

A resource on Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PM&R) topics developed by the American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (AAPM&R)

Neurogenic Bladder

Condition: Neurogenic bladder means bladder problems that are caused by brain or nerves conditions such as stroke, brain injury and spinal cord injuries and disorders.

Background: Neurogenic bladder causes people to lose control of urination. The type of problem a person has depends on where the damage is in the brain or nervous system.

Risk Factors: In addition to the conditions listed above, other diseases of the brain or spinal cord such as infections, cancer, and multiple sclerosis can all cause neurogenic bladder. It can also be caused by other diseases that cause nerve damage, such as diabetes and dementia.

History and Symptoms: Symptoms include not being able to stop the flow of urine (incontinence), feeling the urge or straining to urinate, or not completely emptying the bladder. There may also be a history of urinary tract infections (UTIs).

Physical Exam: A muscle and neve exam will be completed to help diagnose one of the conditions above. In addition physical medicine and rehabilitation (PM&R) physicians, also known as physiatrists, will test sensations and reflexes in the muscles around the lower abdomen and pelvis; this could include a rectal exam. Tests of thinking and memory may also be done.

Diagnostic Process: Tests of blood and urine are done to look for infections or problems with the kidneys. Ultrasound imaging of the bladder and kidneys may also be done. Other tests can be used to study pressure in the urinary tract and electrical activity in the muscles and nerves that control urination.

Rehab Management: The goals of treatment are to maintain control over urination and prevent kidney and bladder complications, including urinary tract infections. PM&R physicians are experts at determining the type of neurogenic bladder. Specific drugs may either relax the bladder muscles or help them contract, depending on the type of neurological damage to the bladder. Behavior changes such as going to the toilet on a regular schedule and drinking less at certain times of day may also help. Exercises can help strengthen muscles involved in urination. Sometimes surgery or catheters are needed.

Other Resources for Patients and Families: Family support can help patients stick to their treatment plan. WebMD provides a nice resource https://www.webmd.com/urinary-incontinence-oab/what-is-neurogenic-bladder further information.



A resource on Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PM&R) topics developed by the American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (AAPM&R)

Frequently Asked Questions

What is PM&R?

Physical medicine and rehabilitation (PM&R), also known as physiatry, is a primary medical specialty that aims to enhance and restore functional ability and improve quality of life to those with injuries, physical impairments or disabilities affecting the brain, spinal cord, nerves, bones, joints, ligaments, muscles and tendons. PM&R physicians, known as physiatrists, evaluate and treat the whole body, maximize patients' independence in their daily life and are experts in designing comprehensive, patient-centered treatment plans to empower patients to achieve their goals. By taking the whole body into account, they can accurately pin-point problems, decrease pain, assist in recovery from devastating injuries and maximize overall outcomes and performance with non-surgical and peri-surgical options. To learn more, visit www.aapmr.org/aboutpmr.

What makes PM&R physicians unique?

PM&R physicians' training focuses not just on treating medical conditions, but on enhancing the patient's performance and quality of life in the context of those medical conditions. They focus not only on one part of the body, but instead on the development of a comprehensive program for putting the pieces of a person's life back together – medically, socially, emotionally and vocationally – after injury or disease. PM&R physicians make and manage medical diagnoses, design a treatment plan and prescribe the therapies that physical therapists or other allied therapists perform or that are carried out by the patients themselves. By providing an appropriate treatment plan, PM&R physicians help patients stay as active as possible at any age. Their broad medical expertise allows them to treat disabling conditions throughout a person's lifetime.

Why see a PM&R physician?

A PM&R physician will thoroughly assess your condition, needs, and expectations and rule out any serious medical illnesses to develop a treatment plan. By understanding your condition and goals, you and your PM&R physician can develop a treatment plan suited to your unique needs.

How do I find a PM&R physician near me?

Visit www.aapmr.org/findapmrphysician or contact your primary care physician for a referral.

The following sponsor proudly supports PM&R Knowledge NOW™ and is not responsible for content development.



now.aapmr.org