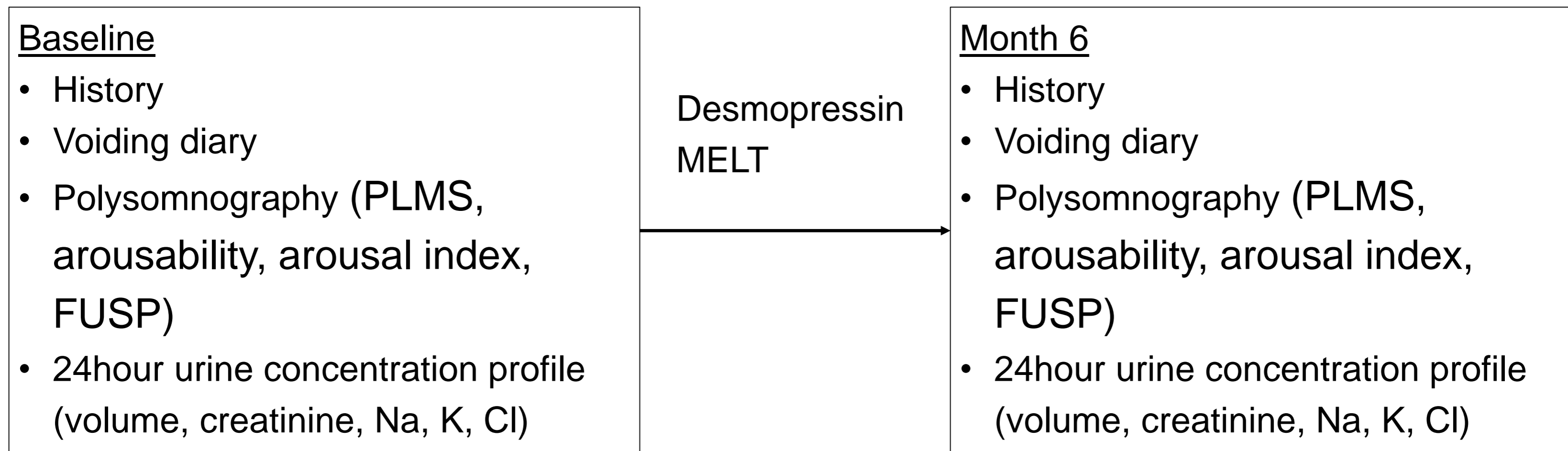


CIRCADIAN RHYTHM OF WATER DIURESIS AND SALT EXCRETION IN TREATMENT NAÏVE CHILDREN WITH NOCTURNAL POLYURIA AND THE INFLUENCE ON DESMOPRESSIN RESPONSE *(SECONDARY ANALYSIS OF THE SLEEP STUDY)*

