



Recurrent pain in a child with cerebral palsy: Questions

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Received: 7 April 2021 / Revised: 9 May 2021 / Accepted: 18 May 2021 / Published online: 29 July 2021
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Keywords Child · Abdominal pain · Cerebral palsy

Case presentation

An eight-year-old child was admitted for a 5-week history of recurrent abdominal pain. The pain was reported to be present almost daily, disrupting sleep and causing episodes of agitation and restlessness, with sudden and incessant crying and increased heart rate, particularly when the child was moved from the stroller to his bed. His mother reported a partial improvement after ibuprofen administration. His previous history was remarkable for developmental delay, cerebral palsy with spastic tetraparesis, drug-refractory epilepsy treated with vigabatrin, levetiracetam, topiramate, and phenobarbital, and the placement of a percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy 6 years earlier. The parents did not report any recent history of vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, or fever. A dental evaluation ruled out tooth decay, and an orthopedic evaluation excluded an osteoarticular issue. Laboratory tests were performed to investigate possible causes of pain, including white blood cell count, glucose, alanine aminotransferase, aspartate aminotransferase, creatinine, electrolytes, bilirubin, amylase, and lipase, and they were all in the normal range (Table 1). Physical examination was unremarkable, but brownish aggregates were noted when the diaper was removed (Fig. 1).

The answers to these questions can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00467-021-5156-y>.

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Questions

1. What is the most likely cause of this child’s pain?
2. How should the diagnostic workup be completed?
3. What are the best treatment and follow-up for this patient?

Table 1 Laboratory tests

Laboratory test	Value (reference range)
Total WBC (cells/ μ L)	12110 (6000–13,000)
Neutrophils (cells/ μ L)	7050 (1500–8500)
Lymphocytes (cells/ μ L)	3980 (2000–8000)
Monocytes (cells/ μ L)	730 (10–1000)
Eosinophils (cells/ μ L)	330 (100–500)
Basophils (cells/ μ L)	20 (0–20)
Creatinine (mg/dL)	0.29 (0.2–1.15)
BUN (mg/dL)	10 (6–21)
CRP (mg/dL)	4.2 (< 5.0)
ALT (U/L)	3 (10–25)
AST (U/L)	23 (23–46)
Bilirubin (mg/dL)	0.4 (0.2–1)
GGT (U/L)	12 (5–14)
Glucose (mg/dL)	76 (55–105)
Na ⁺ (mEq/L)	144 (135–145)
K ⁺ (mEq/L)	3.5 (3–5.5)
Ca ²⁺ (mg/dL)	9.2 (8.8–10.8)
Mg ²⁺ (mg/dL)	1.6 (1.4–1.7)
Amylase (U/L)	127 (98–405)
Lipase (U/L)	23 (5–160)

WBC white blood cell, BUN blood urea nitrogen, CRP C-reactive protein, ALT alanine aminotransferase, AST aspartate aminotransferase, GGT γ -glutamyltransferase

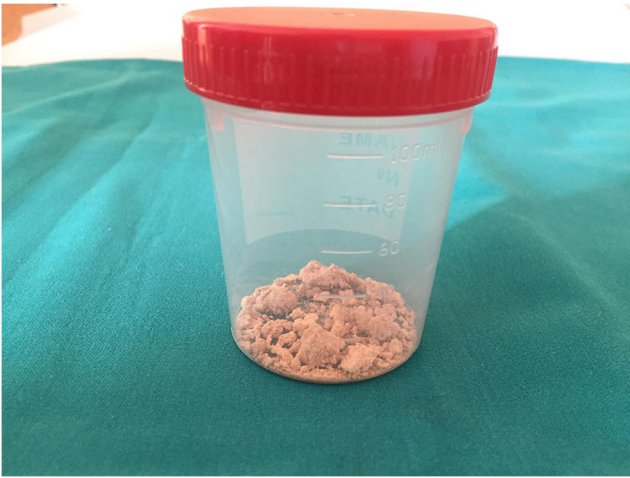


Fig. 1 Brownish aggregates found in the child's diaper

Acknowledgements The authors thank Martina Bradaschia for the English revision of the manuscript.

Author contribution AT and SB wrote the first draft of the manuscript. EB conceived the work and substantially revised the manuscript. All authors read and approved the final version.

Funding Open access funding provided by Università degli Studi di Trieste within the CRUI-CARE Agreement.

Data Availability Not applicable.

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Declarations

Ethics approval and consent to participate Not applicable.

Consent for publication Not applicable.

Competing interests The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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