GE COLUMN STATES

OR... HOW
TO EAT
WELL
TO IMPROVE
BOWEL
FUNCTION



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CHILDREN and adults with Spina Bifida have very specific needs - these needs include special care with the diet for proper bowel management. By controlling those dreaded "accidents", you can be free to be more confident and active in daily activities.

A lot of fibre and enough fluids need to be included in your diet to promote good bowel management. Sometimes certain types of foods you eat can have a negative effect on your bowel programme. This leaflet will give you some dietary suggestions for good bowel management.

FIBRE

A high fibre diet is needed for good bowel management. Fibre is often called "bulk" or "roughage". This is because one type of fibre called "insoluble" fibre (found in whole grain foods) is not digested. It helps to keep the foods you eat moving through your digestive tract at a good speed or transit time.

Another type of fibre called "soluble" fibre (found in oatmeal, fruits and vegetables) is compared to a sponge. Like a sponge, soluble fibre holds fluid so it keeps stools soft. Being careful to get enough soluble fibre and fluids everyday prevents hard stools. These may, in turn, result in the need for enemas, suppositories or washouts.

Children and adults need a good balanced diet which includes about 20 - 40 grams of fibre each day. A high fibre diet is a normal diet — except it is high in foods which provide bulk (fruits, vegetables and whole grain products).

WATER

Drink lots of water. Fibre, especially soluble, absorbs large amounts of water. A high fibre diet can actually cause constipation unless you drink enough water.

About 6 - 8 cups of liquid a day is recommended. Low calorie drinks are best, such as:

- water hot or cold decaffeinated tea
- diluted fruit juices flavoured carbonated water.

OVERALL DIET

Sometimes children and adults alike have problems with certain foods that cause diarrhoea and bowel accidents.

It is helpful to identify what foods may be causing problems, so you can limit or eliminate them from your diet. Some common examples of foods that cause problems (in large amounts) are:

High fat foods: butter sauces, mayonnaise, gravy, fried foods, full fat milk

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sweetcorn: grapes: raisins: chocolate (and other caffeine-containing foods like coffee, tea, colas).

4 servings daily VEGETABLES

FOODS WHICH WILL HELP

YOU IN PLANNING YOUR

HIGH FIBRE DIET

*Broccoli Asparagus

Cauliflower *Cabbage Brussel Sprouts *Carrots

Green Beans Lettuce Avocado

Watercress

*Corn

Celery

Spinach Parsnips Turnips Radishes *Sweet Potatoes Rhubarb *Peas (all kinds) Onions Tomatoes

Potatoes in their skins Mushrooms

= GOOD SOURCES

OF SOLUBLE FIBRE

FRUIT

FATS

In limited amounts

Butter

Cream

Margarine

Salad Oil

3–5 servings daily

*Bananas Apricots * Apples in their skins

*Figs Dried fruit Cherries

Blackberries

*Grapetruits

*Peaches *Oranges

*Pears

*Pineapples *Plums

*Prunes Raspberries Strawberries

PROTEIN

Beef Veal

BEANS AND PULSES

Lamb

Ham Fish

Turkey

Soya or Tofu

*Kidney beans *Dried beans *Baked beans

2-3 servings daily

Pork

*Mature beans or peas Eggs Peanut butter (crunchy) Chicken

CEREAL

1 serving daily

Shredded Wheat *Whole-grain cereal *Oatmeal

Brown Rice Raw unprocessed bran *Oat bran

Weetabix Whole-grain pasta

*Bran cereal

Puffed Wheat

As required DESSERT

3–5 servings daily

BREAD

Gravy

Salad dressing

Fruit whips canned) Fruit (fresh, frozen,

*Fig bars

*Oatmeal cookies

Bran muffins

Rye Bread *Oatmeal Bread

100% whole wheat bread

SOUP As desired

minestrone, chowder and chilli). (eg vegetables, bean, *Hearty varieties

MISCELLANEOUS

Marmalades Sunflower seeds Preserves Nuts *Popcorn Pumpkin seeds

FIBRE IN YOUR DIET

- Read food labels. Good sources of fibre have at least 1 gram dietary fibre in one serving.
- 2. In breads or pastry, use whole grain flours, corn meal and bran in place of white flour.
- Thicken sauces with whole grain flour, bran or puréed cooked dried peas, beans or lentils.
- 4. Put sauces over high fibre brown rice or wholemeal pasta instead of over mashed potatoes, pasta or white rice.
- 5. Instead of the standard meat-potatovegetable meal, make casseroles and use
 high fibre vegetables, corn, peas and dried
 peas, beans and lentils.
- Increase fibre gradually. Too much can cause wind, cramps and diarrhoea, resulting in discouragement.

It's a good idea to keep track of the variety and amounts of foods eaten. A food diary will be helpful to look back on as you try to pinpoint problems in the diet.

SO, REMEMBER...

Good health habits – including regular meal times, fibre, fluids and identifying problem foods in the diet – will all help you in bowel management. It is important to follow your schedule of bowel emptying faithfully.

Whatever you are doing, whether you are on holiday, at school, or work, nothing should prevent you from emptying properly!

Bowel management is the way to organise your natural body functions to prevent "accidents".

Bowel management helps you to be more independent so that you are





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