To explore the influence of using disposable diapers on pediatric bladder and bowel dysfunction morbidity and its risk factors in Mainland China.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

From March 2017 to September 2017, 19 kindergartens and 18 primary schools from 12 cities in Mainland China were randomly selected and 8950 children aged 2 to 8 years old were investigated by using the anonymous questionnaire. The number of surveys in each school was more than 200. The main contents of the questionnaire include ①general information (gender, age, height, weight, date of birth, etc.)②whether disposable diaper (DD) was used after birth, length of use, number of pieces per day, etc.) ③when begin elimination communication (EC) (including potting training, assistant infant’s toilet)④voiding and defecation status⑤whether or not there is an organic disease that affects urination and defecation.

Definition of children’s BBD: Children present with lower urinary tract symptoms and defecation dysfunction together, with no evidence of neurological and anatomical organic disease[1,2,3].

RESULTS

A total of 8026 questionnaires are qualified for statistical analysis, of which 4027 are males and 3999 are females. The overall BBD incidence rate is 2.73% (219 cases) and there are significant differences between age groups (P<0.05). The trend of Chi-square test shows that the incidence decreases gradually with age (P=0.001), from 4.89% at age 2 to 0.85% at age 8. ( P<0.001 ) (Table 1).

CONCLUSIONS

Rational usage of DD and early to EC is good for preventing the BBD in children. It is better to begin EC within 6 months of the children’s birth.