# ENURESIS AND OVERACTIVE BLADDER: EFFICACY OF BEHAVIOURAL THERAPY

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Recent studies suggest the efficacy of behavioural therapy in the treatment of enuresis, even in cases of minor daytime micturiction problems. We describe our experience in the clinical follow-up and behavioural therapy of children affected by primary enuresis.

## Study design, materials and methods

We followed 250 children (159 boys and 91 girls, aged 5 - 17 yr) affected by primary enuresis who have been treated in three medical centres, with a paediatric nephrology clinic, during the last three years. A detailed history on bladder voiding was obtained and each child had a bladder training session, which included: explanation of the enuretic process, daily diary recording the episodes of enuresis and the frequency of diuresis, training to recognize bladder distension and to increase the voiding frequency.

#### **Results**

226 children (90%) presented one or more symptoms of bladder maturation delay and 13% reported behavioural constipation. 185 (74%) completed the proposed treatment. Within 6 months, 111 of 185 subjects (60%) reported a positive response, 21 of 185 (11%) reported a partial response, and in 53 children (29%) the treatment failed.

#### Interpretation of results

There were no significant age differences according to the response.

#### Concluding message

When an accurate history is recorded, most of enuretic children have day-time symptoms, which suggest the presence of detrusorial instability. The efficacy of behavioural therapy, as shown by our data, is comparable to that obtained with DDAVP or with alarm therapy, but requires a good compliance of the child to the therapeutical plan. Age is not a determinant factor in the success rate

Specify source of funding or grant	NONE
Is this a clinical trial?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	No
This study did not require eithics committee approval because	It is a retrospective study
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	No