**Legends for Supplemental Digital Content Figures:**

Figure. Supplemental Digital Content 3. Rectal balloon geometry on inflation. a. 50 ml; b. 100 ml; c. 150 ml; d. 200 ml; e. 250 ml; f. 300 ml.

Figure. Supplemental Digital Content 6. Distribution of rectal perception thresholds in patients with constipation, fecal incontinence (FI) and healthy subjects: a. First sensation thresholds; b. Defecation thresholds; c. Maximal tolerated volumes.

Figure. Supplemental Digital Content 7. Overlap of hyposensitivity in the three perception thresholds in female patients who were hyposensitive to at least one perception threshold (n=401; 27% of all female patients). All percentages are from n=1481 (all female patients).

Figure. Supplemental Digital Content 8. Overlap of hypersensitivity in the three perception thresholds in female patients who were hypersensitive to at least one perception threshold (n=597; 40% of all female patients). All percentages are from n=1481 (all female patients).

Figure. Supplemental Digital Content 9. Overlap of hyposensitivity in the three perception thresholds in constipated female patients who were hyposensitive to at least one perception threshold (n=226; 40% of all female constipated patients). All percentages are from n=568 (all female constipated patients).

Figure. Supplemental Digital Content 10. Overlap of hyposensitivity in the three perception thresholds in female patients with fecal incontinence (FI) who were hyposensitive to at least one perception threshold (n=170; 22% of all female patients with FI). All percentages are from n=782 (all female patients with FI).

Figure. Supplemental Digital Content 11. Overlap of hypersensitivity in the three perception thresholds in female constipated patients who were hypersensitive to at least one perception threshold (n=183; 32% of all constipated female patients). All percentages are from n=568 (all constipated female patients).

Figure. Supplemental Digital Content 12. Overlap of hypersensitivity in the three perception thresholds in female patients with fecal incontinence (FI) who were hypersensitive to at least one perception threshold (n=361; 46% of all female patients with FI). All percentages are from n=782 (all female patients with FI).