Background There is an increasing trend of right-sided acute colonic diverticulitis seen in the young Asian population.

Methods A retrospective cross-sectional study of 169 Filipino patients diagnosed with colonic diverticulitis in Makati Medical Centre, a tertiary care facility, from June 2012 to June 2016 to determine the risk factors associated with the location of disease.

Results Among the subjects, 46% (77/169) had right-sided diverticulitis and 54% (92/169) had left-sided diverticulitis. Young age of 18–50 years old (OR 2.92, CI 1.33–6.44), and normal BMI or body mass index (OR 2.43; CI 1.00–5.50) are independent predictors of right-sided diverticulitis. Furthermore, older age (above 50 years old) (OR 2.986; CI 0.153–0.73) and obese II (BMI ≥ 29.9) (OR 5.565; CI 1.679–18.445) are associated with left-sided diverticulitis (table 1 and table 2).

Conclusions In the Filipino population employed in the study, young age and normal BMI are associated with increased risk for right-sided diverticulitis while older age and obesity are correlated with left-sided diverticulitis.

Abstract IDDF2018-ABS-0053 Table 1 The correlation between Seprase expression and clinical efficacy on apatinib

<table>
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<th>Seprase expression</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>CR</th>
<th>PR</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>PD</th>
<th>DCR</th>
<th>(\chi^2)</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
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p<0.05