

November 20-22, 2013 DoubleTree by Hilton Baltimore-BWI Airport, MD, USA

Helicobacter pylor: Is there an association with infantile colic?

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Objective: To determine whether *Helicobacter pylori* is associated with infantile colic. **Design:** Case control study

Participants: A total of 55 patients with infantile colic who were 2 weeks to 4months of age and who fulfilled modified Wessel criteria(i.e., crying and fussy behavior) and a total of 30 healthy controls with no history of colic who were matched by country of origin, age, sex, and ethnicity to the 55 colicky infants.

Settings: Local tertiary hospital in Rural Gizan, Saudi Arabia.

Main Outcome Measure: Helicobacter pylori infection, determined by H. pylori stool antigen laboratory testing.

Results: Of the total 55 patients presenting with infantile colic, 45 patients (81.8%) tested positive for *H. pylori*; and of the 30 healthy controls ; only 7 cases (23.3%) tested positive for H.pylori (odds ratio,15.3{95%CI,17.9-29.8}) test.

Conclusion: Helicobacter pylori infection is associated infantile colic and may be a causative factor.

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