

عنوان مقاله:

Resolution of enuresis after adenotonsillectomy in children with adenotonsillar hypertrophy

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Most of the upper airway obstructions are caused by adenotonsillar hypertrophy. Prevalence of nocturnal enuresis in children accompanied with upper airway obstruction is reported in ۸-۴۷% of cases. Considering this fact that adenotonsillar hypertrophy is curable by adenotonsillectomy, in present study the effect of this operation in treatment of children with adenotonsillar hypertrophy has been investigated by comparing the rate of nocturnal enuresis pre and post operation. **Materials and Methods:** During a period of ۱۸ months, all children referred to otorhinolaryngology department of Ghaem hospital suffering from nocturnal enuresis and adenotonsillar hypertrophy have been surveyed. The patients were evaluated for improvement in nocturnal enuresis after adenotonsillectomy for a period of three months. **Results:** The average age of patients was ۶.۸ years. ۶۳.۸% of children had primary nocturnal enuresis and ۳۶.۲% secondary nocturnal enuresis. One month after adenotonsillectomy in ۸۸% of children nocturnal enuresis was completely cured. Using Friedman test we revealed that there was no significant difference in second and third month in comparison with first month. Complete improvement was observed in patients with secondary nocturnal enuresis. Between severity of adenotonsillar hypertrophy and improvement in nocturnal enuresis only in patients with adenoid hypertrophy the result was significant ($P < 0.0001$). **Conclusion:** All children with secondary nocturnal enuresis who suffered from adenotonsillar hypertrophy were well treated by adenotonsillectomy and this improvement was mostly noticed after one month post operation. Adenotonsillar hypertrophy must be considered in differential diagnosis of children suffering from nocturnal enuresis.

کلمات کلیدی:

Adenotonsillar, Enuresis, Tonsillectomy

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