

Scottish Paediatric Renal Urology Network

Bladder Study Day Evaluation Report

May 2021

The Scottish Paediatric Renal Urology Network (SPRUN) hosted an education event on Tuesday 11th May 2021. Results from the evaluation are as follows.

There were 41 delegates who attended. Evaluations were received from 28 attendees thus making the response rate 68%.

Figures 1 - Designation and Figure 2 - Health Board below show the designations and Health Boards of respondents.

Figure 1 - Designation

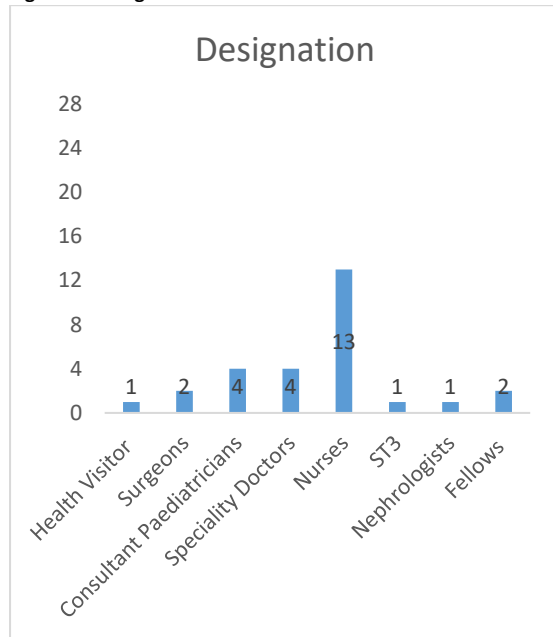
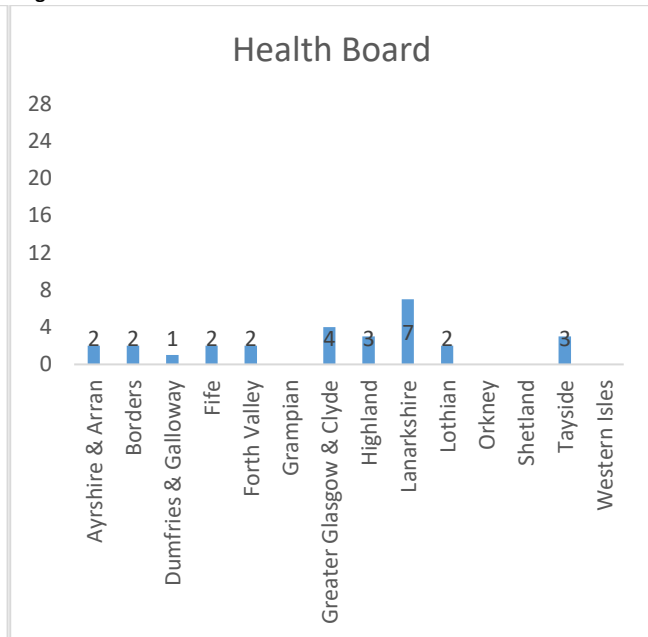
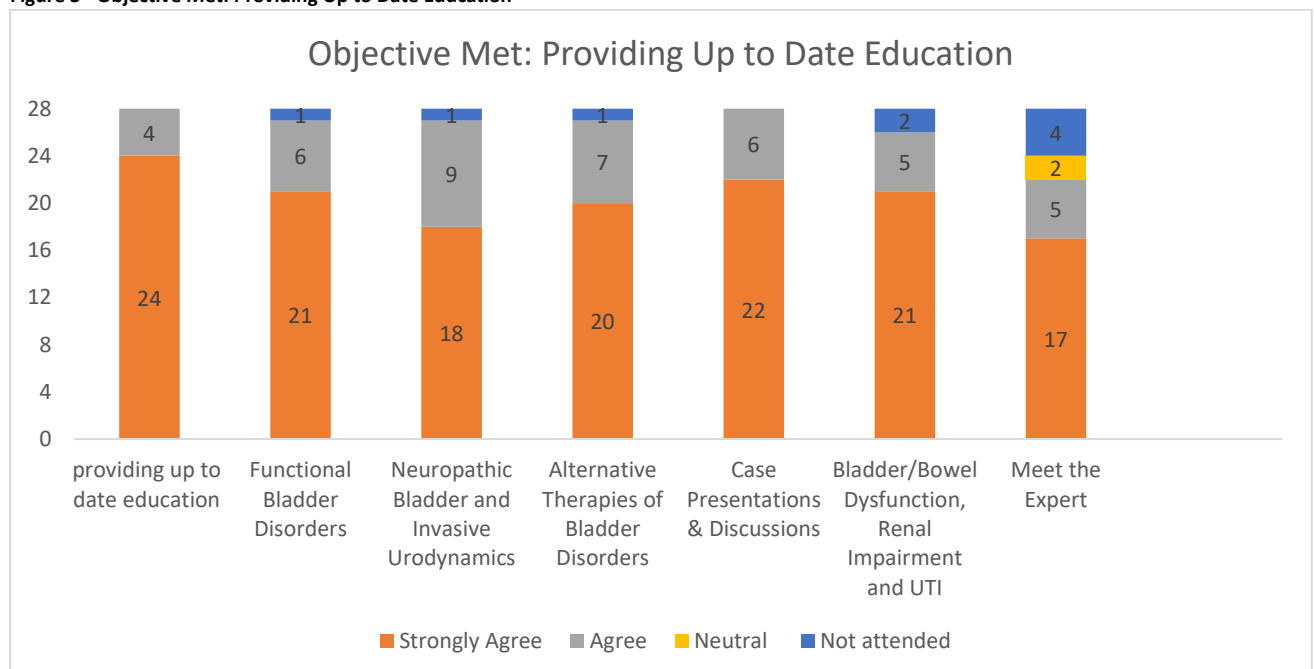


