

FACULTY OF NURSING



ENURESIS

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Involuntary urination in children beyond the age,

which may be caused by a variety of factors. These

include disorders of the neurological disorders,

kidneys, bladder, or ureter and/or poor control of

the muscles that control the release of urine.

TYPES OF ENURESIS

- Primary enuresis- it refers to the condition in which children have never been successfully trained to control urination. There may be delay in maturation of sphincter control.
- Secondary enuresis- it refers to the condition in which children have been successfully trained, but revert to bed wetting in response to some stress. It may be due to parents (maladjustment).

Another classification is on the basis of time of bed wetting-

- 1. Nocturnal enuresis- it means bed wetting during night.
- 2. Diurnal enuresis- it means bed wetting during day time.
- 3. Mixed enuresis- it includes a combination of both

nocturnal and diurnal type.



CAUSES OF ENURESIS

- Inappropriate toilet training.
- Delayed neurological development.
- ❖ Genetic- genetic research shows that bed wetting is associated with genes on chromosome 12 or 13.
- Emotional factors- emotional and psychological disturbances due to death in family, sexual abuse, severe punishment or scolding etc.
- Organic causes- it may occur due to anatomical defect of urinary tract and bladder, diabetes insipidus, urinary tract infection etc.

MANAGEMENT

- ☐ Reassure the child and parents.
- ☐ Try to build the child's self- confidence.



- ☐ Parents should be explained about the factors related to
 - bed wetting.
- ☐ The child should not ne given any liquids like tea or milk
 - after 5 pm in the evening time.

- ☐ The child should be habitually made to pass urine before going to bed.
- ☐ The child is trained to hold urine for longer time.
- ☐ Medication: Imipramine, Desmopressin, ADH

(reduce urine production during sleep)



