Children's Continence Initial Assessment Tool – for all children 0-19 yrs (Including those with additional needs)

Child's Name Date of birth

Child's Name	Date of birth
	NHS No:
Initial Assessment Completed by:	Presenting problem:
Contact details:	:
	Date

Prior to undertaking the assessment the child and family should complete a bladder diary for 48 hours and bowel and night wetting diary for one week using standard documentation. Include:

- Fluid intake (what, when and how much the child has drunk).
- Frequency & consistency of bowel movements (use Bristol Stool Form chart) Expected frequency of no more than x3 per day / no less than x3 per week
- Any soiling including time, amount, location
- Number of voids including any wetting (normal range 4 7 voids per day)
- Volume of voids (Expected bladder capacity = age x 30 + 30)
- Any bedwetting with estimated size of wet patch and time if known

Fluid intake (refer to	chart for	age appro	opriate intake):	
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	YES	NÓ	ACTION
Good fluid intake: drinks 6-8 water based drinks per day (total appropriate for age)			If no advise to adjust intake accordingly
Poor fluid intake (less than 80% of expected for age) and /or includes fizzy and caffeinated drinks			If yes advise to adjust fluid as necessary
Drinks spread evenly throughout the day?			If no advise re regular drinks including three drinks in school and last drink an hour before bed

Bowel Function:

Red Flags	YES	NO	ACTION
Any delay in passage of meconium (>48 hrs)			If yes refer infant directly to paediatrician, discuss older child with continence nurse
Symptoms apparent within first few weeks of life			If yes refer infant directly to paediatrician. discuss older child with continence nurse
Passing ribbon (very narrow) stools from birth			If yes refer directly to paediatrician
Concern re abdominal distension with vomiting			If yes refer directly to paediatrician
Recent leg weakness noticed			If yes refer to paediatrician

History	
Less than 3 bowel movements / week (in non breast fed baby and weaned child)	If yes consider constipation – refer to pathway
Has frequent daily soiling?	If yes consider faecal impaction – refer to constipation pathway
Stool consistency (use Bristol Stool Form Chart) reported to be 1-3 or 6-7	If yes consider potential for constipation – refer to pathway
Often or occasionally opens bowels during sleep?	If yes consider if toilet refusal in the day (behavioural issue) or if underlying constipation
Struggles to open bowels, withholds, has pain with bowel motions, has frequent abdominal pain?	If yes suggestive of constipation – refer to pathway
Other? (describe)	If concerned discuss with continence nurse, or refer on to GP or paediatrician, as appropriate

Daytime Bladder Problems:

Red Flags	YES	NO	
History of repeated UTIs			If yes refer to GP for further investigation
Child (particularly girls) reported to be always wet during day			If yes refer to GP for further investigation
Any reported straining to void or weak stream			If yes refer to GP for further investigation
History			
Voids either > 7 or < 4 times per day			If yes check fluid intake to ensure within recommended amount and refer to daytime wetting pathway
Is toilet trained and has wetting accidents during the day			If yes refer to daytime wetting pathway
Some reported frequency (voids > x7) or urgency (has to dash to the toilet)			Advise re regular toileting (e.g. 2 hourly) plus regular drinks
Child has failed to achieve day time dryness at all by age 3 years			If yes refer to toilet training pathway
Other? (describe)			If concerned discuss with continence nurse

Toileting issues (from age 2 years including those with additional needs):

	YES	NO	
Behavioural problems or anxieties about using the toilet?			Consider behavioural support techniques
Has a mobility or sensory problem that interferes with ability to sit on toilet safely?			Consider referral to OT

Gives no indication of needing to use toilet?	If yes refer to toilet training pathway
Never or rarely passes urine or opens bowels on the toilet/potty?	If yes refer to toilet training pathway
Insists on nappy for opening bowels or other toilet refusal?	If yes consider behaviour modification programme
Other? (Describe)	If concerned refer to toilet training pathway and discuss with continence nurse

Night time wetting (children over the age of 4 yrs):

Red Flags	YES	NO	
Reported weight loss or excessive thirst			Refer to GP for investigation (e.g. urinalysis and blood sugar)
Some concern re parental intolerance / safeguarding issues			If yes follow local safeguarding policy
History			
Is wet more than two nights a week?			If yes clinically significant refer to bedwetting pathway
Wakes after wetting			Possible overactive bladder – confirm no daytime symptoms
Other? (Describe)			Refer to bedwetting pathway and discuss with continence nurse if concerned

N.B. ensure additional information is documented in child's notes and included on any referrals.

OUTCOME:

Advice offered: (provide details)		
Information sheets provided to family (prov	ride details)	
Commenced on pathway: (details of pathway)		
Date for reassessment/ review::		
Referred to continence service	date	
Signature	Date	

References

NICE 2010 Constipation in children and young people: diagnosis and management <u>https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg99</u>

NICE 2014 Constipation in children and young people – Quality Standard <u>https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs62</u>

NICE 2010 Bedwetting in children and young people – Guidance https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg111

NICE 2014 Bedwetting in children and young people – Quality Standard <u>https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs70</u>

Birth to Five HSCNI http://www.publichealth.hscni.net/publications/birth-five

Healthy child programme 0 to 19: health visitor and school nurse commissioning <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/healthy-child-programme-0-to-19-health-visitor-and-school-nurse-commissioning</u>