Figure 2 - Health Board



In relation to meeting the event's aim of providing up to date education for professionals who care for children with bladder, bowel and renal conditions, attendees were asked if they agreed that the objective had been met overall and for each topic. Figure 3 illustrates whether or not the objective was met.

Figure 3 - Objective Met: Providing Up to Date Education



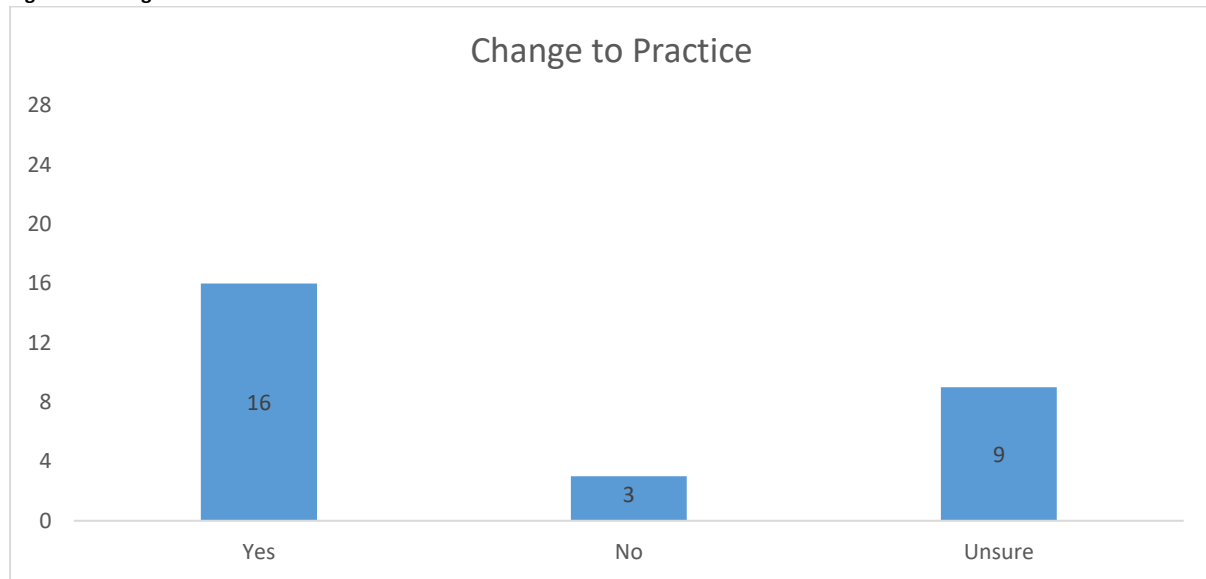
Additional Benefits

Participants were asked if anything else had been gained as a result of attending this event. The general consensus was that the event had provided a lot of useful information. This had either affirmed/consolidated/updated current practice, increased confidence/knowledge and understanding or generated ideas for improvement (e.g. delivering explanations to parents). Other points included the importance of clinical history, child protection related concerns, benefit of seeing other colleagues involved in patient care and how other areas functioned in terms of service.

Practice Changes

The majority (57%) of respondents indicated that their practice would change as a result of attending the event as indicated in Figure 4 - Change to Practice (below).

Figure 4 - Change to Practice



Participants were asked how their practice would change as a result of attending this event and points are noted as below:

- Use of up to date information in practice.
- Using Biofeedback & Percutaneous posterior tibial nerve stimulation (PTNS) with patients.
- Education of parents regarding toilet training and constipation.
- Use of ultrasound as a diagnostic tool and information shared with team.
- Increased confidence about explaining pathophysiology, frequency of co-morbidities, known escalation ladder of management etc.
- Research and development after discussion.
- Aggressive treatment of constipation.
- Increased use of D-Mannose and discussions with parents.
- Considering constipation in children presenting with recurrent urinary tract infection (UTI).
- Always considering patient as a whole looking at Bladder/Bowel/Psychology.
- Being more robust when asking for laxative prescriptions and treating constipation.
- More equipped to deal with urinary symptoms without UTI etc.
- Looking into confirming guidelines - further research required.
- Trying different medications for children with bladder problems.
- Antibiotic prophylaxis in children with recurrent UTIs.
- Toileting position and vesico vaginal reflux.

Suggested Improvements to the Event

Participants were asked what could be done differently to improve these events. The majority of respondents indicated either that the event had been very well organised with excellent information or didn't respond. Suggested improvements are as noted below:

