Telemedicine Utilization for Follow-Up Treatment of Enuresis

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Disclosure

- MS3 University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences (UAMS)
- No financial disclosures to announce





Introduction

- Enuresis is one of the most common chronic problems in childhood, but access to specialized care can be limited.
- Utilization of telemedicine in this setting has not been previously analyzed.
- Our hypothesis is that the use of telemedicine will be comparable in efficacy to in-person evaluation.





Aim

 To evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of treatment of enuresis through telemedicine as compared to traditional in-person evaluation for follow-up patients at our institution.





Methods

- Retrospective review of established patients treated for enuresis with either telemedicine (Group 1) or traditional (Group 2) follow-up care.
- All established patients ages 5-18 years of age treated for enuresis between July 2016 to December 2017 were included.
- Patients with secondary enuresis, polyuria, or neurologic disease excluded.





Methods

Primary outcome:

Resolution of enuresis, categorized with total response, partial response, or no response as per the ICCS

 Other variables extracted include age, treatment methodology, total number of visits, and patient satisfaction through questionnaires for telemedicine patients.





Results

- 77 patients met inclusion criteria:
 - 23 patients in Group 1 Telemedicine
 - 54 patients in Group 2 In-person





Results

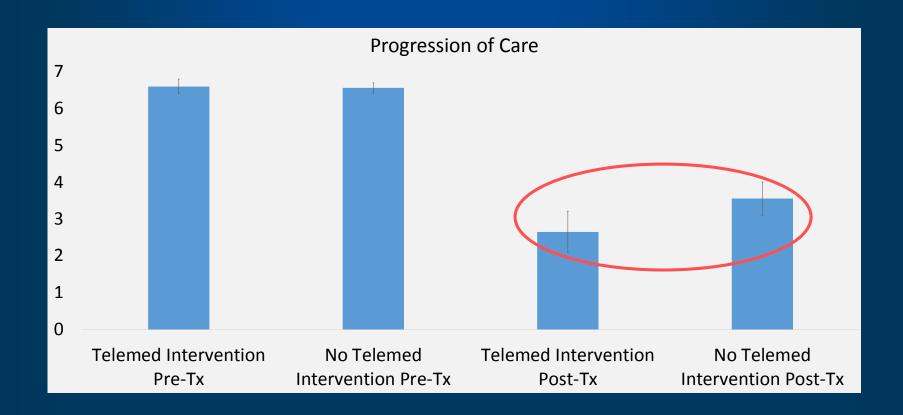
- 47.6% (13/21) in Group 1 responded
 7 partial/6 total
- 48.1% (25/52) in Group 2 responded
 8 partial/17 total
- 2 patients in each group did not complete f/u

Average age for both groups - 9.2 years





Wet nights per week: Before and After







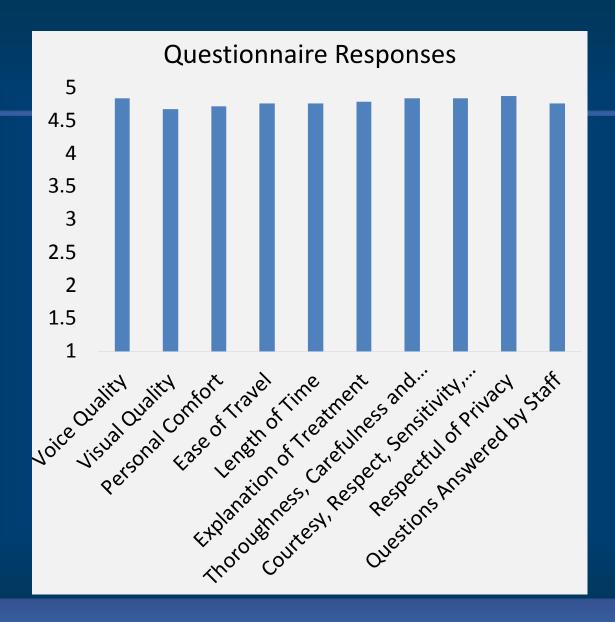
Results

 Of patients treated with telemedicine (Group 1):

20/23 (87%) reported that they would use telemedicine again











Conclusions

- Telemedicine appears to be a feasible tool for follow-up care of patients with enuresis.
- The majority of patient families had a favorable opinion of potentially using telemedicine again for treatment of this problem.
- Further research is needed to understand the efficacy and potential benefits of telemedicine in the treatment of enuresis.





Thank you!



