

## **MECONIUM ILEUS (MI)**

Meconium ileus is a blockage of the intestine in a newborn caused by abnormally thick viscous meconium preventing the passage of stool expected within the first 48 hours of life. MI starts even before the baby is born and can be detected by ultrasound. MI can be resolved by using enemas to clear the blockage. If this is unsuccessful, MI can result in rupture of the small intestine, a smaller than normal large intestine (micro colon), and a surgical emergency to remove the blockage. In some cases an extensive amount of intestine must be surgically removed which can further complicate nutritional problems because of short bowel syndrome.

## **DISTAL INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION SYNDROME (DIOS)**

DIOS is a condition unique to people with Blockage of the intestine in children and adults also called meconium ileus equivalent because it is similar to MI.

DIOS can result from mal-absorption

### **DIOS may occur**

- With changes in diet
- With dehydration or change in fluid intake
- With altered bowel habits
- With decreased physical activity

### **Symptoms of DIOS**

- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting
- Mass of hard stool in the lower right abdomen
- Can result in intestinal rupture
- Lack of stool but not necessarily
- High risk of reoccurrence

### **Treatment of DIOS**

- Early recognition of symptoms

-Aggressive use of enemas

-Surgery to remove blocked portion of intestine or damaged intestine