
Study of iga in infants with diarrhea

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Diarrheal disease is known to be one of the most important cause of child morbidity and mortality in Egypt. The aim of this work is to estimate IGA in stool and serum of the infants complaining acute and persistant diarrhea and to compare results of breast-fed and bottle-fed infants. The study was carried out in benha university hospital pediatric outpatient clinic during august 1991-august 1992. This study included one hundred infants suffering from diarrhea 80 of them with acute diarrhea, 40 of breast-fed and 40 of bottle-fed. The remaining 20 cases are with persistant diarrhea, 10 of them are breast-fed and 10 with bottle fed. The inclusion criteria were, age 0-2 years for all groups and duration of diarrhea less than 5 days in acute cases and more than 2 week in persistant cases. All cases were subjected to the following :1-full clinical examination with special interest to G.I.T. system. 2-laboratory investigations including ; completa blood picture, serum IGA and stool IGA.