

Collagenous colitis associated with protein losing enteropathy in a toddler

Osama F Almadhoun
University of Kansas Health System, USA

Collagenous mucosal inflammatory disease is a rare gastrointestinal disorder that involves the columnar lining of gastric and intestinal mucosa and is characterized by a distinct sub-epithelial collagen deposition. Recent clinical and pathological evidence have indicated that collagenous mucosal inflammatory disease can be extensive and may concomitantly involve several gastrointestinal sites at the same time. This entity, however, occurs infrequently in children. It is even less common to find concomitant depositions of collagen in the mucosa of gastrointestinal sites other than the colon. A PubMed search using the terms collagenous colitis, collagenous gastritis, and collagenous gastroduodenocolitis was performed. Few cases in pediatric literature reported concomitant involvement. Our 15-month-old patient has collagenous deposition in the colon with no gastric or small bowel involvement. He presented with severe diarrhea and diffuse edema secondary to protein losing enteropathy (PLE) and hypoalbuminemia which is a diagnosis.

Notes: