

عنوان البحث باللغة الانجليزية:

Prevalence of Obesity in children with unexplained dizziness: A cross-sectional study

عنوان البحث باللغة العربية:

انتشار السمنة لدى الاطفال الذين يعانون من دوام غير مبرر: دراسته مقطعيه

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Introduction: Egypt is one of the countries that face obesity and overweight health problem. Previous studies suggested that childhood obesity is a significant public health issue in Egypt. Dizziness is a prevalent complaint among the general population; moreover, it is common condition in children. Dizziness arises from different vestibular and non-vestibular diseases; however, some patients remained unexplained in terms of the etiology of dizziness

Aim of the study: That study aimed to assess the prevalence of childhood obesity in children with explained and unexplained dizziness in order to explain the etiology of their dizziness.

Subjects and Methods: A total of 150 children complaining of dizziness were included in this cross-sectional study. All participants underwent full audiological and vestibular assessment. Their Body Mass Index (BMI) were calculated according to their anthropometric measurements.

Results: The correlation between the final diagnosis reached to explain dizziness in normal and obese children revealed that only 4.9% of those with normal body weight had unexplained dizziness, compared to 90.9 % of obese participants with unexplained dizziness.

Conclusions: Obese children showed unexplained dizziness more frequently than normal-weight children; therefore, screening for BMI was required in all children with dizziness. Dynamic post-urography should be added to the standard assessment of children with dizziness