

OIC Suggested Reading

1. Woolery M, Bisanz A, Lyons HF, et al. Putting evidence into practice: evidence-based interventions for the prevention and management of constipation in patients with cancer. *Clin J Oncol Nurs*. 2008;12:317-337. Full text available at: <http://ons.metapress.com/content/48m2733876488056/fulltext.pdf>.
2. Bader S, Jaroslowski K, Blum HE, Becker G. Opioid-induced constipation in advanced illness: safety and efficacy of methylnaltrexone bromide. *Clin Med Insights Oncol*. 2011;5:201-211. Full text available at: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3153119/pdf/cmo-5-2011-201.pdf>.
3. Clark K, Byfieldt N, Dawe M, Currow DC. Treating constipation in palliative care: the impact of other factors aside from opioids. *Am J Hosp Palliat Care*. 2012;29:122-125. Abstract available at: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21606123>.
4. Michna E, Blonsky ER, Schulman S, et al. Subcutaneous methylnaltrexone for treatment of opioid-induced constipation in patients with chronic, nonmalignant pain: a randomized controlled study. *J Pain*. 2011;12:554-562. Abstract available at: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21429809>.
5. Twycross R, Sykes N, Mihaylo M, Wilcock A. Stimulant laxatives and opioid-induced constipation. *J Pain Symptom Manag*. 2012;43:306-313. Abstract available at: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22248790>.
6. Walters JB, Montagnini M. Current concepts in the management of opioid-induced constipation. *J Opioid Manag*. 2010;6:435-444. Abstract available at: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21269005>.