

An Analysis on Parent Reported Infantile Colic Symptoms

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The symptom of a newborn with suspected intestinal colic when visiting a doctor and the content of the three commonly used clinical diagnostic criteria are analyzed to analyze the degree of agreement between the symptoms and the diagnosis content of the newborn. Methods: This study is a secondary data analysis method. In the research database, the records of crying and irritability of 42 newborns with suspected neonatal colic, and their mothers' demographic data. Discussion: The Rome IV diagnosis includes the age limit of the diagnosis and the exclusion of physiological factors, which is the most suitable diagnostic criterion for neonatal colic.

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INTRODUCTION

Nursing staff are responsible for instructing parents on how to judge the symptoms or neonatal colic. However, there is currently no investigation and research on the symptoms of medical consultation in China. The reason is that the tool requires parents to observe the baby's symptoms at home for at least a week, and then bring the data back to the clinic for diagnosis by the doctor, in order to be truly diagnosed. The purpose of this study is to analyze the symptoms of infants with suspected neonatal colic when visiting a doctor, and to compare and analyze the symptoms with the currently used diagnostic principles, so as to facilitate the basis of relevant health education guidelines for medical staff in the future

RESULTS

1. The average daily time of crying for no reason is 3.1 hours(±SD 53.0), the duration is

20.1 days (±SD12.3); 2. Mother's education level and occupation and neonatal colic

Crying pain or irritability is not related to symptoms; 3. The baly girl's crying continues

The time is longer than that of a baby boy; 4. The crying time is in line with Canive

Diagnosed (cry for at least 1 hour a day for 4 days)Up to 97.6%, in line with the Rome

IV diagnosis (crying 3Hours for 3 days) 78.6%, in line with Wessel diagnosis(Crying for 3

hours a day for 3 days for 3 weeks) 33.3%

METHODS AND MATERIALS

The data of this study are taken from the survey research database of "Dietary adjustment or parental support measures in the care of neonatal colic" subsidized by the instructor from the Ministry of Science and Technology from 2014 to 2017.

Records of crying and irritability of neonates at the age of 43 months and their mothers' demographic data

GRAPHS AND TABLES

			Hours per day	Days per week	Weeks per month
Infant Colic Diagnosis	n	%	M(SD)	M(SD)	M(SD)
Canivet diagnosis (>1hr/day, >4days/wk)	41	97.6	3.1(0.8)	6.9(6.2)	
Rome IV diagnosis (>3hrs/day, 3days/wk)	33	78.6	3.4(0.5)	7.0(0.0)	
Wessel's diagnosis (>3hrs/day, 3days/wk for 3weeks)	14	33.3	3.6(0.6)	7.0(0.0)	3.9(0.4)

DISCUSSION

Because the Rome IV diagnosis includes the age limit of the diagnosis and the

exclusion of physiological factors, it is the most suitable diagnostic criterion for

neonatal colic.

CONCLUSIONS

Nursing staff instruct parents to correctly collect crying time and irritability symptoms, so as to have specific symptom records for doctors' reference when seeking a doctor.

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