

Enema: Ready-To-Use

What is an enema?

An enema helps get stool (poop) out of the rectum. Liquid is put into the rectum which makes it easier for your child to pass stool.

What supplies are needed?

- Enema. Your child's healthcare provider will tell you what kind and size to get.
- Your child's potty-chair or the toilet should be close by.

Follow these steps

1. Warm the enema. Put the container in a bowl of warm water. **Do NOT use the microwave to warm it.**
2. Get your supplies. Wash your hands with soap and water.
3. Help your child into one of the positions shown in Figures 1 and 2.
4. Take the orange cap off the enema.
5. Gently put the tip of the tube into the child's rectum. See Figure 3.
6. Gently squeeze the enema container to get all the liquid into your child's rectum. Pull the tip out of the rectum. Don't worry if a small amount of liquid is still in the container.
7. Have your child hold the liquid inside for 3 to 5 minutes. If your child is young, gently hold the buttocks together to keep the liquid inside.
8. Help your child to the toilet or potty-chair. Very young children may let the liquid and stool go into a diaper.
9. Praise your child for helping.
10. Note how the stool looked and how much there was.
11. Throw away all of the equipment including the tube cap.
12. Wash your hands well with soap and water.



Figure 1. Child lying face down. Knees and hips are bent toward the chest.



Figure 2. Child lying on left side. Left leg is straight and right leg is bent at hip and knee.



Figure 3. Insert tip of tube in rectum.

How will an enema feel to my child?

An enema may be uncomfortable. Some cramping may be felt as the enema is done.

If your child is sensitive to latex, be sure the supplies you use are latex-free!

ALERT: Call your child's doctor, nurse, or clinic if you have any questions or concerns or if your child:

- Does not pass stool in two hours.
- Has special health care needs that were not covered by this information.

This teaching sheet is meant to help you care for your child. It does not take the place of medical care. Talk with your healthcare provider for diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up.