

Fast Facts

Rectal Bleeding

- Any blood that passes from the anus (usually from lower colon, rectum or anus)
- Usually from anal fissure or hemorrhoids

<i>Symptoms</i>	<i>Prevention</i>	<i>Treatment</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Ranges from bright red to dark maroon-Varies in amount	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Increase fiber intake-Exercise-Take stool softeners, if told to by doctor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Small amounts should stop by themselves (any rectal bleeding that lasts more than a day or two should be seen by a doctor)- Continuous rectal bleeding, a large amount or you are having severe abdominal pain/cramping with it, have someone drive you to the nearest emergency room-Rectal bleeding with signs of shock (rapid/shallow breathing, dizziness/lightheadedness after standing up, blurred vision, fainting, confusion, nausea/vomiting, cold/clammy/pale skin and/or low urine output), you need to call 911

©2017 Demystifying Your Health. All rights reserved.

Demystifying Your Health does not provide medical advice, diagnosis or treatment.