FUNCTIONAL VOMITING PATTERNS AND DISORDERS IN INFANTS, CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

In infants:  “Innocent Vomiting” (a.k.a. “Functional GER”)

“Nervous Vomiting”

“Infant Rumination Syndrome”

*Rumination in the developmentally disabled*

*Adult-type Rumination*

Gag-induced vomiting:  *Tussive Vomiting*

Vomiting due to aberrant oral phase of swallowing

*Anticipatory Nausea and Vomiting*

Vomiting associated with rage:  (Overt) *Vomiting during tantrums*

(less overt) *Hill’s “Psychogenic Vomiting”*

“Contentious Vomiting”  (self-induced for manipulative purpose during an altercation)

Vomiting as an act of malingering

Vomiting triggered by disgust or revulsion

*Oral-Defensive Vomiting*

Vomiting associated with panic attacks

*Chronic Nausea with little or no vomiting*

*Cyclic Vomiting Syndrome*

Vomiting as a symptom of *Conversion Disorder*

Vomiting associated with *Somatization Disorder*

Self-induced vomiting other than “Contentious Vomiting” and Maligned Vomiting:  *Bulimia, Bulimarexia*

*Factitious Vomiting*
David R. Fleisher, MD
Associate Professor, Department of Child Health
University of Missouri
School of Medicine
Columbia, Missouri, USA

FleisherD@health.missouri.edu