Pelvic floor exercises for anal incontinence
An information guide
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Introduction
The muscles of the pelvic floor support your rectum and bladder and play an important role in maintaining control of wind, stool and urine. Weakness of the pelvic floor muscles may cause incontinence of gas, liquid or solid stools. The purpose of exercise is to improve the strength of your muscles and to prevent leakage from the back passage.

Where are the muscles?
The pelvic floor muscles are located at the base of your pelvis. They consist of several layers of muscle that stretch from the pubic bone at the front, to the tailbone at the back. The two ‘ring shaped’ anal sphincter muscles around the back passage have an important role in maintaining continence of gas and stool.

The innermost ring of muscle is called the internal sphincter, an involuntary muscle, which should be closed at all times, except when you are actually trying to open your bowels. This is normally automatic, you don’t have to think about closing it.

The outer ring of muscle is the external sphincter, which is a voluntary muscle which you can tighten up to close it more firmly if you have urgency or diarrhoea. Either or both of these muscles can become weak.
How do the muscles become weak?
There are several reasons why your pelvic floor muscles (including the sphincter muscles) may become weak. These include childbirth, constipation and straining or general wear and tear. Sometimes there is no obvious reason why.

How can exercises help?
The internal sphincter, which is most often the problem underlying leakage, cannot be strengthened by exercises.

It is an involuntary muscle, which you cannot work just by willpower. It is the external sphincter muscle that you can exercise. The aim is to exercise this muscle enough to make it thicker and stronger so that is gives more support and closure to the back passage. It may then compress the internal sphincter to prevent leakage.

Like any other muscle in the body, the more you use and exercise it, the stronger it will be. However this is hard work and often takes months to be effective.
Learning to do the exercises

It is important to do the exercises right, and to check from time to time that your technique is correct.

Sit comfortably with your knees slightly apart. Now imagine that you are trying to stop yourself from passing wind from the bowel. To do this you must squeeze the muscle around the back passage. Try squeezing and lifting that muscle as tightly as you can, as if you are really worried that you are about to leak.

You should be able to feel the muscle move. Your buttocks, tummy and legs should not move at all. You should be aware of the skin around the back passage tightening and being pulled up and away from your chair. You should not need to hold your breath when you tighten the muscles.

Now imagine that the muscles are a lift. When you squeeze as tightly as you can your lift goes up to the 4th floor. But you cannot hold it there for very long, and it will not get you safely to the toilet as it will get tired very quickly. So now squeeze more gently, take your lift only up to the 2nd floor. Feel how much longer you can hold it than at the maximum squeeze.
Practicing the exercises:

- To start with, choose a quiet place where you will not be disturbed. As you become more familiar with the exercises, you will find you can practice them in any location.
- Sit, stand or lie with your knees slightly apart. Tighten and pull up the sphincter muscles as tightly as you can. Hold this for 5 seconds, then relax. Repeat this 5 times. This will work on the strength of the muscles.
- Next, pull the muscles up to about half of a maximum squeeze. Try to hold this for up to 20 seconds. Repeat this 3 times. This will work the endurance of your muscles.
- Pull up the muscles as quickly and tightly as you can and then relax. Repeat this 5 times.
- Try to do these exercises 3-4 times every day.
- Your physiotherapist may alter your exercise programme depending on your current level of strength.
- It takes time for exercise to make your muscles stronger. You may need to do it daily for several months to see the change.
Tips to help you:

• If you are unsure that you are exercising the correct muscle, put a finger on your anus as you squeeze to check. You should feel a gentle lift and squeeze if you are exercising the correct muscle
• Use your muscles when you need them – pull up the muscles if you feel that you are about to leak. Remember that you cannot hold your tightest squeeze for very long, so you are better to use a gentler squeeze that you can hold for longer. Your control will gradually improve
• Watch your weight – extra weight puts extra strain on the muscles
• Once you have regained control of your bowel, don’t forget your exercises. Continue to do them a few times each day to ensure the problem does not come back
• The better you empty your bowel on the toilet, the less there is to leak. Therefore take your time on the toilet and do some exercises before you wipe. This may help with any residue in the rectum
• Some people find raising their feet on a footstool about 20-30cm high in front of the toilet helps to empty the bowels more thoroughly.
If English is not your first language and you need help, please contact the Ethnic Health Team on 0161 627 8770

For general enquiries please contact the Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) on 0161 604 5897

For enquiries regarding clinic appointments, clinical care and treatment please contact 0161 624 0420 and the Switchboard Operator will put you through to the correct department / service

Jeżeli angielski nie jest twoim pierwszym językiem i potrzebujesz pomocy proszę skontaktować się z załogą Ethnic Health pod numerem telefonu 0161 627 8770

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