

Auxological Prospective with Different Diagnosis and Effects on Nutritional Status

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Case Report

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Background

From the recent science publication, we know that the first years of life of a child is very important for a regular growth up and nutritional education. Because baby changes nutrition in this period from milk or liquid to solid foods and it needs to become in a gradual way with support of neonatologist and pediatrician according to of the born condition of that single baby. In Auxological Consultors we analysis many babies of 0-2 years with suspect of family pediatrician of decrease or abnormal growth of their patients and the aim is to investigate if there is a really problem in this sense or other like: infection o congenital and endocrinological problem on the base of these conditions of growth more frequently in loss than in increase.

Materials and Methods

In Auxological Consultor in Treviglio Hospital, there are 64 patients, both 0-2 years of age only in about 6 months of time, and during this time we work with nutritional and behavior programs and materials. Books, tables at the wall and indication for a regular nutrition for age, including nutritional dairy weekly or monthly. Control of weight and height with a Body Mass Index and Standard Deviation, and Graphic examination with parents of the change or condition to discuss about of possible other implications of this phenomenon.

Results

64 patients are shared in 40 females and 34 males, with a mean of 16.75 months, including both 6 days of life until about 36 months of life for 1 day; before her birthday (Figure 1). This study indicates interesting date about a prospective growth up of babies, if they fellow a good nutrition and BMI status (Figure 2). In groups, there are 53% of patients with problem of infections (Figure 3) and 39% specifically sending for evaluation of their periodic growth: decrease at 76% for low nutritional apart and 8% for allergy or syndromic disease (Figure 4) and other like neurological problem and complications in 16% of these patients (Figure 5).

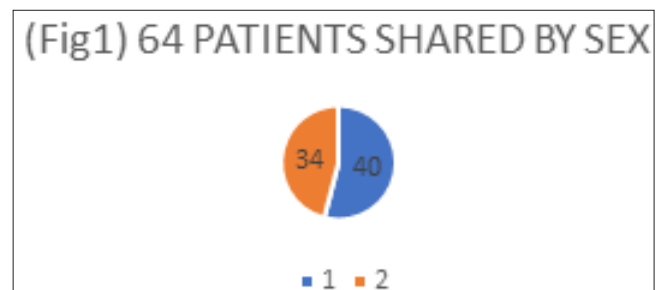


Fig 1 : 53% are male and 47% are female with a mean of 16.75 months of live in these babies

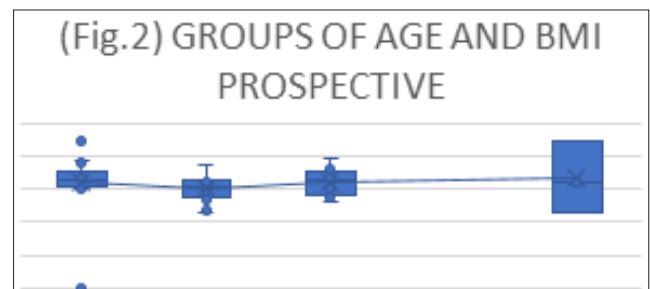


Fig 2 : BMI prospective: in 3 groups of patients share for age 0-1-2 years and then

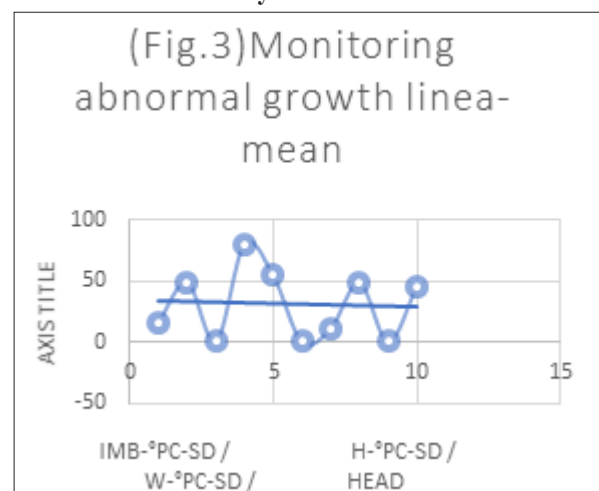


Fig 3 : Groups of patients with different infection and mean of BMI, height and weight or head circumference

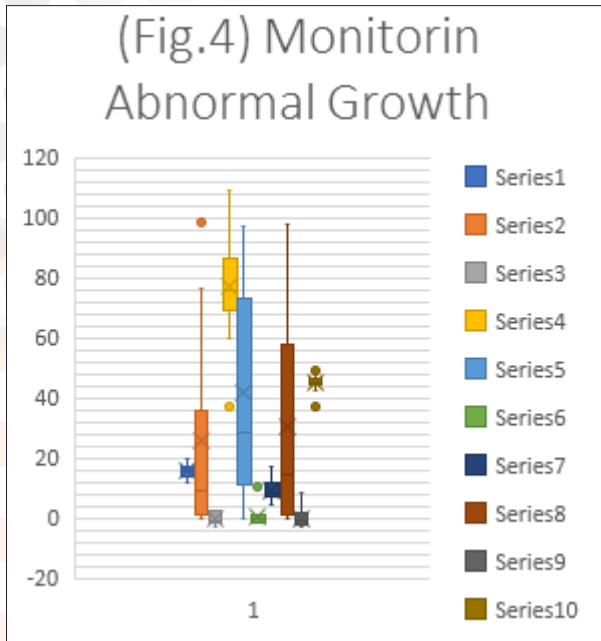


Fig 4 : Graphic underlines problem of infection in weight and BMI constitution of the bodies-patients

