy habits and talk with your health care provider. This can be done with the SMART approach.

ADEQUATE FLUIDS RECOGNITION SITTING **MEALS TALKING** Common signs of It can be hard for Get kids into the Have a regular meal Drinking enough habit of going to schedule. Eating water and other constipation in kids kids to talk about the bathroom. If makes your bowels liquids helps poop include: their poop. This your child fights move so you can move more easily can make them Pooping less the urge to go to poop. So, eating through the body. not tell you they than usual the bathroom, have regular meals may Your child should are having trouble. them sit on the help kids develop drink: Having trouble or Consider using the toilet for at least 10 routine bowel habits. pain when going • 1 to 2 years old: **Bristol Stool Chart** minutes at about the to the bathroom Three to four Add fiber rich foods to help talk about same time each day to your child's diet. cups of water poop when you · Feeling full or (it is best to do this notice symptoms. each day bloated after a meal). High-fiber foods such as apples, • 2 to 4 years old: Straining to poop If needed, eat Four cups of pears, beans, breakfast a little · Seeing a little water each day oatmeal, oranges, earlier to give your blood on the whole grains and child a chance for • 5 to 10 years old: toilet paper popcorn can a relaxed visit to Six cups of water help prevent Having poop

each day



constipation.

the bathroom

before school.

The use of a foot stool may help your child have proper potty position.



accidents in

their underwear

Managing Constipation at Home

Your insurance may pay for over-the-counter medicine to help with constipation.

Some covered medicines include:

• Ex-Lax®

• DulcoLax®

• MiraLax®

• Colace®

Talk to your child's provider about proper dosages and which one is the right one for them.

GREEN ZONE Poops each day or every other day. Poop is soft; no straining when pooping and no poop accidents (no smears or soiled underwear)	MEDICINES	INSTRUCTIONS:Take your GREEN medicines each day as prescribed.
YELLOW ZONE Child has not pooped in two to three days. Poop is hard, child strains or pushes to poop. Has poop accidents (smears or soiled underwear).	MEDICINES	 INSTRUCTIONS: Take your YELLOW medicines as instructed until you are back in the GREEN zone. If you are not in the GREEN zone in two days, please go to the RED zone. Call the nurse or send a MyChart message with questions.
RED ZONE No poop in four to five days or poop is hard. Child strains or has pain when pooping. Has a lot of poop accidents (smears or soiled underwear).	MEDICINES	 INSTRUCTIONS: Please call your provider before starting your clean out Take your RED medicines as instructed for a clean out. If clean out does not work or symptoms get worse, call your nurse or send a MyChart message.

THE BRISTOL STOOL FORM SCALE (for children)

Choose your P00!

Looks like: rabbit droppings. Looks like: chicken nuggets. **TYPE** Separate hard lumps, like nuts Soft blobs with clear-cut edges (hard to pass) (passed easily) **TYPE TYPE** Looks like: bunch of grapes. Looks like: porridge. Fluffy 2: Sausage-shaped but lumpy pieces with ragged edges, a mushy stool Looks like: corn on cob. Like **TYPE TYPE** a sausage but with cracks on Looks like: gravy. Watery, no 3: **7**: its surface solid pieces ENTIRELY LIQUID Looks like: sausage. Like a sausage **TYPE** The pediatric scale is the concept of D.C.A Candy and Emma Davey based upon the scale



or snake, smooth and soft



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collaborations of Norgine and Dr. Ken Heaton. The Bristol Stool Form Scale is © The Rome