

Table 1: Common causes of pediatric vomiting by age of presentation.

Neonatal (0-2 days)	Newborn (3 days-1 month)	Infant (1-36 months)	Child (36 months-12 years)	Adolescent (12-18 years)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Duodenal atresia -TEF (types A/C) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Gastroenteritis -Pyloric stenosis -Malrotation +/- volvulus -TEF (types B/D/H) -Necrotizing enterocolitis -Milk protein intolerance -CAH -IEM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Gastroenteritis -UTI, pyelonephritis -GER -GERD -Ingestion -Intussusception -Milk protein intolerance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Gastroenteritis -UTI -DKA -Increased intracranial pressure -Eosinophilic esophagitis -Appendicitis -Ingestion -Post-tussive vomiting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Gastroenteritis -Appendicitis -DKA -Increased intracranial pressure -Eosinophilic esophagitis -Bulimia nervosa -Pregnancy -Post-tussive vomiting

Reference: Di Lorenzo, C. Approach to the infant or child with nausea and vomiting. From UpToDate 2013. Accessed online 28 Aug 2013.