

WORLD BEDWETTING DAY

TIME TO TAKE ACTION - 26 MAY 2020



Bedwetting, also known as nocturnal enuresis, is an uncontrollable leakage of urine while asleep¹



Bedwetting is a common **childhood condition**

Most common reasons for bedwetting²



Reduced bladder capacity



Over-production of urine at night



Difficulty waking up



Approximately **15–20%** of 5-year olds won't be able to stay dry through the night³



Parents should be encouraged to seek **professional advice⁴**

BEDWETTING HAS A SERIOUS IMPACT ON A CHILD



School and social performance⁵

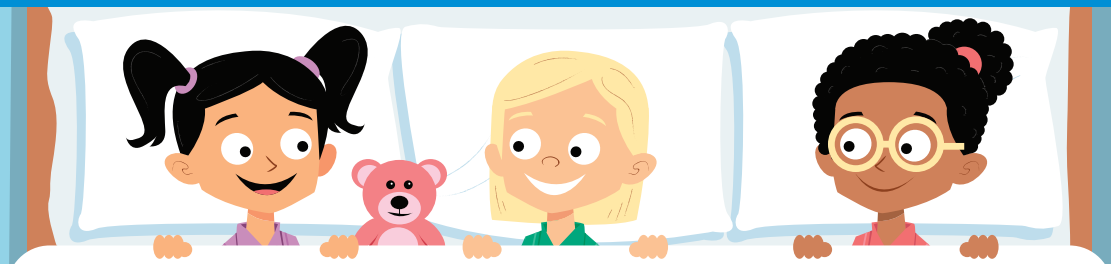


Emotional well-being, self-esteem²



Day time functioning²

Bedwetting can be treated and families should speak to a healthcare professional to seek further support



For more information about this medical condition, please visit our website

WWW.WORLDBEDWETTINGDAY.COM



World Bedwetting Day is held every last Tuesday in May to raise awareness among the public and healthcare professionals that bedwetting is a common medical condition that can and should be treated.

The World Bedwetting Day Steering Committee brings together experts from across the globe to support this initiative and consists of the International Children's Continence Society (ICCS), the European Society of Paediatric Urology (ESPU), the Asia Pacific Association of Paediatric Urology (APAPU), the International Paediatric Nephrology Association (IPNA), the European Society of Paediatric Nephrology (ESPN), the Sociedad Iberoamericana de Urologia Paediatrica (SIUP), the North American Paediatric Urology Societies, ERIC (The Children's Bowel & Bladder Charity) and Bladder & Bowel UK. The initiative is supported by Ferring Pharmaceuticals.

References: 1. Austin P et al. The Standardization of Terminology of Lower Urinary Tract Function in Children and Adolescents: Update Report from the Standardization Committee of the International Children's Continence Society, The Journal of Urology. 2014;191:1863-1865. 2. Vande Walle J et al. Practical consensus guidelines for the management of enuresis. Eur J Pediatr 2012;171(6):971-983. Erratum in: Eur J Pediatr. 2012;171(6):1005 and in: Eur J Pediatr 2013;172(2):285. 3. Kiddoo D. Nocturnal enuresis. BMJ Clin Evid 2007;10:305. 4. Grzeda MT, et al. Examining the effectiveness of parental strategies to overcome bedwetting: an observational cohort study. BMJ Open 2017;7:e016749. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2017-016749. 5. Maternik M. Understanding of and misconceptions around monosymptomatic nocturnal enuresis: findings from patient and physician surveys. J Pediatr Urol 2019;15:37.e1-37.e8.

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