

The effect of chiropractic treatment for primary nocturnal enuresis - a retrospective clinical trial.

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ABSTRACT

Objective:

To evaluate the effect of chiropractic on the wet night frequency of children between 3 and 18 years treated for primary nocturnal enuresis (PNE).

Methodology:

Thirty three consecutive patient records dating over a 3 year period, of children aged 4.75-14years who had been treated for PNE using NeuroImpulse Protocol (NIP) methods were analysed . The records were analysed for a baseline wet night frequency (WNF) and at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months after the commencement of treatment. Data was also collected regarding the number of adjustments given and the presence of constipation and/or positive family history at presentation.

Results:

Of 33 patient records analysed, 22 showed resolution of PNE during the 12 months after commencement of treatment. The mean number of adjustments in the responders group was 2.05 \pm 1.33. Ten responders presented with constipation and a further 8 with a positive family history (FMH) of PNE. Resolution of constipation was imperative to the successful response to treatment. A combination of constipation and positive FMH at presentation represented a poor prognostic factor.

Conclusion:

This study outlines a promising new treatment in the management of PNE in the chiropractic setting which resulted in resolution of PNE and no relapse during the reviewed period.