

# Visceral fat differentiates crohn's from intestinal tuberculosis

March 14 2017

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(HealthDay)—Visceral fat (VF) quantification can differentiate Crohn's

disease (CD) and intestinal tuberculosis (ITB), according to a study published in the February issue of the *Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology*.

Dawesh Prakash Yadav, M.B.B.S., M.D., from the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in New Delhi, and colleagues examined the role of VF in differentiating CD and ITB in two cohorts ([development](#) and validation). Retrospective data were collected for 75 patients with CD and ITB in the development cohort. In the validation cohort, 82 patients were recruited prospectively and were diagnosed as CD or ITB according to standard diagnostic criteria.

The researchers found that visceral fat area and the VF/subcutaneous (SC) fat ratio were significantly higher in CD than ITB [patients](#) in both the cohorts (development:  $106.2 \pm 63.5$  versus  $37.3 \pm 22$  [P

"The VF/SC ratio is a simple, cost-effective, non-invasive, and single objective parameter with a good [sensitivity](#) and specificity to differentiate CD and ITB," the authors write.

**More information:** [Abstract](#)  
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Citation: Visceral fat differentiates crohn's from intestinal tuberculosis (2017, March 14)  
retrieved 26 April 2024 from  
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-03-visceral-fat-differentiates-crohn-intestinal.html>

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