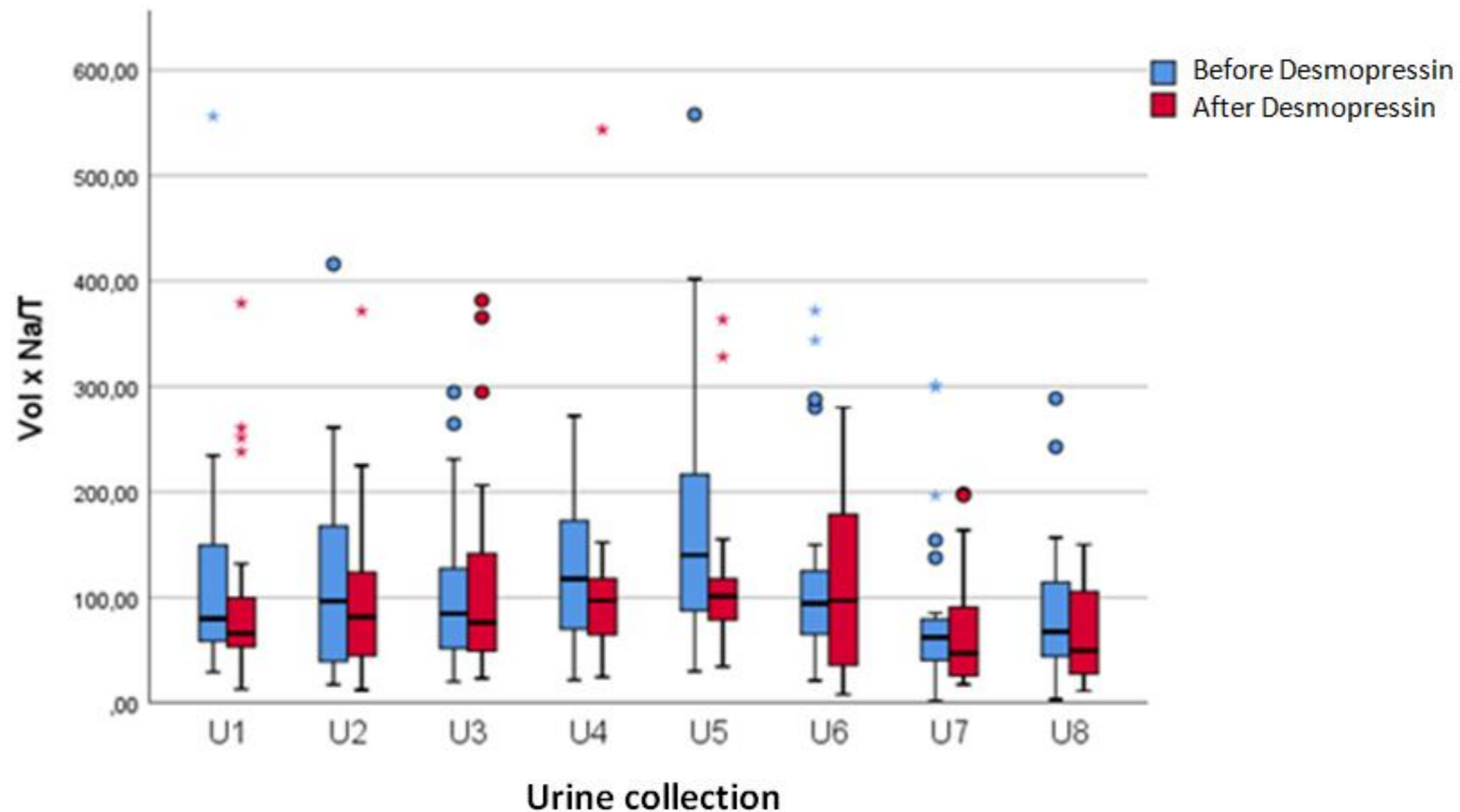
S. Karamaria, L. Dossche, A. Raes, R. Mael, E. Van Laecke, C. Van Herzeele, J. Vande Walle

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Post-hoc analysis of the SLEEP study (Van Herzeele et al 2016)
- 30 children
- MNE: > 5/7 wet nights
- Nocturnal polyuria (>100% of EBC for age)

