

#1987 - Clinical effect of Methylphenidate compared to oxybutynin chloride for the management of Giggle incontinence

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BACKGROUND: Giggle incontinence or enuresis risoria characterized by sudden, involuntary and complete bladder emptying in response to an episode of laughter. The etiology remains unknown although there are different hypothesis according to several case studies. This study is about effectiveness of methylphenidate for giggle incontinence in children.

Materials and Methods: Fifteen girls, who met giggle incontinence criteria, were divided in two groups randomly. Group A included eight girls and group B seven girls. We prescribed Oxybutynin chloride to group A and Methylphenidate to group B for total one month. Both groups response to drugs were assessed.

Results: Group A included eight girls (mean age: 7.7 years) and group B seven girls (mean age: 8.4). In group A only one patients had complete response to oxybutynin chloride. No other wetting reported for six patients in group B.

Conclusions: Giggle incontinence is a rare form of incontinence. Unfortunately the pathophysiology is unknown yet. Methylphenidate can be suggested as a symptom relief compared to oxybutynin chloride for Giggle incontinence since the etiology of the disease clearly defined.

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