**Chapter 53. Urinary Incontinence and Pediatric Enuresis, Self-Assessment Questions**

1. Stimulation of muscarinic cholinergic receptors in the bladder muscle may be responsible for:
   
   A. Functional incontinence
   
   B. Urge incontinence
   
   C. Bladder overactivity
   
   D. Bladder underactivity
   
   E. Both B and C are correct

2. Delayed access to toileting facilities due to severe arthritic pain is a risk factor for:
   
   A. Functional incontinence
   
   B. Urge incontinence
   
   C. Overflow incontinence
   
   D. Stress incontinence
   
   E. Both A and A are correct

3. Fecal impaction in an elderly patient may be responsible for:
   
   A. Functional incontinence
   
   B. Urge incontinence
   
   C. Bladder overactivity
   
   D. Bladder underactivity
   
   E. None of the above
4. A 52-year-old postmenopausal, overweight woman complains of small volumes of urine leakage when she coughs, laughs, or practices yoga. She denies urinary frequency or incontinence at night. Her incontinence is most likely caused by:

A. Functional incontinence
B. Stress incontinence
C. Overactive bladder
D. Overflow incontinence
E. Urge incontinence

5. Which of the following agents has the lowest incidence of dry mouth as a side effect according to its package insert?

A. Trospium IR
B. Solifenacin
C. Fesoterodine
D. Oxybutynin XL
E. Oxybutynin TDS

6. Which of the following drugs is most appropriate for managing urge incontinence?

A. Imipramine
B. Estrogens
C. Phenylpropanolamine
D. Oxybutynin
E. Bethanechol
7. Which of the following agents is most appropriate for managing atonic bladder?
   A. Imipramine
   B. Estrogens
   C. Phenylpropanolamine
   D. Oxybutynin
   E. Bethanechol

8. A 50-year-old woman is newly diagnosed with overactive bladder with urge incontinence. Her current medications include clarithromycin and fluoxetine. Which of the following agents is most likely to provide symptom control with the fewest drug interactions?
   A. Bethanechol
   B. Darifenacin
   C. Estrogen
   D. Solifenacin
   E. Trospium

9. Which one of the following drug-induced incontinence pairs is correct?
   A. Terazosin/functional incontinence
   B. Enalapril/stress incontinence
   C. Estradiol/overflow incontinence
   D. Tolterodine/urge incontinence
   E. Morphine/urge incontinence

10. All of the following are risk factors for stress incontinence except:
    A. Traumatic childbirth
B. Radical prostatectomy
C. Surgery for benign prostatic hyperplasia
D. Nasal decongestant for cold symptoms
E. Menopause

11. In an older male with diagnosed symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia, addition of which of the following may lead to acute urinary retention?
   A. Pseudoephedrine
   B. Prazosin
   C. Bethanechol
   D. Oxybutynin
   E. Both A and D are correct

12. Which of the following is the first-line therapy for a motivated child with primary monosymptomatic enuresis?
   A. Oxybutynin
   B. Imipramine
   C. Desmopressin
   D. Enuresis alarms
   E. Flavoxate

13. Which of the following is the best initial choice for preventing bedwetting in a child who plans to go for a sleepover at a friend’s house?
   A. Oxybutynin
   B. Imipramine
   C. Vasopressin
D. Desmopressin
E. Flavoxate

14. Which of the following treatments for pediatric enuresis has the lowest relapse rate after an adequate duration of trial?
A. Desmopressin
B. Fluid restriction
C. Imipramine
D. Enuresis alarm therapy
E. Awakening from sleep before enuresis episodes

15. Which of the following statements is true regarding pediatric enuresis?
A. A relapse is defined by more than 3 wet nights per week after a period of dryness.
B. Enuresis alarm therapy is not helpful when reinitiated in a child with a relapse of enuresis.
C. If a child fails to remain dry for 2 consecutive nights, he shall be penalized by removing rewards previously gained for agreed-upon behaviors.
D. Initial management with education, motivational and behavioral therapy should be discontinued after 2 weeks of trial.
E. Children should drink no more than 8 oz (240 mL) of fluid 1 hour before to 8 hours after taking oral desmopressin.
Answers

1. E
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. E
6. D
7. E
8. E
9. B
10. D
11. E
12. D
13. D
14. D
15. E