QUALITY OF LIFE IN CHILDREN WITH LOWER URINARY TRACT DYSFUNCTION TREATED WITH PARASACRAL TRANSCUTANEOUS ELECTRICAL NERVE STIMULATION

Hypothesis / aims of study
The lower urinary tract dysfunction (LUTD) has a significant influence in quality of life in children with this disorder. Parasacral Electrical stimulation is an effective intervention clinical response in the short and long term in patients with LUTD, however, there is not studies that analyze the influence of this treatment on clinical outcome as relevant as the quality of life. Investigate the impact of parasacral electrical stimulation in quality of life in children with LUTD.

Study design, materials and methods
Experimental study with longitudinal characteristic. We included children aged between 4 to 12 years with a diagnosis of LUTD and were excluded children who were using anticholinergic medication and children that have not concluded the treatment with electrotherapy. The treatment protocol of electrical stimulation consisted in 20 sessions for 20 minutes, three days per week, with frequency of 10Hz, 700μs pulse width and intensity on sensory threshold. The quality of life was assessed using the AUQEI questionnaire, it was answered by the child, before starting the treatment and after the end of the last session.

Results
The sample comprised 25 children with predominance in females 68%, mean age 6.92 ± 1.89 years. The values of the total score AUQEI pre-and post-treatment were 49.44 ± 6.83 to 53.72 ± 6.61 (p = 0.00), it was observed statistical significance in the fields autonomy and family (p = 0 , p = 0.05 ).

Interpretation of results
It was observed statistical significance in the fields autonomy and family

Concluding message
The results showed that after treatment with electrical stimulation there was a positive interference in the short term in the total score of quality of life of these children.

References

Disclosures
Funding: The present study had the incentive FAPESB Clinical Trial: No Subjects: HUMAN Ethics Committee: COMITE DE ÉTICA E PESQUISA DA ESCOLA BAHIANA DE MEDICINA E SAÚDE PÚBLICA Helsinki: Yes Informed Consent: Yes