90 cases were identified, 10 were excluded as they did not meet inclusion criteria (n=80). This made up 0.14% of all presentations to the PED within the two year period. Mean age was 5 years (3 months - 13 years) with 51% female and 49% male. Collectively constipation and gastroenteritis accounted for 76% of diagnoses, 24% of patients were admitted the same day and 38% referred for outpatient follow up. There was agreement between PED diagnosis and outpatient diagnosis in 87% of cases. 5% of cases required urgent intervention.

Bleeding per rectum is an infrequent presentation to the PED. The most common diagnoses are benign and many cases may be managed without need of admission or outpatient follow up. A high index of suspicion remains necessary to identify infrequent but serious pathology. There is currently limited evidence to guide practice and therefore further work is required.