Neurogenic bladder is dysfunction of the bladder due to underlying neurological damage. Depending on the nerves involved the bladder may become overactive or underactive. A neurologic bladder can be congenital (present at birth) or occur later in life as a result of trauma or illness. Birth defects that can cause neurogenic bladder include: spina bifida, cerebral palsy, and sacral agenesis.

Children with neurogenic bladders may have frequent urinary tract infections, urinary incontinence, and/or difficulty emptying their bladder. Children with a neurogenic bladder will often require periodic X-rays, urodynamic studies, and labs to monitor the health and function of their kidneys and bladder. Medications are sometimes needed to reduce the likelihood of urinary tract infections, help achieve dryness, and maintain safe pressures in the urinary system to protect your child from kidney damage.