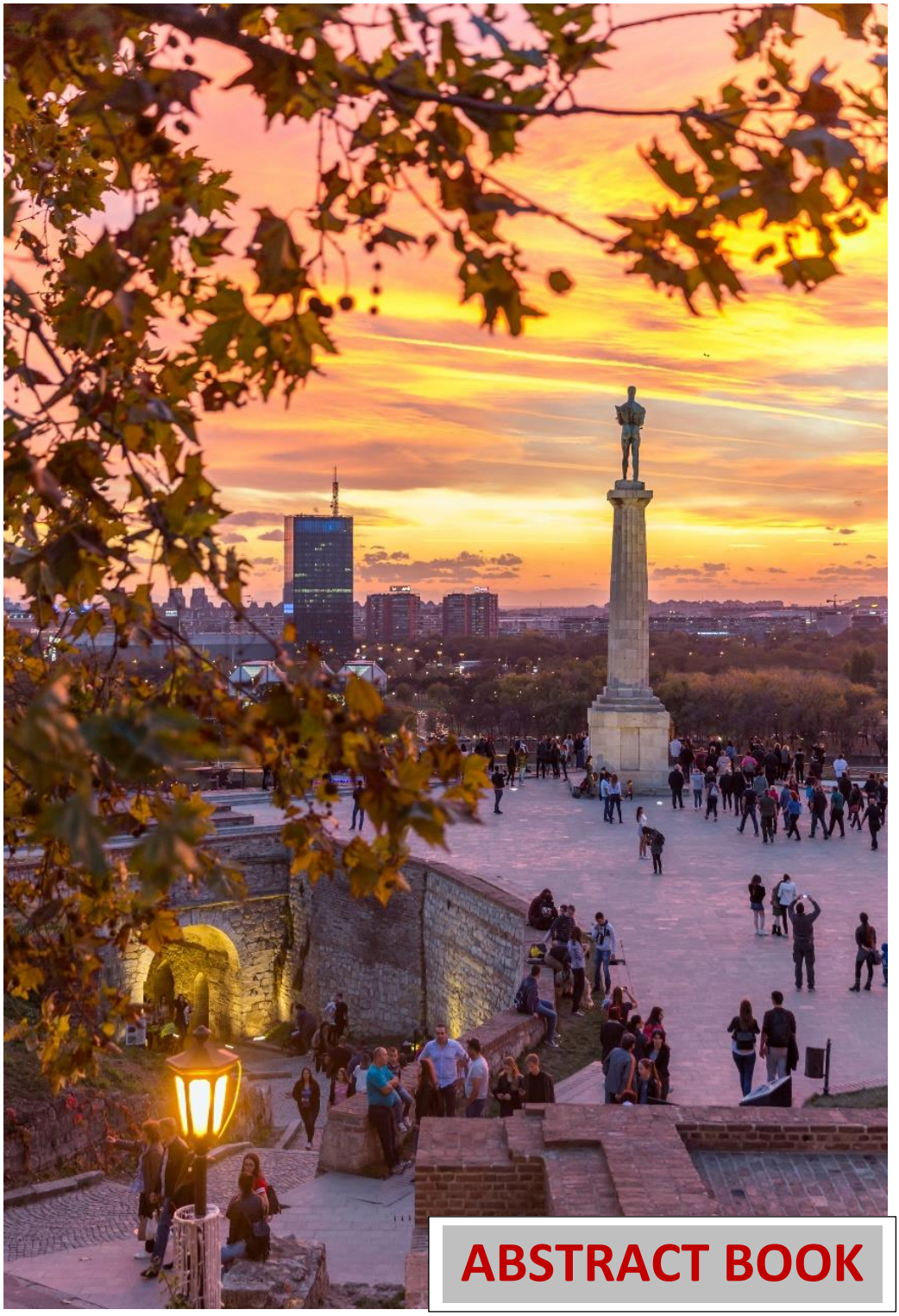
EUPSA 2019

EUROPEAN PAEDIATRIC SURGEONS' ASSOCIATION



ABSTRACT BOOK

20th ANNUAL CONGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN PAEDIATRIC SURGEONS' ASSOCIATION

BELGRADE, SERBIA - June 12th – 16th, 2019

UR04: LOWER URINARY TRACT DYSFUNCTION; IS THERE A UNIQUE SYMPTOM?

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AIM OF THE STUDY
Lower urinary tract dysfunction (LUTD) is a common disorder which is reported in 20% of school-aged children. There is currently no consensus in the diagnosis of these children, due to the subjectivity of the symptoms. In this study, we aimed to investigate the relationship between each LUTD and its associated symptom, using uroflowmetry/electromyography (UF/EMG) as a diagnostic tool.

METHODS
Hospital records of patients admitted due to LUT symptoms between 2015 and 2018 were explored. Data were analyzed in 4 groups per voiding dysfunction symptom score, bladder diary, Bristol stool form scale, and UF/EMG which were overactive bladder (OAB), dysfunctional voiding (DV), underactive bladder (UAB) and primary bladder neck dysfunction (PBND), respectively.

MAIN RESULTS
There were 189 children (median age 7.1 years, range 5-13 years) of which 78 (56,1%) were female. The primary symptoms were summarized in Table 1. The statistically significant difference between groups could only be proved hesitancy and constipation (p<.001). Hesitancy was present in 89.4% with PBND and constipation was present in 78.6% of patients with DV.

CONCLUSION
While certain symptoms are often presumed by clinicians to imply specific diagnoses, this study demonstrated that hesitancy and constipation are the only symptoms that are unique to LUTD. It is highly recommended that repetitive UF/EMG should be performed every patients with LUTD instead of relying on subjective symptomatology in the initial assessment in conjunction with Bristol stool scale.

Table 1: Presenting symptoms of four lower urinary tract conditions

	OAB	DV	UAB	PBND
Patients	91	61	18	19
Urinary frequency	47(51.6%)	32(52.4%)	4(22.2%)	5(26.3%)
Urgency	59(64.8%)	38(62.2%)	6(33.3%)	7(36.8.8%)
Day time incontinence	54(59.3%)	38(62.2%)	6(33.3%)	5(26.3%)
Night time incontinence	24(26.3%)	13(21.3%)	4(22.2%)	3(15.7%)
Holding maneuvers	53(58.2%)	33(54%)	4(22.2%)	5(26.3%)
Hesitancy	0(0%)	9(14.7%)	4(22.2%)	17(89.4%)
Intermittency	23(25.2%)	31(50.8%)	10(55.5%)	4(21%)
Constipation	22(24.1%)	48(78.6%)	5(27.7%)	3(15.7%)
PVR >20 ml, 7-13 years >10 ml, 5-6 years	20(22%)	30(49.1%)	10(55.5%)	4(21%)
Actual/Real BC decrease	37(40.6%)	19(31.1%)	0(0%)	3(15.7%)

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