Occurrence Of Gallbladder Stones And Renal Stones In Obese Children

THESIS

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By

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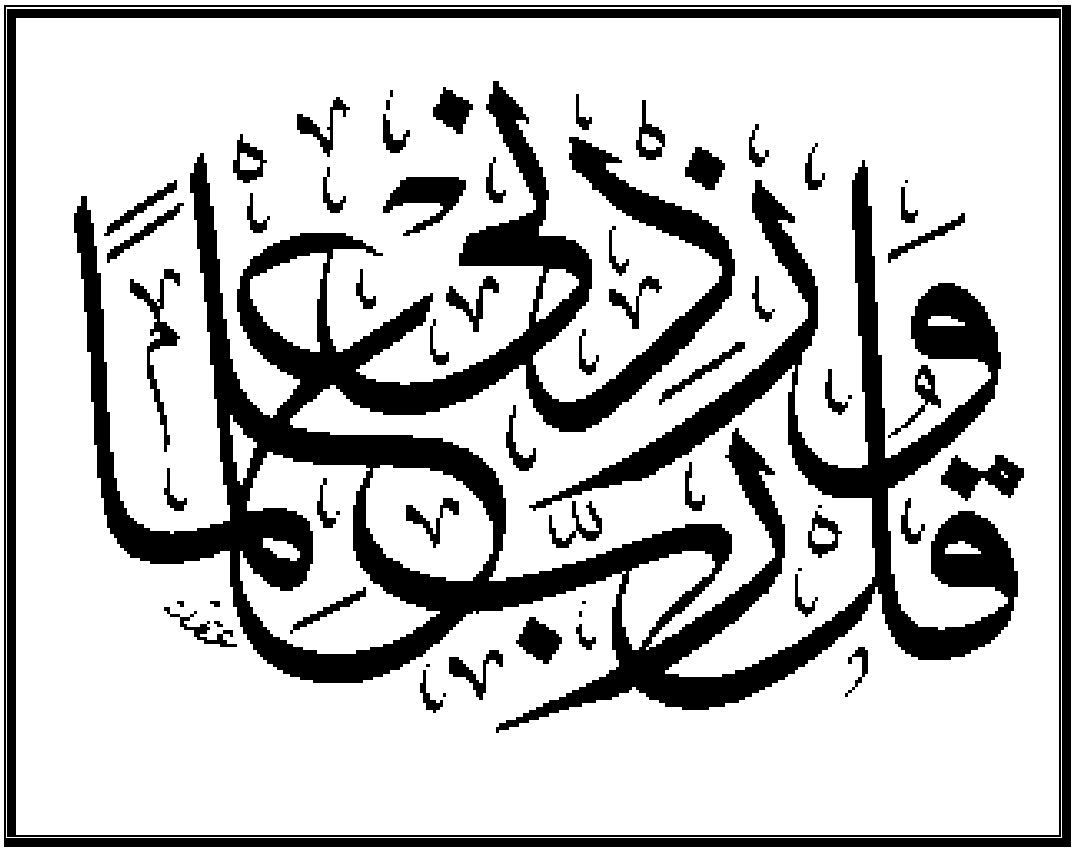

(سورة طه ، الآية رقم ١١٤)

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List of Abbreviations

AAP	American Academy of Pediatrics
ALT	Alanine Transferase
AR	Adiposity Rebound
BMI	Body Mass Index
BUN	Blood Urea Nitrogen
CBC	Complete Blood Count
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CI	Confidence Interval
CRP	C-Reactive-Protein
CRF	Cardiorespiratory Fitness
CT	Computed Tomography
DKA	Diabetic Kitoacidosis
DM	Diabetes Mellitus
ESWL	Extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy
FBS	Fasting Blood Sugar
FFA	Free Fatty Acids
FSH	Follicle stimulating hormone

HC	Hip Circumference
HC	Head Circumference
HDL	High Density Lipoprotein cholesterol
Hr	Hour
Ib	Pound
IGF	Insulin Growth Factor
Kg	Kilogram
KJ	Kilojoule
LDL	Low Density Lipoprotein cholesterol
LH	Luteinizing Hormone
Lt MC	Left Mid-arm Circumference
Mg	Miligram
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
NAFLD	Non Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease
NASH	Non Alcoholic Steatohepatitis
NICE	National Institute of Clinical Excellence
No	Number
OCG	Oral cholecystography
OR	Odds Ratio

PCS	Pelvicalyceal System
RSNA	Radiological Society of North America
RTI	Research Triangle Institute
RYGB	Roux en Y Gastric Bypass
SD	Standard Deviation
SDS	Standard Deviation Score
SFT	Skin Fold Thickness
SPSS	Statistical Package of Social Science
Tc-DTPA	Technetium Diethylenetriamine Pentaacetic Acid
2HPP	2 Hours Post-Prandial
TLD	Traffic Light Diet
TSH	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone
TV	Television
T.i.d	Three times a day
U.S.	United States
UTI	Urinary Tract Infection
VLDL	Very Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol
Yr	Year
WC	Waist Circumference

W/H	Waist／Hip ratio
Wk	Week
X^2	Chi-square

INTRODUCTION

The prevalence of obesity in children in industrialized nations is increasing. The role of obesity as a risk factor for the development of gallbladder stones in children and adolescents has not yet been conclusively defined **(*Kang et al., 2003***).

However, recently published studies suggest that the prevalence of cholecystolithiasis may be increasing in childhood and adolescence ***(Volker et al., 2006)***.

Obesity is associated with insulin resistance, compensatory hyperinsulinemia and metabolic derangements that may lead to the formation of calcium containing renal stones ***(Abate et al., 2004***).

Larger body size may also result in increased urinary excretion of uric acid and oxalate increasing risk factors for calcium oxalate renal stones ***(Taylor et al., 2005*)**.

Aim Of The Work

The aim of this study is to asses the occurrence of gallbladder stones and renal stones among obese children.

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