



REPLY BY THE AUTHORS: RE: Parasacral transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation in children with overactive bladder: comparison between sessions administered two and three times weekly

Maria Luiza Veiga ¹, Kaíse Oliveira ², Vanessa Batista ², Ananda Nacif ², Ana Aparecida Martinelli Braga ², Ubirajara Barroso Jr. ³

To the editor,

We chose not to have a placebo group, as we and others have already demonstrated TENS is effective for OAB in children (1-3). In our article, the main objective was to compare if the application of TENS 2 times a week could be as effective as TENS 3 times a week, since the frequency of TENS sessions is currently empirical (4). As in all the articles published by our group that involved TENS, the children received urotherapy. Therefore, the difference in outcome found between the groups concerns the action of TENS.

Regarding the article on TENS 2 versus 3 times a week, although the DVSS improved after treatment in both groups, there was no difference in the results of the inter-group evaluation. However, as pointed out in the letter to the Editor (5), voiding frequency improved in the bladder diary only in the TENS 2 times a week group. The interpretation, in this case, should not be that twice a week is better than 3 times, which does not make sense. But yes, it draws attention that data from the diary may not be reliable due to the measurement bias and that there may have been a spurious association. There were no intergroup differences in relation to the diary. Evaluating the effect size for each group separately, we verified a moderate effect size, demon-

Evaluating the effect size for each group separately, we verified a moderate effect size, demonstrating once again that the response was similar between them (TENS 3x/w: Cohen's d- 1.83, size of effect: 0.87; TENS 2x/w: Cohen's d-1.73, size of effect- 0.65).

The Authors

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None declared.

¹ Departamento de Fisioterapia, Escola Bahiana de Medicina, Salvador, BA, Brasil; ² Escola Bahiana de Medicina e Saude Publica Salvador, BA, Brasil; ³ Departamento de Urologia, Universidade Federal da Bahia – UFBA, Salvador, BA, Brasil

REFERENCES

- Borch L, Hagstroem S, Kamperis K, Siggaard CV, Rittig S. Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation Combined with Oxybutynin is Superior to Monotherapy in Children with Urge Incontinence: A Randomized, Placebo Controlled Study. J Urol. 2017;198:430-5.
- Lordêlo P, Teles A, Veiga ML, Correia LC, Barroso U Jr. Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation in children with overactive bladder: a randomized clinical trial. J Urol. 2010;184:683-9.
- Jørgensen CS, Kamperis K, Borch L, Borg B, Rittig S. Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation in Children with Monosymptomatic Nocturnal Enuresis: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled Study. J Urol. 2017;198:687-93.
- Veiga ML, Oliveira K, Batista V, Nacif A, Braga AAM, Barroso U Jr. Parasacral transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation in children with overactive bladder: comparison between sessions administered two and three times weekly. Int Braz J Urol. 2021;47:787-93.
- Lopes JM, Marinho EMS, Nunes R. RE: Parasacral transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation in children with overactive bladder: comparison between sessions administered two and three times weekly. Int Braz J Urol. 2021; 47:1074-6.

ARTICLE INFO

Maria Luiza Veiga https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3493-1642

nttps://orcid.org/0000-0002-3493-1642

Int Braz J Urol. 2021; 47: 1077-8

Submitted for publication: May 28, 2021

Accepted after revision: May 31, 2021

Published as Ahead of Print: June 03, 2021

Correspondence address:

Maria Luiza Veiga, MD Escola Bahiana de Medicina, Fisioterapia Av. Dom João VI, 235, Salvador, Bahia, Bahia, Brasil E-mail: maluveiga@hotmail.com