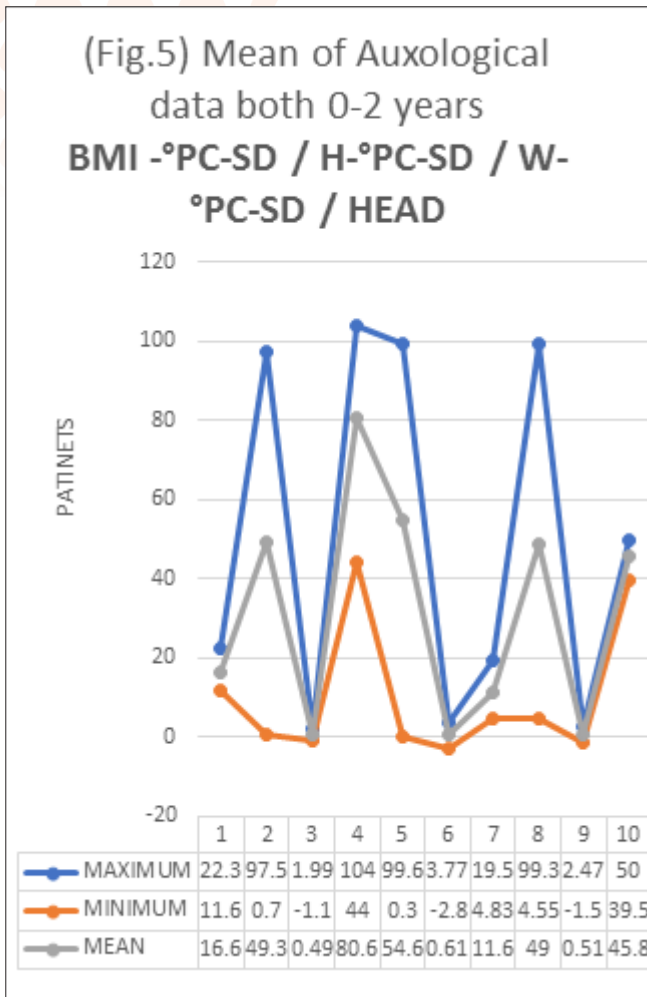


Fig 5 : 16% of these patients have gastrointestinal and neurological disorders and we care with nutrition

Conclusions

Data show graphics that underline like a monitoring of these patients in the first 2 years of life give them the possibility to have a improve of growth, thanks to a correct diagnosis of infection, status of congenital or endocrinological disorders, that are at base of the problem in 10.9% of these patients (Figure 6). In major part, we cure them only with a specific nutritional-behavior intervention (Figure 7), rarely at 3 years of age with GH therapy for genetic-endocrinological diseases to could resolve their conditions with a good outcome.

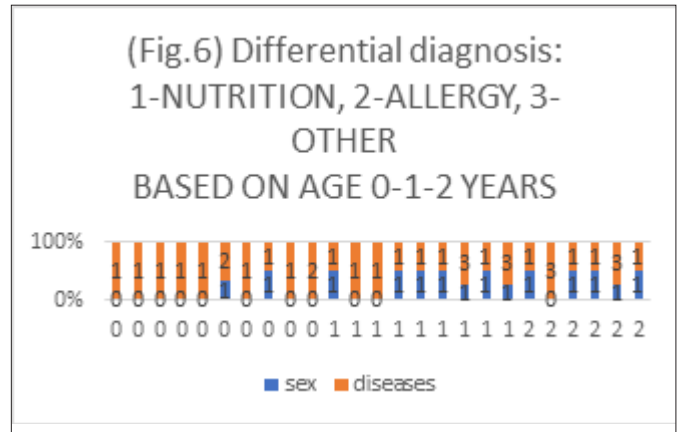


Fig 6 : 76% with low nutrition apport, 8% allergy and 8% syndromic disorder; based on the age of the patients

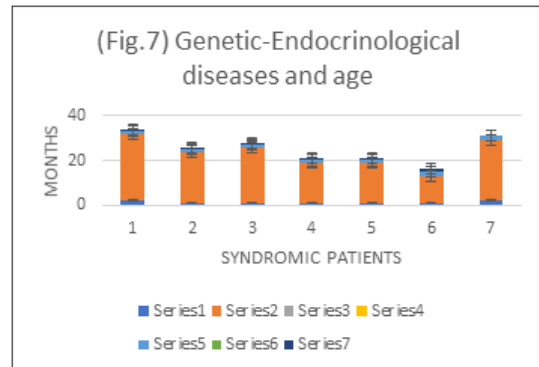


Fig 7 : Patients and age with syndromic disease, respectively: 1-Cornelia Del Lange, 2-Sphingomyelin, 3-Cystic fibrosis, 4-Multiple angiomas, 5-Diabetes Mellitus type 1, and 6-Silver Russell, 7-GH Deficit.

References

- Philip Mathew, Deepu Thoppil (2019) Hypoglycemia. StatPearls Publishing LLC <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK534841/>

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