

Supporting Document 1. In the center panel, a normal pattern of defecation is shown which consists of a good pushing force (increase in intra rectal pressure) coordinated with relaxation of anal sphincter. Subjects with dyssynergic defecation will exhibit one of four abnormal patterns of defecation. In type I dyssynergia, the subject can generate an adequate propulsive force (rise in intra rectal pressure ≥ 40 mmHg) along with paradoxical increase in anal sphincter pressure. In type II dyssynergia, the subject is unable to generate an adequate propulsive force together with paradoxical anal contraction. In type III dyssynergia, the subject can generate an adequate propulsive force along with an absent relaxation (a flat line) or incomplete ($\leq 20\%$) relaxation of resting anal sphincter pressure. In type IV dyssynergia, the subject is unable to generate an adequate propulsive force together with absent or incomplete relaxation of anal sphincter pressure.

Manometric Patterns: Attempted Defecation

