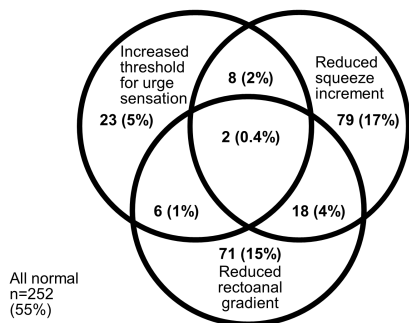


Supplemental Figure 1. Proportion of all constipated patients (left panel) and constipated patients who also underwent defecography (right panel) who had anorectal manometry abnormalities (ie, reduced rectoanal gradient during evacuation and/or reduced anal squeeze increment and/or reduced rectal sensation). All 3 manometry variables were normal in 55% (left panel) or 49% of patients (right panel).

Supplemental Figure 2. Proportion of constipated patients with a prolonged balloon expulsion time stratified by the number of anorectal manometry abnormal findings. The balloon expulsion time was prolonged in all patients with 4 or more abnormal manometry findings.

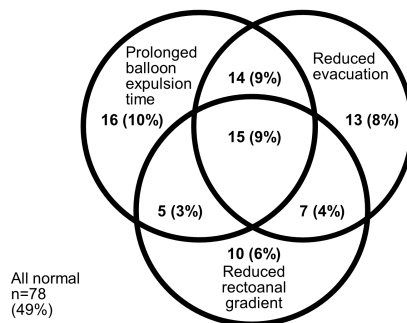
Supplemental Figure 3: Receiver operating characteristic curve to predict a prolonged rectal balloon expulsion time from selected anorectal manometry variables (ie, rectoanal gradient, anal squeeze increment, and rectal volume threshold for urgency) in all participants with complete HR_ARM data.

**All Constipated Patients
with Sensation Data
n=459**

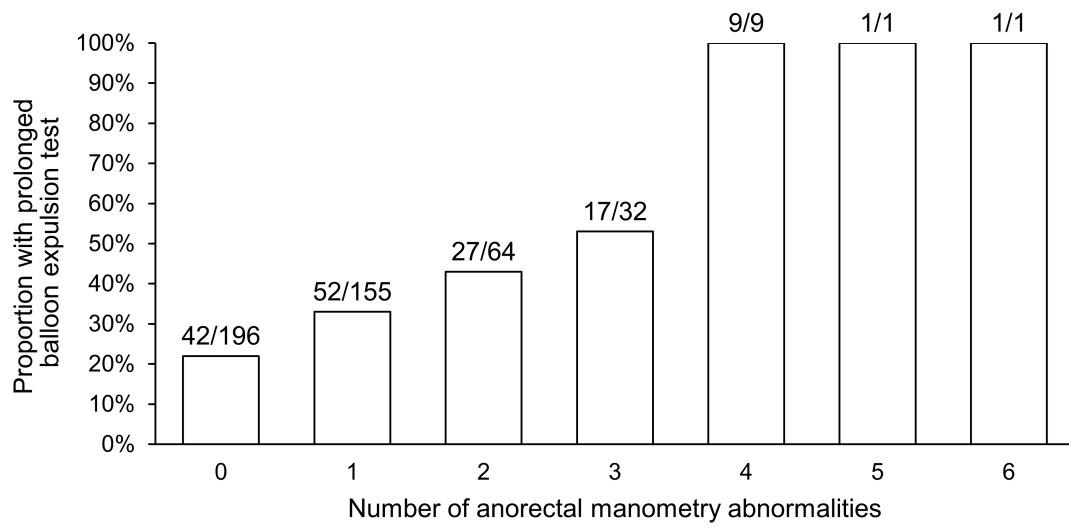


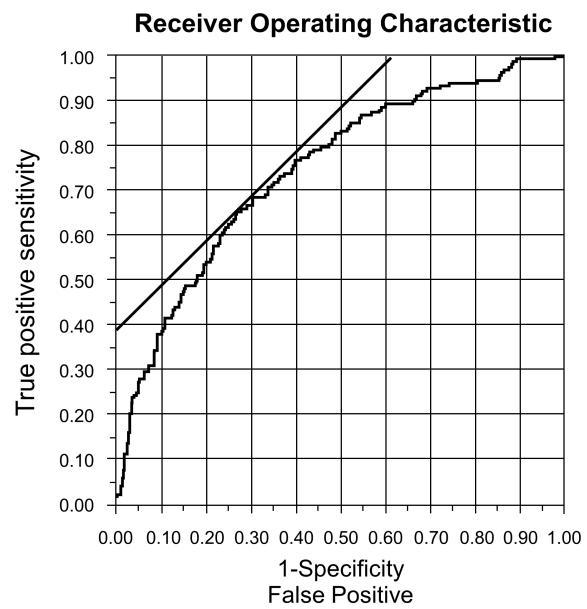
A

**All Constipated Patients
with Defecography
n=158**



B





Supplemental Table 1: Normal values for anorectal pressures in healthy controls with a normal balloon expulsion test

	male (n=47)	female under 50 (n=78)	female 50 and over (n=39)	combined females (n=117)
	10-90%	10-90%	10-90%	10-90%
<i>Mean resting anal pressure, mmHg</i>	59 to 119.4	63.5 to 120.6	43.2 to 107.1	53.2 to 117.9
<i>Anal squeeze pressure increment, mmHg</i>	73 to 315	37.3 to 181	35.4 to 189.4	35.7 to 182.8
<i>Evacuation</i>				
<i>Rectal pressure increment, mmHg</i>	15.7 to 84	-4.1 to 48.7	2.3 to 58	-1.5 to 52.3
<i>Residual anal pressure, mmHg</i>	57.3 to 167	43.2 to 107.4	36.7 to 104.4	40.9 to 104.4
<i>Anal relaxation (%)</i>	-70 to 32%	-2 to 51%	-95 to 43%	-24 to 47%
<i>Rectoanal gradient, mmHg</i>	-119.3 to -8	-73.8 to -5.7	-66.7 to 3.7	-67.3 to -2.5
<i>Volume threshold for urge sensation (ml)</i>	60 to 120	50 to 120	60 to 120	50 to 120

These values differ slightly from our most recent paper because they include additional asymptomatic participants who were studied after that paper was published.⁹