# Tutorial Session Approach to Children with Diarrhea/Constipation

# Prof. Assad Assiri

## Case #1

2 weeks' female baby with diarrhea since birth.

- On examination small for age.
- Abdominal distension.
- Q. Important questions you ask the mother for?
- Q. Differential diagnosis.

## Case #2

2 months' male infant with diarrhea which occurred after changing from breast to bottle milk. On examination he has eczema.

- Q. What further questions you will ask the mother?
- Q. What is your diagnosis?

## Case #3

1-month male infant was born preterm, developed abdominal distension and bloody diarrhea in the NICU, which progressed to pertoration. He was seen by the pediatric surgeon and taken to the OR. In the OR part of his bowel was removed. He remained stable in the postoperative period then he developed chronic diarrhea.

- Q. What important questions you will ask?
- Q. Differential diagnosis

#### Case #4

2 month's female infant visited Ped ER at KKUH with vomiting and diarrhea for 1 week, which was seen and diagnosed as acute gastroenteritis. She was given IV fluids and remained stable and D/C home. At home she continued to have diarrhea for 3 weeks.

- Q. What questions you will ask the mother?
- Q. What is your diagnosis?

## Case #5

8 month's male infant with chronic diarrhea since 2 months. The diarrhea followed introduction of solid and semi solid food by the mother. On examination he has abdominal distension, he is wasted and pale, and small for his age.

- Q. What further questions you will ask the mother?
- Q. Differential diagnosis.

## Case #6

1-year female child with chronic diarrhea for 6 months. She also has history of chronic cough and wheezing.

- Q. What further questions you will ask?
- Q. Differential diagnosis.

## Case #7

1.5-year male infant with chronic diarrhea with food particles in the stool. On examination he is normal for his age.

- Q. What further questions you will ask?
- Q. Differential diagnosis.

#### Case #8

5 years' old male child with chronic diarrhea for 6 months and abdominal pain. The stool contains blood; he also has a history of weight loss.

- Q. What further questions you will ask?
- Q. Differential diagnosis.