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Prevalence and Health Outcomes of Functional Gastrointestinal Symptoms in Infants From Birth to 12 Months of Age

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: The aim of the study was to review published evidence and the opinion of practising clinicians on the prevalence and long-term health consequences of functional gastrointestinal symptoms in infants younger than 12 months.

Methods: PubMed was searched from inception to November 2014 to find

Results: The literature search identified 30 studies reporting the prevalence of infantile colic (2%–73%), 13 that of regurgitation (3%–87%), 8 that of functional constipation (0.05%–39.3%), 2 that of functional diarrhoea (2%–4.1%), and 3 that of dyschezia (0.9%–5.6%). The studies varied in design, populations investigated, and definition of the symptoms. Questionnaires were received from 260 respondents. The experts agreed

Altı aydan küçük sağlıklı çocukların % 55'inde en az bir GIS semptomu mevcut, önemli olan bu semptomlar oluşmadan sağlıklı bir şekilde çocuđu beslemek.

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Infantil kolik	% 2-73
Regurgitasyon	%3- 87
Konstipasyon	%0.05-39.3
Fonksiyonel ishal	%2.1-4
Diskezia	%0.9-5.6

Infantil kolik, regürgitasyon, fonksiyonel kabızlık daha ileride sağlık sorunlarına neden olabilir,
diskezia ve fonksiyonel diarede az sayıda çalışmada bu sorun gözlemlenmemiştir.

