

Appendix O: Conditions That Can Cause Constipation

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| Cancer/cancer-related | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ colorectal cancer ■ dehydration ■ intestinal radiation ■ tumour compression of large intestine |
| Endocrine disorders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ diabetes ■ hormonal changes ■ hyperparathyroidism ■ hypothyroidism |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ diverticulosis ■ Hirschsprung’s disease ■ irritable bowel syndrome ■ megacolon ■ rectoceles ■ strictures |
| Metabolic conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hypercalcemia ■ hypocalcemia ■ hypomagnesemia ■ hypokalemia ■ uremia |
| Neurological conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ autonomic neuropathy ■ dementia ■ multiple sclerosis ■ muscular dystrophies ■ Parkinson’s disease ■ spinal cord lesions ■ stroke |

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| Psychological conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ anxiety■ depression■ eating disorders |
| Other | <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ chronic kidney disease■ hemorrhoids■ increased age■ pregnancy■ sexual abuse■ systematic sclerosis |

Source: Kosar L, Schuster B. Management of constipation. Saskatoon (SK): RxFiles; 2019.