Colorectal surgery is one of the most frequently performed surgical procedures on the gastrointestinal tract. The large bowel plays an important role in maintaining water and electrolyte balance due to its high capacity of water absorption that may be altered with surgery. Artificial nutritional support should be administered, whenever possible, and is well managed with through the enteral route. PN is indicated only at post-surgery when there are major complications associated with intestinal failure. Early post-surgery EN, or oral supplements, seems to be beneficial. Pouchitis occurs after proctocolectomy with ileoanal anastomosis with the creation of a reservoir in patients with ulcerative colitis, and is well managed with antibiotic therapy, steroids, and probiotics. The implementation of a specific nutritional support protocol allows for decreasing PN and shortens hospital stay.

**Keywords**

Colorectal surgery, Colectomy, Nutritional support.