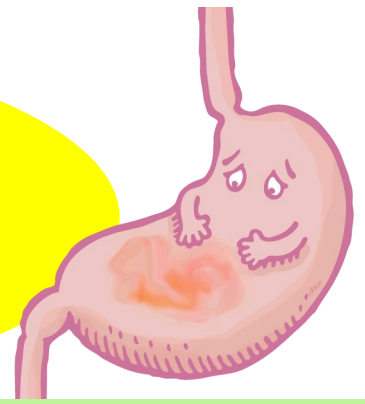


Is it more than a tummy ache?

Jewell's Rules

A Patient and Caregiver Guide for Pediatric Gastric Concerns



How long has your child been experiencing gastrointestinal symptoms?

(e.g., nausea, vomiting, decreased appetite, abdominal pain, diarrhea, bloody stools)

Has your child been tested for H pylori?

(*Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) is a transmittable bacteria that can infect your stomach and cause abdominal pain and inflammation. Testing includes a stool antigen test, breath test, or an upper endoscopy with cultures from the stomach.

Yes No

Please list your child's symptoms and the length of time they have had the symptom:

(Common symptoms are trouble swallowing, loss of appetite, change in bathroom habits)

Has your child received an endoscopy?

Yes No

When is the last time your child has been to their Pediatrician?

Date: _____

Does your child suffer from anxiety?

(Associated symptoms include bloating, constipation, diarrhea, gas, indigestion, nausea, and stomach cramps)

Yes No

Is there a family history of gastrointestinal disease, IBD (*inflammatory bowel disease, such as Crohn's disease or Ulcerative colitis*), gastric adenocarcinoma and proximal polyposis of the stomach (GAPPS), Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), colon or stomach cancer?

Yes No

Does your child take any medications?

(Such as ibuprofen, iron or magnesium supplements, antacids, laxatives, or antibiotics)

Yes No

Please list any: _____

Has your child received a diagnosis for any medical issue?

(Such as colitis, anxiety, appendicitis, biliary disease, kidney stones, fibromyalgia, or reflux)

Yes No

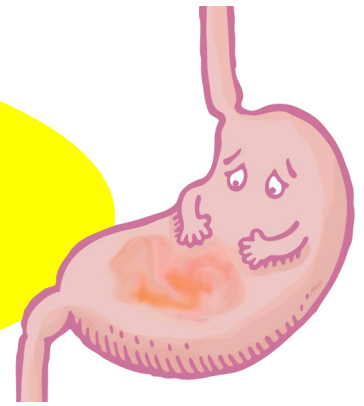
Does your child drink plenty of water and eat vegetables daily?

Yes No

Is it more than a tummy ache?

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Severe pediatric gastrointestinal cases are rare, but it is essential to identify risk factors and seek immediate medical attention for persistent symptoms. Education, awareness, and early diagnosis are crucial to successfully treating and preventing advanced cases from occurring. This helpful guide was created in loving memory of Jewell Sweat, who was diagnosed with advanced stomach cancer at age 16 and sadly passed away ten months after her diagnosis.

Parents should feel informed and empowered when their child is sick. It is important to push hard for answers, request a precise diagnosis, advocate for your children's health, and reject NO for an answer. Share this guide with your Pediatrician, and seek a second opinion from a Pediatric GI specialist if needed.

November is Stomach Cancer Awareness Month, and our mission is to support research and unite the caring power of people worldwide affected by stomach cancer. The organization focuses on advancing awareness and education about stomach cancer, including Hereditary Diffuse Gastric Cancer (*CDH1/CTNNA1 Gene Mutation*), provides a support network for affected families, and supports research efforts for screening, early detection, treatment, and prevention of stomach cancer.

Developed in collaboration with Anjali Rai, M.D., Staff Clinician, National Institute of Health, and the family of Jewell Sweat.

Sources and References

- Updated joint ESPGHAN/NASPGHAN guidelines for management of *Helicobacter pylori* infection in children and adolescents (2023)
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39148213/>
- The updated JSPGHAN guidelines for the management of *Helicobacter pylori* infection in childhood
<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7839701/>



To request additional support or information go to NoStomachForCancer.org