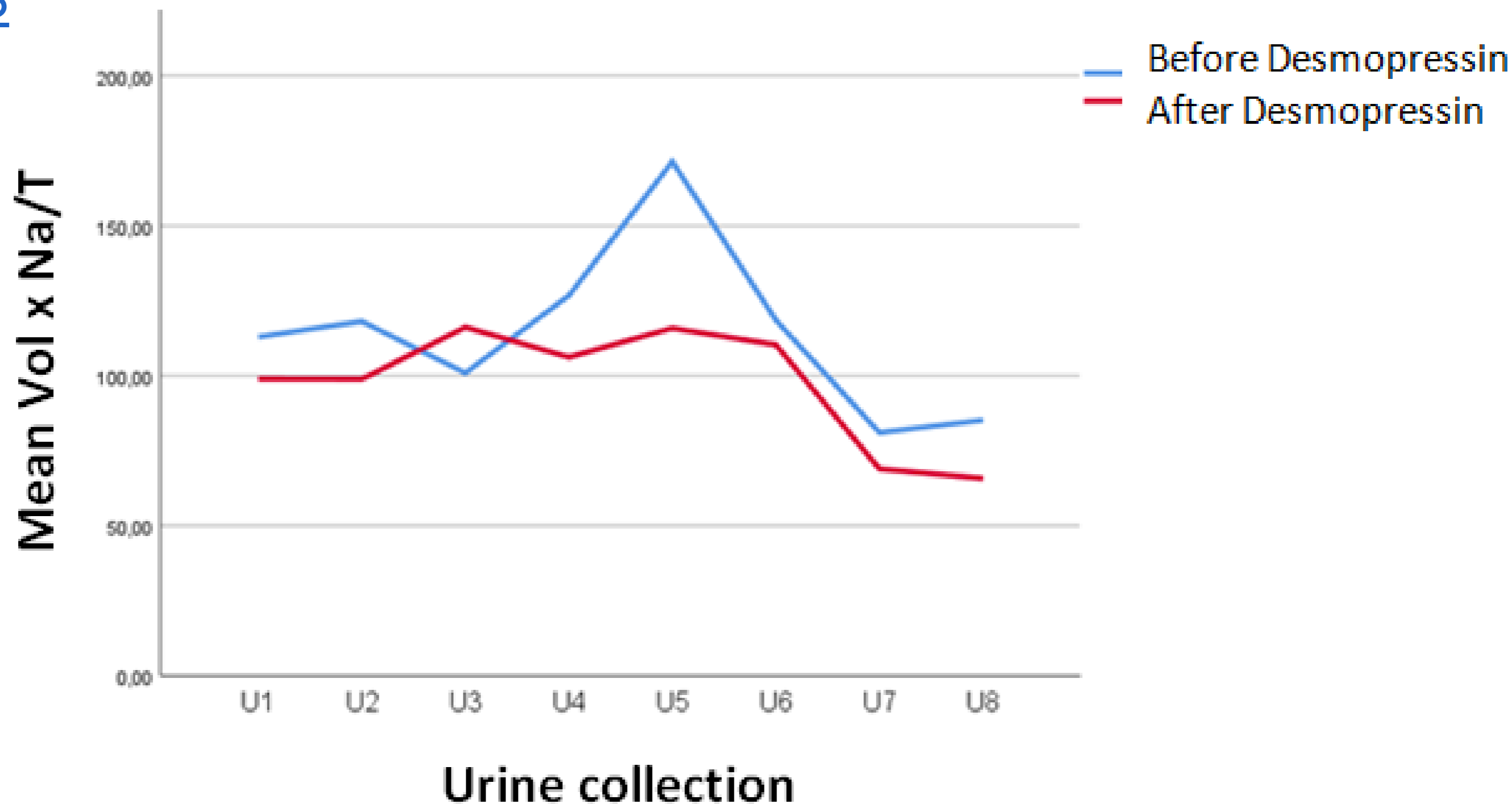


RESULTS

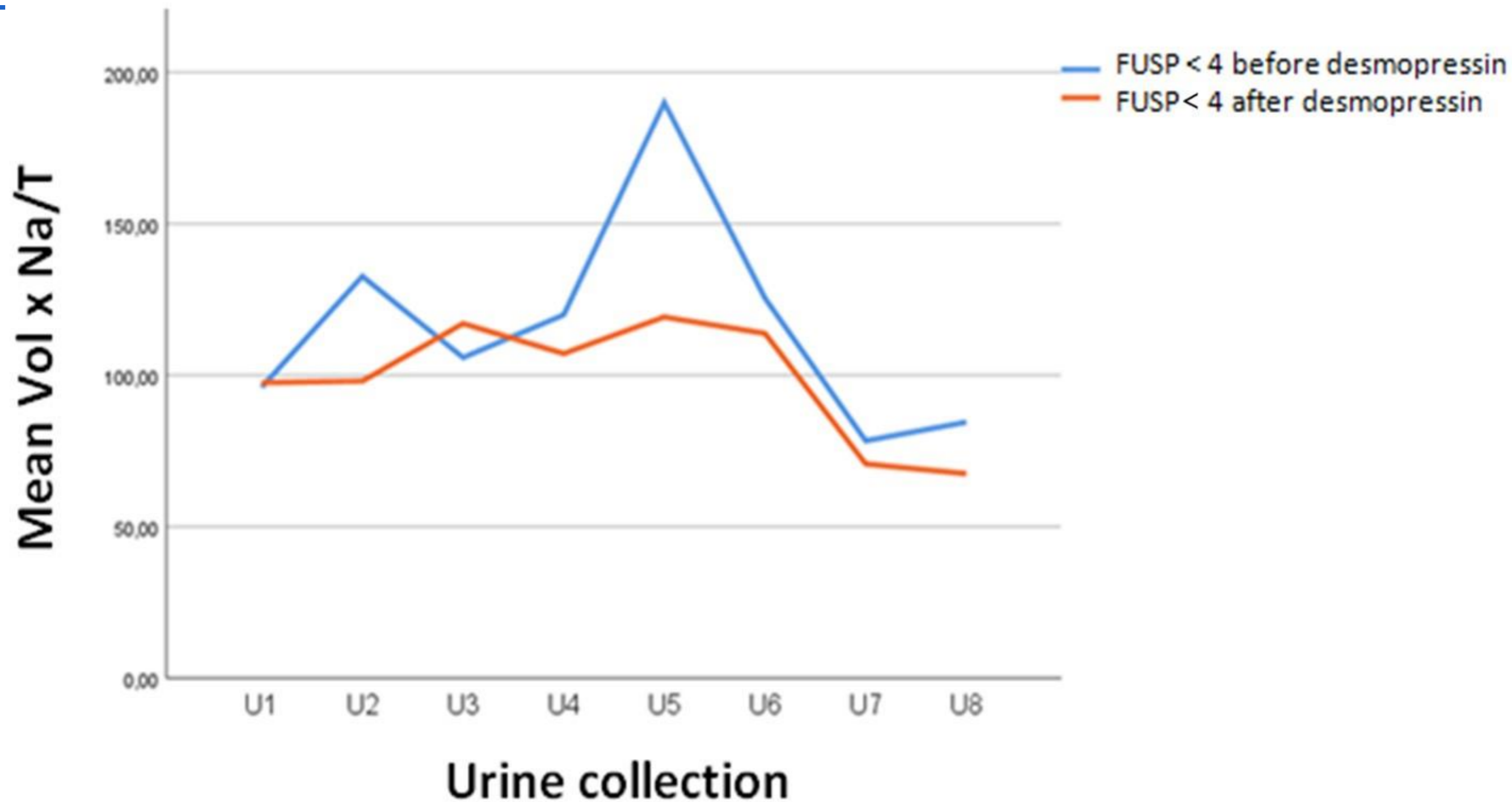


	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5	U6	U7	U8
Z	-0,821	-0,471	-0,444	-1,466	-2,085	-0,713	-1,224	-1,359
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	0,412	0,638	0,657	0,143	0,037	0,476	0,221	0,174

RESULTS



RESULTS



CONCLUSION

Treatment naïve patients with **Enuresis** and **Nocturnal Polyuria**

– Before desmopressin:

- ↑ diuresis
- ↓ osmolality
- ↑ osmotic excretion
- FUSP < 4hours

– After desmopressin:

- ↓ enuretic episodes
- ↓ nocturnal polyuria
- ↓ water diuresis
- ↓ Na excretion → cannot be attributed to desmopressin
→ credited to better sleep during lower filling volumes