Descriptive

Your Name (First M. Last)

Date

Descriptive

1. Identification of the research question/hypothesis studied

To identify the influence of gene polymorphisma on detrusor contraction-relaxation harmony in children with lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) (Gurocak et al., 2015).

1. Reference information for the article

Gurocak, S., Konac, E., Ure, I., Senol, C., Onen, I. H., Sozen, S., & Menevse, A. (2015). The impact of gene polymorphisms on the success of anticholinergic treatment in children with overactive bladder. *Disease Markers*, *2015*.

1. Design

The control group of toilets trained more than five years old children with the features of urgency, frequency, urge incontinence, and normal neurological exploration of underwent significant domain is utilized for the study.

1. Outcomes:

The focus of the researchers to critically analyze the perspective of polymorphisms of the genes of the participants. The facet of clinical parameters is considered as the benchmark to identify the prevailing concerns (Ramsay & Bolduc, 2017).

 It is revealed that the aspect of polymorphism of genes in the cholinergic pathway is not different in the form of clinical parameters.

Validity:

Adrenergic pathway could be considered as the new therapeutic objectives concerning the idea of treatment for the children.

Results

Treatment based on anticholinergic medication is one of the major forms considering the concern of children with OAB. This certain method is immensely effective based on the potential target of clinical improvements.

Conclusion:

The existing phenomenon of anticholinergic medication can never be ignored as it is used as the one effective choice of treatment in case of children with OAB. There is a need for more research work to ensure the different critical paradigm of polymorphic patients considering the particular pathway of adrenergic. Outcomes of different studies in this manner can be effective to explore the entire potential of the treatment in the form of anticholinergic resilient in case of OAB in children (Franco, 2016).

1. Presentation of descriptive statistics in the text

The crucial approach of descriptive statistics is also presented by the authors in the form of tables to ensure a better understanding of the relevant data for the readers and evaluators.

1. Consideration of descriptive statistics and presentation of tables

It is worthy to explain that there is proper alignment between the descriptive statistics and its representation in the form of tables. Information available in the form of tables in the research article is according to the theoretical perspective. The p-values illustrated in the tables explain the significance of the explained variables of this particular research study.

Inferential Statistics in the Research Report

The idea of inferential statistics is used in this research work presented by the researchers in the form of a control group. Participants were selected for the approach of the control group to determine the main research question of the study. Children for the study were selected concerning the main idea of demographic of age.

1. Types of Descriptive Statistics

The particular method of frequency is used by the researchers to determine the different phases relevant to the main idea of treatment. The population is divided into the forms of control and group of respondents.

1. Appropriateness of Descriptive Statistics for the Level of Measurement of the Variable (s)

The entire approach of the descriptive statistics used in this research article is appropriate because it is relevant to the main objective of the study. the aspects of control and intervention group in the study help to determine the prevailing difference between both groups.

1. Measures of Central Tendency and Variability

The process of standard deviation is used by the researchers in the study to assess the variability of the responses related to different questions of the study. the facet of mean is utilized in this research work to ensure the evaluation of the central tendency of the response.

1. Descriptive Statistics and Demographic Characteristics

The features of descriptive and demographic characteristics are present in the study. The age of children is reflected as the standard to consider the sample for the study.

References

Franco, I. (2016). Overactive bladder in children. Nature Reviews Urology, 13(9), 520.

Gurocak, S., Konac, E., Ure, I., Senol, C., Onen, I. H., Sozen, S., & Menevse, A. (2015). The impact of gene polymorphisms on the success of anticholinergic treatment in children with overactive bladder. *Disease Markers*, *2015*.

Ramsay, S., & Bolduc, S. (2017). Overactive bladder in children. Canadian Urological Association Journal, 11(1-2Suppl1), S74.