load, their reduction leads to the symptoms of steatorrhea during PI. The lipase output, however, needs to drop to less than 10% below normal levels in order to develop fat malabsorption. These observations not only demonstrate the large reserve capacity of lipase secretion by the pancreas, but they also suggest that nonpancreatic sources of lipase, such as gastric lipase or in breastfed infants, carboxyester lipase from breast milk can contribute to lipolysis.

### Cystic Fibrosis

In children, CF is the most common cause of PI and, for this reason, always needs to be considered in the differential diagnosis of PI. The autosomal recessive defect in the *cystic fibrosis*