

# Children's Contenance

## Current Awareness Bulletin

June 2026

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## New training via MS Teams available from the Academy Library:

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- **Bitesize searching databases for evidence: a quick guide to help you develop your literature searching skills**  
45 minutes. Learn how to transform a question into a search strategy, and how to find the best evidence in a database.  
**Next sessions: 25<sup>th</sup> June @ 11am and 10<sup>th</sup> July @ 12 noon**
- **Simple and painless evidence into practice (BMJ Best Practice and the LKS Hub)**  
30 minutes. Learn about quick and hassle-free ways to seamlessly incorporate evidence into your daily work.  
**Next sessions: 19<sup>th</sup> June @ 3pm and 27<sup>th</sup> July @ 4pm**
- **Quickfire health literacy: communicating with patients more effectively**  
30 minutes. Learn about the communication barriers patients may encounter, and ways to ensure they get the most from their care.  
**Next sessions: 30<sup>th</sup> July @ 12 noon and 7<sup>th</sup> August @ 1pm**

Book a session today at <https://forms.office.com/e/HyiSXfDaYV> (these sessions will be held on a monthly basis)

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### 1. Transcutaneous sacral neurostimulation in children with fecal incontinence

**Authors:** Bigliardi, Román Néstor;Oviedo, Rosa Adriana;Mariano, Marcela;Messere, Gabriela Carina;Zubiri, Cecilia Elena;Morise, Silvia Filomena;Nieto, Luis Villa;Ortiz, Gonzalo Javier and Birsa, Patricio Joel

**Publication Date:** 2026

**Journal:** Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology & Nutrition 82(5), pp. 1193–1199

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### 2. Associations of Autistic Traits and Autism with Incontinence and Constipation in a UK Birth Cohort

**Authors:** Gyamenah, Prince;Burrows, Kimberley;Rai, Dheeraj and Joinson, Carol

**Publication Date:** 2026

**Journal:** Journal of Autism & Developmental Disorders 56(5), pp. 1999–2008

**Abstract:** There is evidence that children with autism/autistic traits have higher risks of incontinence and constipation, but no studies have examined this in a large community-based cohort. Aim/Research question: are autistic traits and diagnosed autism prospectively associated with increased odds of incontinence and constipation in children and adolescents? This was a population-based cohort study based on data from the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (n = 4233–4490 at age 9 years; n = 3403–3697 at age 14). We used multivariable logistic regression to examine associations of parent-reported autistic traits (sociability, repetitive behaviours, social-communication, coherence) (at ages 3–9 years) and autism with incontinence (bedwetting, daytime-wetting, soiling) and constipation (parent-reported at age 9, self-reported at age 14). We adjusted for parity, maternal age at delivery, child's sex and developmental level, maternal depression, and anxiety (antenatal and postnatal), and indicators of family socioeconomic status. Social-communication and speech coherence difficulties

showed the strongest associations with incontinence, e.g., adjusted odds ratio (OR) and 95% confidence interval (CI) for the association between social-communication difficulties and daytime-wetting was 2.21 (1.47–3.32) and for coherence was 2.34 (1.60–3.43). The odds of soiling were also higher in children with social-communication (OR: 1.88, 95% CI 1.28–2.75) and coherence difficulties (OR: 2.04, 95% CI 1.43–2.93). Diagnosed autism was only associated with an increase in the odds of daytime-wetting (OR: 3.18, 95% CI 1.44–7.02). At 14 years, there was less evidence of associations between autistic traits and incontinence but there was evidence of associations between autistic traits and constipation: social-communication (OR: 1.68, 95% CI 1.13–2.49), coherence difficulties (OR: 1.64, 95% CI 1.11–2.41). Early assessment and treatment of incontinence/constipation should be considered for children with autistic traits.

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### 3. Antegrade continence enema treatment can lead to proximal colonic dilation while preserving motility in children with constipation

**Authors:** van der Zande, Julia,M.J.;Turner, Julia;Koppen, Ilan J. N.;Sanchez, Raul E.;Puri, Neetu Bali;Vaz, Karla;Yacob, Desale;Benninga, Marc A.;Di Lorenzo, Carlo and Lu, Peter L.

**Publication Date:** 2026

**Journal:** Journal of Pediatric Surgery 61(6), pp. 163043

**Abstract:** Introduction: The aim of this study was to evaluate colonic motility and anatomy in children treated with antegrade continence enema (ACE), utilizing colonic manometry (CM) and contrast enema (CE) studies.; Methods: A retrospective review of patients treated surgically with ACE who underwent CM. Patient demographics, medical and surgical history, clinical symptoms, CM results, and CE results were recorded.; Results: Seventy patients (59 % female, median age at time of CM of 10 years) with CM after starting ACE treatment were included, 74 % had a diagnosis of functional constipation. CM after ACE showed normal motility in 43 %, distal colonic dysmotility in 29 %, total colonic dysmotility in 21 %, and proximal colonic dysmotility in 6 %. In the children with CEs before and after starting ACE treatment (n = 25), 20 % developed proximal colonic dilation after ACE. These patients had a longer median duration of ACE treatment compared to those who did not have proximal colonic dilation (41 vs 16 months, p = 0.062). Flush volume and contents, response to flush, proximal colonic dysmotility, and underlying diagnosis did not differ between those who did and did not develop proximal colonic dilation after ACE.; Conclusion: In patients treated with ACE, proximal colonic dysmotility was only seen in 6 %. Development of proximal colonic dilation was seen in 20 % of patients, with a longer duration of treatment potentially contributing to its occurrence. Future studies are needed to understand the impact of this anatomy change and translate our findings into best practice for management of these children. (Copyright © 2026 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.)

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### 4. Psychological and Psychiatric Issues in Enuresis and Urinary Incontinence-A Revised and Updated Document of the International Children's Continence Society (ICCS)

**Authors:** von Gontard, A.;Joinson, C.;Barroso, U.;Caldwell, P.;Ohtomo, Y. and Nieuwhof-Leppink, A.

**Publication Date:** 2026

**Journal:** Neurourology and Urodynamics

**Abstract:** Purpose: The aim is to provide an updated and revised overview of psychological and psychiatric aspects of nocturnal enuresis (NE) and daytime urinary incontinence (DUI). Clinical behavioral disorders and subclinical psychological symptoms are reviewed. Aspects of screening, assessment, counseling, and in severe cases, treatment are outlined and recommendations are formulated.; Methods: Relevant publications on psychological and psychiatric aspects are reviewed. The recommendations passed several rounds of consensus finding and were circulated among ICCS board members.; Results: In addition to subclinical effects on self-esteem, quality of life and stress, the rate of comorbid psychiatric disorders is increased compared to continent children. 20%-30% of children with NE and 20%-40% with DUI fulfill the criteria for clinically relevant psychiatric disorders.

These concomitant psychological disturbances include externalizing, internalizing and neurodevelopmental disorders. They require assessment and counseling, in severe cases treatment. They have a negative effect on compliance and outcome if not addressed and left untreated. The paper provides an overview of the most important and common disorders encountered in young patients with NE/DUI.; Recommendations: Because the comorbidity rate is high, screening for psychological symptoms is recommended for all children with NE or DUI in all settings. In addition to clinical observation, exploration and history taking, standardized, validated broadband behavioral questionnaires are recommended. If problem items in the clinical range are present, a full child psychiatric or psychological assessment is recommended. (© 2026 Wiley Periodicals LLC.)

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**5. Tu1728 LONG TERM POSTERIOR TIBIAL NERVE STIMULATION INDICATED FOR PEDIATRIC URINARY INCONTINENCE IMPROVES CONSTIPATION SYMPTOMS: A SINGLE CENTER RETROSPECTIVE PILOT...Digestive Disease Week (DDW), May 2-5, 2026, Chicago, Illinois**

**Authors:** Wolfson, Sharon;Butrviengpant, Myra;Kapavarapu, Prasanna K.;Benitez, Alain J. and Van Batavia, Jason

**Publication Date:** 2026

**Journal:** Gastrointestinal Endoscopy 103, pp. S-1977

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**Sources Used:**

A number of different databases and websites are used in the creation of this bulletin.

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