Abstract

This bachelor's thesis is dealing with enuresis and its history, pathogenesis, diagnosis and therapy of this entity. It is a theoreticaly-empirical thesis. The main aim of my thesis is to describe the psychological and social impacts (participating in freetime activities, overnight stay outside of home) of enuresis on enuretic children compared with the healthy population. The other question asked was, whether occurrence of enuresis is dependent on the socioeconomic status of the family and whether the enuretic children are more punished compared with healthy kids. For the empirical part of the thesis I chose the quantitative method of research, in the form of anonymous questionnaire. Sixty children (30 enuretic and 30 healthy, and their parents) who were treated at the outpatient and inpatient pediatric clinic in Prague participated in the study. The questionnaires were given out to four groups, enuretic children and a group of healthy children without enuretic symptoms, and parents of both groups respectively. The research did not confirm a lower self-esteem in enuretic children, which is in contrast with some of the literature cited. Our results have confirmed a tendency in lesser participation in social activities outside home compared with the heathy children (29% in enuretics vs. 55% in healthy). Enuretics tend to be from families with more sibling (30% in enuretics vs. 10% in healthy), divorced families (20% in enuretics vs.3%) and with lowers socioeconomic status (20% in enuretics vs. 0%).. Parental perception of study results of enuretic children was much worse than that of their healthy counterparts. Our results support the trend, that it is crucial to offer early access to adequate information both for parents and their children, and if needed to start the therapy after confirming the diagnosis. In order to access a higher life quality to enuretics and in their families.

Key words:

Children patient, enuresis nocturna, problems with bedwetting, daily régime, motivation, socioeconomical influence of the environment, childs' self-esteem, family