

A Study of Inflammatory Bowel Disease Patients in a Gastroenterology Clinic in Sri Lanka

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Short Communication

Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) has two types as Crohn's disease (CD) and Ulcerative colitis (UC) of which the etiology is unknown [1]. It is a multigenetic disease thought to be caused by environmental, genetic, microbial and immunoregulatory factors [2]. The prevalence of inflammatory bowel disease is increasing throughout the world, especially in USA, Europe, Middle East, Asia and South America [3-5]. Recently the prevalence of IBD is reported in Sri Lanka [6,7] although it was lower compared to western countries but comparable to Asian statistics [6]. The

with increase in income level which are environmental factors affecting IBD [8], however it is not possible to draw firm conclusions due to the limited size of the study group. The female preponderance for UC, delayed age of diagnosis and less familial clustering are notable differences from Western population studies [9]. Investigation of these differences of IBD emerging in developing countries may give clues on its etiology and pathogenesis.

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