



MOTILITY DISORDER

Severe motility disturbance of the small intestine which is unresponsive to prokinetic medication (presence of daily symptoms, i.e., nausea, vomiting, etc., and is demonstrated by either:

- 1.) Scintigraphically (solid meal gastric emptying study demonstrates that the isotope fails to reach the right colon by six (6) hours following ingestion, or
- 2.) Radiographically (barium or radiopaque pellets fail to reach the right colon by six (6) hours following administration.

Note: Studies must be performed when the patient is not acutely ill and is not on any medication that would decrease bowel motility.

Pseudo-obstruction (ICD9 # _____)

- Tube trial is necessary
- Attempts using medication is necessary (prokinetics, antibiotics for bacterial overgrowth, enzymes, etc.)
- Diet modification is necessary
- Malnutrition must be evident (10% weight loss in three months, alb <3.4), plus
- Copies of operative report and/or
- Hospital discharge summary and/or
- X-ray reports and/or
- Physician letter (summary of trial, statement that during motility testing patient was not on any medications that slow motility, any medications used (or why they can't be used), modification of nutrients, radiology summary, summary of reports, serum albumin <3.4 weight loss and other nutritional parameters, "patient is not able to maintain weight, hydration, and strength on only oral intake or tube enteral nutrition.")
- Nutritional Support Team consult and applicable notes.