



REPLY TO THE AUTHORS: Re: One-day voiding diary in the evaluation of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms in children

Hanny Helena Masson Franck¹, Ana Carolina S. Guedes², Yago Felyppe S. Alvim², Thamires M. S. de Andrade², Liliana Fajardo Oliveira³, Lidyanne Ilidia da Silva¹, André Avarese de Figueiredo¹, José de Bessa Jr.⁴, José Murillo B. Netto¹

¹ Departamento de Cirurgia da Faculdade de Medicina – Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora (UFJF), Juiz de Fora, MG, Brasil; ² Escola de Enfermagem – Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora (UFJF), Juiz de Fora, MG, Brasil; ³ Escola de Fisioterapia – Faculdade de Ciências Médicas e da Saúde de Juiz de Fora (HMTJ/SUPREMA), Juiz de Fora, MG, Brasil; ⁴ Departamento de Cirurgia da Faculdade de Medicina – Universidade Estadual de Feira de Santana (UEFS), Feira de Santana, BA, Brasil

To the editor,

We are thankful for the comments and agree with the delicate considerations (1).

Repeated measures of clinical parameters increase accuracy, identify possible variations, and minimize measurement bias. Our study demonstrates, despite possible biases, that there is a good correlation between the two formats (2).

The 3-day voiding diary is the “Gold standard” in assessing LUTS in children. Difficulties in obtaining adequate assessments, especially in more complex cases and families with low literacy, have motivated other authors and our group to search for simplified alternatives.

Our proposal would minimize patient/caregiver burden and increase the rate of complete responses.

Other authors have studied these aspects previously. Elmer et al. evaluated incontinent women and showed promising results with this approach (3). In the same direction, Veiga et al. demonstrated a good correlation between the two formats and considered that a 2-day bladder diary was sufficient to evaluate bladder capacity and fluid intake (4).

Our findings reinforce this idea that a simplified version could be an attractive alternative.

Furthermore, we plan to evaluate asymptomatic and non-neurotypical children. The difficulties in investigating asymptomatic children (ethical aspects and little cooperation from parents) are important limiting factors.

Further studies are needed to validate the one-day voiding diary in evaluating LUTS and clarify the accurate correlation between objective bladder parameters (Maximum Voided Volume) and estimated bladder capacity (EBC) in the asymptomatic and children with LUTS.

The authors.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None declared.

REFERENCES

1. Ram P. Re: One-day voiding diary in the evaluation of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms in children. *Int Braz J Urol.* 2023;49:395-6.
2. Franck HHM, Guedes ACS, Alvim YFS, de Andrade TMS, Oliveira LF, da Silva LI, et al. One-day voiding diary in the evaluation of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms in children. *Int Braz J Urol.* 2023;49:89-96.
3. Elmer C, Murphy A, Elliott JO, Book NM. Twenty-Four-Hour Voiding Diaries Versus 3-Day Voiding Diaries: A Clinical Comparison. *Female Pelvic Med Reconstr Surg.* 2017;23:429-32.
4. Lopes I, Veiga ML, Braga AA, Brasil CA, Hoffmann A, Barroso U Jr. A two-day bladder diary for children: Is it enough? *J Pediatr Urol.* 2015;11:348.e1-4.

Correspondence address:

José Murillo Bastos Netto, MD
Departamento de Cirurgia da Faculdade de Medicina –
Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora (UFJF)
Av. Barão do Rio Branco, 2985 / Sala 605, Centro
Juiz de Fora, MG, 36010-012, Brasil
Telephone: + 55 32 98415-9909
E-mail: jmbnetto@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO

 **José de Bessa Junior**

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4833-4889>

Int Braz J Urol. 2023; 49: 397-8

Submitted for publication:
March 04, 2023

Accepted after revision:
March 08, 2023

Published as Ahead of Print:
April 05, 2023