



## Summary of NICE Guidelines

Title	Percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation for faecal incontinence.
NICE Reference	IPG395
Date of Review:	25 <sup>th</sup> May 2015
Date of Publication	25 <sup>th</sup> May 2011
Summary of Guidance (Max 250 words)	<p>Faecal incontinence occurs when a person loses (often only partially) voluntary control of their bowel movements, resulting in leakage of faeces.</p> <p>Causes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• inadequate formation of the anus from birth.</li><li>• diseases of the nervous system e.g spina bifida, spinal cord injury, multiple sclerosis.</li><li>• pelvic organ prolapse</li><li>• previous pelvic surgery or radiotherapy</li><li>• In women, injury to the anal canal during childbirth.</li></ul> <p>This procedure involves inserting a fine needle into a nerve just above the ankle and passing a mild electric current through the needle to the nerves that control bowel function.</p> <p>The evidence on percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation (PTNS) for faecal incontinence raises no major safety concerns. There is evidence of efficacy in the short term in a limited number of patients. Therefore, this procedure should only be used with special arrangements for clinical governance, consent and audit or research.</p> <p>This procedure should only be carried out in units specialising in the assessment and treatment of faecal incontinence, as one of a range of treatment options.</p>
Impact on Lab (See below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None
Lab professionals to be made aware	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory Manager <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Pathologist <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Scientist <input type="checkbox"/> Biomedical Scientist
Please detail the impact of this guideline (Max 150 words)	This guideline has no impact on the provision of laboratory services.

### Impact on Lab

- None:** This NICE guideline has no impact on the provision of laboratory services
- Moderate:** This NICE guideline has information that is of relevance to our pathology service and may require review of our current service provision.
- Important:** This NICE guideline is of direct relevance to our pathology service and will have a direct impact on one or more of the services that we currently offer.