

## RISK FACTORS OF CHRONIC TONSILLITIS 2004

Submitted by:

Ancy John  
Ancy Mary  
Abhin Das

Guide:

**Dr. Anuja.U**

Assistant Professor  
Dept. of Community Medicine  
Govt. Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram

### Executive Summary

Tonsillectomy is one of the most frequent operations performed on children and young adults, but little is known regarding its distribution by age, sex.

A hospital-based case control study was conducted in the institute of MCH Trivandrum from October to December 2007, covering 35 patients and 70 eye disease patients without tonsillitis as control. The subjects were interviewed using a semi structured questionnaire. Study variables included uri, allergy, passive smoking, family h/o tonsillitis.

Among the study variables, passive smoking (OR-2.444, 95% CI (1.009-5.923)), family history of tonsillitis (OR-1.296,95% CI (1.082-1.552)), fever (OR – 136, 95% CI (17.109-1081.041)), headache (OR-33.5, 95% CI (8.773-127.9)), nasal discharge (OR-19.63, 95% CI (6.81-56.556)), wheezing (OR-132.250, 95% CI (16.295-1073.371)), sneezing (OR-73.159, 95% CI (9.105-586.220)), sore throat (OR-2346, 95% CI (142.366-38658.936)) dry cough (OR-232.875, 95% CI (27.787-1951.658)), dental caries (OR-4.5, 95% CI (1.746-11.598)) have significant role in causing chronic tonsillitis.