

URODYNAMIC STUDY AND CYSTOSCOPIC FINDINGS IN PATIENTS PRESENTED WITH PRIMARY NOCTURNAL ENURESIS

Hypothesis / aims of study

Enuresis is synonymous to intermittent nocturnal incontinence. It is a frequent symptom in children, with a prevalence of 5-10% at 7 years of age; it is one of the most prevalent conditions in childhood. (1)

The aim of the study is to define the Urodynamic study and the Cystoscopic findings of those patients presented with primary nocturnal enuresis in Sulaimani Teaching Hospital.

Study design, materials and methods

Thirty patients have been collected with pure Primary bed wetting (after exclusion of those who have other associated daytime incontinence or other problems), {24 males (80%) and 6 females (20%)}, their age ranges from (15 to 63 years) (mean= 25.6 years), who attended the Urodynamic section in Urology Department at Sulaimani Teaching Hospital, Sulaimani city, Kurdistan region, Iraq.

All of them had been referred from Specialist Urologist for Urodynamic study and Cystoscopy assessment for the time period:(November, 2010 till December,2012)after taking legal consent from all of them.

Results

Regarding Cystoscopy: Nineteen (19) patients (63.3%) had normal Cystoscopy, eight (8) patients (26.7%) had mild bladder trabeculations, only three 3 (10%) had moderate to severe trabeculations of the bladder wall. Regarding Urodynamic Study: (5) patients (16.7%) had normal study, 13 patients (43.3%) had Bladder Over-Activity, 9 patients (30%) had Atonic or Hypotonic Bladder, and only 3 patients (10%) had DSD (Detrusor-Sphincter Dyssnergia) or Dysfunctional voiding.

Interpretation of results

All of the patients underwent full assessment, including: complete history and physical examination (especially neurological examination), urinalysis, urine culture and sensitivity, complete blood count, renal function test, blood glucose, Ultrasound exam for the abdomen and pelvis.

All of the patients, performed: Pressure flow study, Cystometry, Urethral Pressure Profile and Flowmetry, using Andromeda device (made in Germany).

Concluding message

According to our results; (83.3%) of the primary nocturnal enuresis patients had some form of Neuropathic Bladder and we recommend that every patient above the age of 15 years presented with Primary Nocturnal Enuresis should have Urodynamic study in their initial assessment to find the exact type of abnormality and direct the treatment accordingly.

Regarding Cystoscopy, it is optional to do it or not depending on the patient's condition and in our study we didn't find any significant correlation between Cystoscopy and Urodynamic finding.

Disclosures

Funding: personal **Clinical Trial:** Yes **Public Registry:** No **RCT:** Yes **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** school of medicine/ethics committee **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes