Accepted Manuscript

Who, where, and why are patients lost to follow-up? A 20-year study of bladder exstrophy patients at a single institution

Emily Haddad, Ahmet Ali Sancaktutar, Blake W. Palmer, Christopher Aston, Bradley P. Kropp

PII: S1477-5131(18)30105-0

DOI: 10.1016/j.jpurol.2017.12.022

Reference: JPUROL 2783

To appear in: Journal of Pediatric Urology

Received Date: 31 May 2017

Accepted Date: 29 December 2017

Please cite this article as: Haddad E, Sancaktutar AA, Palmer BW, Aston C, Kropp BP, Who, where, and why are patients lost to follow-up? A 20-year study of bladder exstrophy patients at a single institution, *Journal of Pediatric Urology* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jpurol.2017.12.022.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



1 Who, where, and why are patients lost to follow-up? A 20-year study of bladder

2 exstrophy patients at a single institution

- 3 Emily Haddad^a, Ahmet Ali Sancaktutar^b, Blake W. Palmer^b, Christopher Aston^b, Bradley
- 4 P. Kropp^b
- ^a Cook Children's Health Care System, Fort Worth, TX, USA
- 6 Department of Urology, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City,
- 7 OK, USA

8 Summary

9 Introduction

10 Individuals with bladder and cloacal exstrophy are at increased risk for kidney disease,

11 renal failure, and bladder complications. Given the social implications and sensitive nature

12 of the disease, these patients are also at risk for psychosocial problems. Lack of regular

13 medical follow-up visits may pose serious risks to their long-term health status. The aim of

14 this study is determine what factors place an affected individual at risk for limited long

15 term follow up.

16 Materials and methods

We identified all patients with bladder or cloacal exstrophy seen by the pediatric urology
department at the Oklahoma University Health Sciences Center (OUHSC) between January
1996 and August 2016. Patient data included demographics, insurance coverage, distance
from patient's home to the clinic, medical and surgical history, and the date of their last

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8811529

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8811529

Daneshyari.com