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

Progression of Care

- Telemed Intervention Pre-Tx
- No Telemed Intervention Pre-Tx
- Telemed Intervention Post-Tx
- No Telemed Intervention Post-Tx

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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!