

WORLD BEDWETTING DAY

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TIME TO TAKE ACTION - 29TH MAY 2018



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

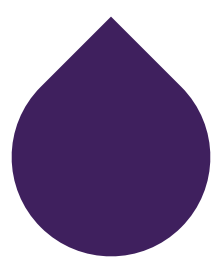
Bedwetting is a common **childhood condition**

Approximately **5-10%** of 7 year-olds regularly wet their beds³

Most common reasons for bedwetting²



Reduced bladder capacity



Over-production of urine at night



Difficulty waking up



Approximately **5-10%** of 7 year-olds regularly wet their beds³



Parents delay seeking treatment advice with healthcare professionals

Bedwetting has a serious impact on a child



School and social performance⁴



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.

World Bedwetting Day was initiated and supported by the World Bedwetting Day Steering Committee, which consists of the International Children's Continence Society (ICCS), the European Society for 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) and the North American Paediatric Urology Societies. This 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, Erratum to: Practical consensus guidelines for the management of enuresis. Eur J Pediatr 2012;171:971-983 3. Nevés T. Nocturnal enuresis—theoretic background and practical guidelines. Pediatr Nephrol. 2011; 26:1207-1214 4. Van Herzele C, Dhondt K, Roels S P et al. Desmopressin(melt) therapy in children with monosymptomatic nocturnal enuresis and nocturnal polyuria results in improved neuropsychological functioning and sleep. Pediatr Nephrol. 2016; Aug;120(2):e308-16 **Date of preparation March 2017. MN/380/2017/CH3**