CO15-006-e
Urinary disorders in cerebral palsy: An epidemiological survey
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Keywords: Cerebral palsy; Urinary disorders

A questionnaire about urinary problems was sent to the network users of the network BreizhPC in order to have epidemiological data in adults with cerebral palsy.

Results.– One hundred and eighty-two replies, of the 600 letters sent, were obtained. The population consists of 92 men and 90 women, mean age 38.2 ± 12 years. Fifty-eight live at home with 17 couples, 36 in the parental home, and 86 in institution. Ninety-three people say they suffer from urinary problems, while an urinary tract infections were statistically more prevalent in women.

The results of this study showed a high frequency of these disorders. Urinary tract troubles are probably undervalued and trivialized, including incontinence, with little therapeutic responses adapted.

Conclusion.– Routine screening of urinary disorders is necessary in adults with cerebral palsy to improve comfort and reduce the risk of complications.

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CO15-007-e
Neuro-urological disorders and urological complications in adult patients with cerebral palsy. A cohort study about 71 patients
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Keywords: Cerebral palsy; Renal insufficiency; Neuro-urological disorders; Urinary incontinence; Urinary infection

Background and purpose.– Patients with cerebral palsy (CP) may present neuro-urological disorders (NUD) which can lead to potentially severe urological complications. However, the incidence and the characteristics of these disorders are poorly known. The management remains imprecise and difficult. Patients with PC are followed in rehabilitation centre for various reasons, but the NUD are not often mentioned.

Methods.– Medical files of adults with CP were retrospectively studied between 2008 and 2011 in the rehabilitation centre of the Toulouse University system hospital. Epidemiological data, the presence of NUD and urological complications were collected.

Results.– Seventy-one patients were followed in our department. The mean age of the patients was 28 ± 11 SD. There were 34 women and 37 men. The NUD were explored in 24 patients. Among them, 13 patients had bladder voiding disorders and 15 filling disorders. Complications on the lower urinary tract were found in six patients, and on the upper urinary tract in 11 patients. A renal insufficiency assessed by a 24-hour creatinine clearance was found in 24 patients.

Among the 47 other patients, nine patients expressed NUD, like urinary incontinence, retention, or infection. They were not investigated yet.

Conclusions.– Neuro-urological disorders in adult patients with PC are not rare. They can induce serious complications. Renal insufficiency must be searched to adapt drug dosages, and in some cases, to begin an adapted coverage. It seems licit to further explore these NUD, especially since the patient is symptomatic.

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Communications affiliées
Version française

P045-f
Un Ditropan© ça va, six Ditropan©. Bonjour les dégâts !
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Mots clés : Anticholinergique ; Addiction ; Vessie neurologique

Dans le cas d’une atteinte médullaire avec rétention chronique et hyperactivité détrusoriennes avec régime de haute pression, il est souvent proposé en première ligne thérapeutique l’association d’un traitement anticholinergique associé à la pratique des autosondages urinaires.

Observation. – Il s’agit d’un patient de 35 ans victime d’un AVP en mai 2007 responsable d’une fracture écrasement de L1 avec recul du mur postérieur et tableau clinique de cône médullaire. Il présente aussi une addiction à de multiples toxiques (alcool, cannabis, rivotril, artane…). Le 1er BUD retrouve une hyperactivité détrusorienne avec pressions au-delà de 40 cm d’H2O. Un traitement par Ditropan© 3cpj est introduit. Il pratique les autosondages. En 2011, le patient sollicite l’équipe médicale quatre fois pour renouvellement de son ordonnance égarée. Le contact avec la pharmacienne révèle un approvisionnement hebdomadaire du traitement prévu pour un mois. Le patient avouera secondairement une utilisation abusive de son traitement. Selon ses propos « Un comprimé ça fait rien mais six c’est bien, c’est comme l’Artane ». Il déclare une sensation de flottement, de force décuplée, une diminution de sa spasticité et quelques palpitations.


Pour en savoir plus

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P046-f
Délai d’efficacité des anticholinergiques dans l’hyperactivité vésicale neurogène
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