



The epidemiological survey of Dolichocolon abnormality and some parameters increasing its incidence among the clients to the radiology department

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Abstract

Introduction and Aim: Dolichocolon is one of the reasons that leads to constipation. This abnormality increases the length of the large intestine and sometimes it causes Volvulus. The main goal of this research is the epidemiological survey of Dolichocolon abnormality and some parameters increasing its incidence such as demographic ones like sex, heritage, intestinal disorders, BMI and etc.

Methods: This research has been done on the patients who come to the radiology department of Imam Hossein hospital of Kermanshah during 6 months. They were approached for Barium Enema x-ray examination. The patients were examined by a questionnaire designed by the researcher about age, heritage, weight, height, main complain and morale condition (how much stress they daily stand). The radiographies were examined to find the main place of Dolichocolon.

Results: The number of samples was 100 and 59 of them were diagnosed with Dolichocolon abnormality. Most of patients were 50-60 years old (34%). 21% of them are 60-70 and 16% are 40-50 years old. 26% of them had hereditary history of this abnormality and among the rest 74%, hereditary had no role. 78% of the patients claimed that they were often stressed out. The main complain that makes them approach to the physician was constipation(71%) and 29% had other problems like disorders of large intestine such as anemia, hemorrhage of GI, inflation, hemorrhoid and etc. 60 patients were asked about weight and height in order to calculate BMI.

Conclusion: It is concluded that Dolichocolon is more common among women and the age 50-60. It's also clarified that constipation and stress full life style are the main reason increasing its incidence. On the other hand the more the BMI, the more the incidence of Dolichocolon. The average of the patients have had constipation for more than 1 year. Most of them have the symptoms of digestive abnormalities such as abdominal cramp (43%). It is found out that sigmoid colon mainly involved with Dolichocolon (86%)

Key words: dolichocolon, BMI, constipation