

Nocturnal enuresis : Prevalence, cognitive and behavioral correlated in children (six-twelve years) in Suez-Canal area : Prevalence, cognitive and behavioral correlated in children (six-twelve years) in Suez-Canal area

El-Dafrawi, Muhammad H.

Suez-Canal Univ., Ismailia (EGY). Fac. of Med.

International Scientific Congress of the Egyptian Medical Syndicate : Basic & New Modalities in Diagnosis Management. 8th. Cairo (EGY). Dec 12-15, 1996

This two-stage study reported on epidemiological and case-control clinical researches of children (6-12 years) with enuresis. In the first investigation, 1004 children were randomly screened (aged 6-12 years) through a block design sampling procedures of Ismailia City districts. In the second stage, 110 enuretic children with age and sex matched controls (110) were neuropsychologically and behaviorally assessed using the draw-a-person test and the token test for children for cognitive evaluation, the conners rating scale and the child scale and the child behavior check list (CBCL) for behavioral problems and their school performance. Results showed that children with enuresis were significantly more likely to be described by their parents as hyperactive, socially withdrawn, uncommunicative, and depressed than nonenuretic children. Moreover, children with enuresis were significantly more likely to perform poorly on test of intellectual maturation and organization as well as measures of academic achievement and school performance than nonenuretic children. Results suggested that enuresis is a common childhood health problem and children with enuresis are at risk for associated behavioral, cognitive and school problem