



Percutaneous Electrical Stimulation for Management of Monosympatomatic Nocturnal Enuresis

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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of Percutaneous electrical stimulation therapy on children suffering from monosympatomatic nocturnal enuresis **Subject:** Thirty children ranging in age from 7 to 17 years. They received Percutaneous electrical stimulation on the sacral roots for 12weeks **Methods:** The wet nights were evaluated by bladder diary performed pre and post treatment. Patients were reevaluated one, three and six months after the last session. To evaluate the effectiveness of the method, the treatment response was scored according to the ICCS guidelines **Results:** After 6 months follow-up, 7 (23.3 %) patients presented 100% improvement of wet nights, 12 (40%) patients showed 90-99 % improvement, 3 (10%) patients showed partial improvement (50-89 %), and 8 (26.6 %) patients showed none response (0-49 %). **Conclusion:** Percutaneous electrical stimulation therapy has got clear effect in treatment of monosympatomatic nocturnal enuresis.

Key Words: nocturnal enuresis, electrical stimulation.

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