

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DYSBIOSIS AND ATOPY AMONG CHILDREN WITH RECURRENT ABDOMINAL PAIN

Otilia Marginean

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Small Intestine & Nutrition

October 15, 2023

A prospective study of 258 children with recurrent functional abdominal pain found a statistical association between small intestinal bacterial overgrowth and allergic disorders.

KEY POINTS

- Small intestinal bacterial overgrowth was detected by glucose hydrogen breath test in 52.71% of children with recurrent functional abdominal pain compared to 6.52% of healthy controls ($p=0.001$).
- Among children with recurrent abdominal pain, 78% of those with small intestinal bacterial overgrowth tested positive for allergies versus 23% of those without overgrowth ($p=0.001$).
- The odds ratio for having an allergy in children with small intestinal bacterial overgrowth was 4.42 (95% CI 1.85-14.24, $p=0.001$).
- The authors conclude that in pediatric patients with recurrent abdominal pain and atopy, small intestinal bacterial overgrowth should be investigated.
- The study enrolled consecutive patients between January 2022 and January 2023 and used skin prick tests or serum IgE levels to assess allergies.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/28c4731e-743b-11ee-93b3-0242ac140004>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.