

Types of Neurogenic Bladder Disorders

Flaccid or Atonic Bladder	Occurs after acute spinal cord injury. The bladder fails to contract resulting in urinary retention.
Spastic or Hyper-reflexive Bladder	Occurs when there is a spinal cord injury above the level of S2-S4. It results in frequent uncontrolled voiding due to bladder spasms and a lack of sensation.
Uninhibited Bladder	Urinary frequency and urgency resulting from changes in the brain. This may be caused by conditions such as stroke, head injury, or Multiple Sclerosis.
Sensorimotor Paralytic Bladder	Inability to empty the bladder because of damage to the peripheral nervous system. It can be caused by conditions such as diabetes mellitus or extensive pelvic surgery.