Evaluating Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease in Children with Autism Using BRAVO™

Diagnosis of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) in children suffering from autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is challenging.

Is wireless pH monitoring of GERD in these children feasible?

A retrospective review of records of children undergoing BRAVO™ wireless pH studies for suspected GERD diagnosis.

27 ASD children
145 Non-ASD children

Parameters determined in patient studies lasting > 24 hours
- Tolerance
- pH parameters
- Feasibility
- Symptom correlation

No significant differences seen between study groups in terms of:
- Age
- Weight
- BRAVO™ pH parameters
- Ability to complete at least 24 hours of study
- Proportion of abnormal studies
- Worst day
- Median reflux index
- Average of both days

Symptom correlation for GERD in supine position:
- In ASD group: 4 of 11 children evaluated for behavioral indications

Larger and prospective studies are needed for more comprehensive insights on the clinical utility of BRAVO™ in children with developmental delay.

BRAVO™ wireless pH monitoring is a suitable alternative diagnostic technique to standard trans-nasal pH monitoring for evaluating GERD and associated behavioral symptoms in children with ASD.