

**CHAOS THEORY, OPPOSITE TO EVIDENCE BASED MEDICINE ACCORDING TO
REFLUXNEPHROPATHY IN INFANTS**

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There are a great number of papers dealing with the topic on vesicoureteral reflux (VUR) and nephropathy (RN), but several points of it are not clear and even confusing misconceptions exist. Chaos theory – theory of non-linear dynamics – holds that the behaviour of whole systems can become unpredictable, even if their components behave in a simple way. Perhaps the individual human and organ's behaviour may be similar with the same consequences: long term prognosis of the disease can only be predicted on individual basis.

Firstly, fifty infants with VUR were diagnosed using conventional imaging methods. In 30 infants urinary tract infection (UTI) was the first symptom (Group A) and in 20 infants prenatal or postnatal screening revealed VUR, and 16 of them became infected later (Group B). RN developed in 35 % of girls and 70 % of boys in Group A and 50–50 % in both sex in Group B. Secondly, on the basis of an individual review of each patient, a final report was made including a possible explanation of the origin (factors) of the disease, and a possible prognosis of each patient. When we tried to make different groups based on common characters, it was nearly impossible, indicating the fact that there was an individual characteristics for the " same disease".

Comparing the use of the two assessments the first one mainly had a statistical value, while the second had a practical, prognostic, individually based value for the possible explanation of the disease.

