ABSTRACT

This is a case-control study and effects of different significant factors on Gastroenteritis (GE) are estimated. The sample of 400 patients is collected out of which 221 are cases and 179 are control. The data is collected from the emergency ward of Mayo Hospital Lahore and Services Hospital Lahore. The study duration is April 2007 to September 2007. The data is collected through questionnaire and direct interview. After the collection of data, the descriptive and analytic analysis is done. Data is analyzed into three parts like overall analysis, for female patients only and for male patients only. In descriptive analysis the count and percentage of all demographic, socio-economic and risk factors are calculated. In analytic analysis the Multinomial Logistic Regression is used to determine the significant risk factors. Further more multinomial logistic regression analysis is divided into two parts like demographic factors analysis and risk factors analysis. In overall data analysis, demographic and socio-economic factors like age, patient education, marital status and family size are significant. In this analysis age and patient education has negative association with G.E. For risk factors analysis, the factors like unusual events, pond, drainage system and open juices are significant. The two factors, unusual events and pond have negative association with gastroenteritis. In female data, the analysis for demographic and socio-economic and risk factors are made separately. In demographic and socio-economic analysis the factors as family size and monthly income are significant. Similarly for risk factors analysis, the factors like restaurant eating, unusual events and antibiotic are significant. In male data analysis, for demographic and socio-economic factors analysis, the factors like age and mother education are significant. Similarly for risk factors analysis, the factors as open juices and pond are significant. The study tells that there is no single factor which causes the G.E but there are many factors which are involve in causing G.E.