- Better organised panel - some discussion subject prompts suggested.
- Increase to number of cases being discussed.
- Reduction of overlap in presentations although it did help to reinforce the messages!
- Consideration to be given to increased quality.

Future topics

The top four suggested future topics were:

- Continence/incontinence
- Imaging
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Constipation

Other areas of interest included impact of adverse childhood experiences on continence issues, hypertension, congenital anomalies, urinary tract infections (investigation and long terms follow up), vesico ureteric reflux, Henoch schonlein purpura, glomerulonephritis, hydronephrosis, duplex kidney, psychology perspective around stool withholding and constipation, toilet training, transplantation, anything new/current, research into neuropathic bladder and bowel.

Additional Comments

The event was very positively received and many thanks were given for hosting an informative event that had good talks and discussion. One attendee stated that it was always beneficial to hear of case studies & their outcomes. Another remarked about good resources to enhance patient support. Although the virtual meeting was well received, one colleague stated that it would be good to meet face to face again when circumstances allowed.

Summary & Conclusion

There were 41 delegates who attended of whom 28 responded to the evaluation thus giving a response rate of 68%. The vast majority of respondents (86%) indicated that the overall objective of providing up to date education had been met on the day. Over 60% of respondents strongly agreed that the objective had been met for each of the agenda topics with others either agreeing, not attending or remaining neutral.

Many colleagues had affirmed/consolidated/updated current practice, increased confidence/knowledge and understanding or generated ideas for improvement (e.g. explanations to parents) as a result of attending the event. New/improved approaches to treatment for patients with urinary symptoms and constipation was the main theme around changes to practice. These included Biofeedback, PTNS, use of ultrasound as diagnostic tool, education of parents around toilet training/constipation and always considering patients cases as a whole exploring Bladder/ Bowel/ Psychology etc.

Overall, the event was a great success. SPRUN will review all feedback and explore how it can be utilised to shape and further improve future events.

Recommendations

- To explore opportunities for increased interaction (e.g. improve/increase interaction with expert panel).
- To explore increasing number of case discussions.
- To consider the amount of overlap in presentations.
- To cover suggested topics at future events.