STUDY OF POSSIBLE ROLE OF CALCITONIN IN NON-ULCER DYSPEPSIA

THESIS
Submitted of The Partial Fulfilment of
Master Degree of
Internal Medicine

By

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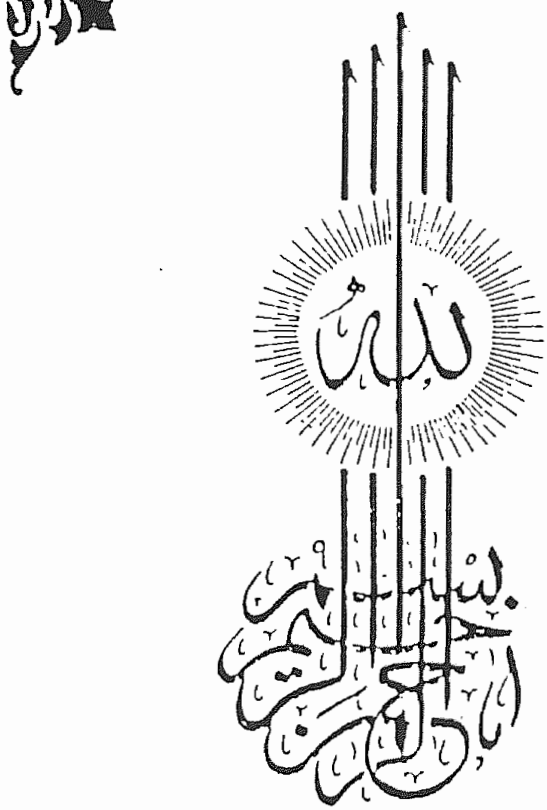
1994



قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا
عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ.

صَدَقَ اللهُ العَظِيمُ
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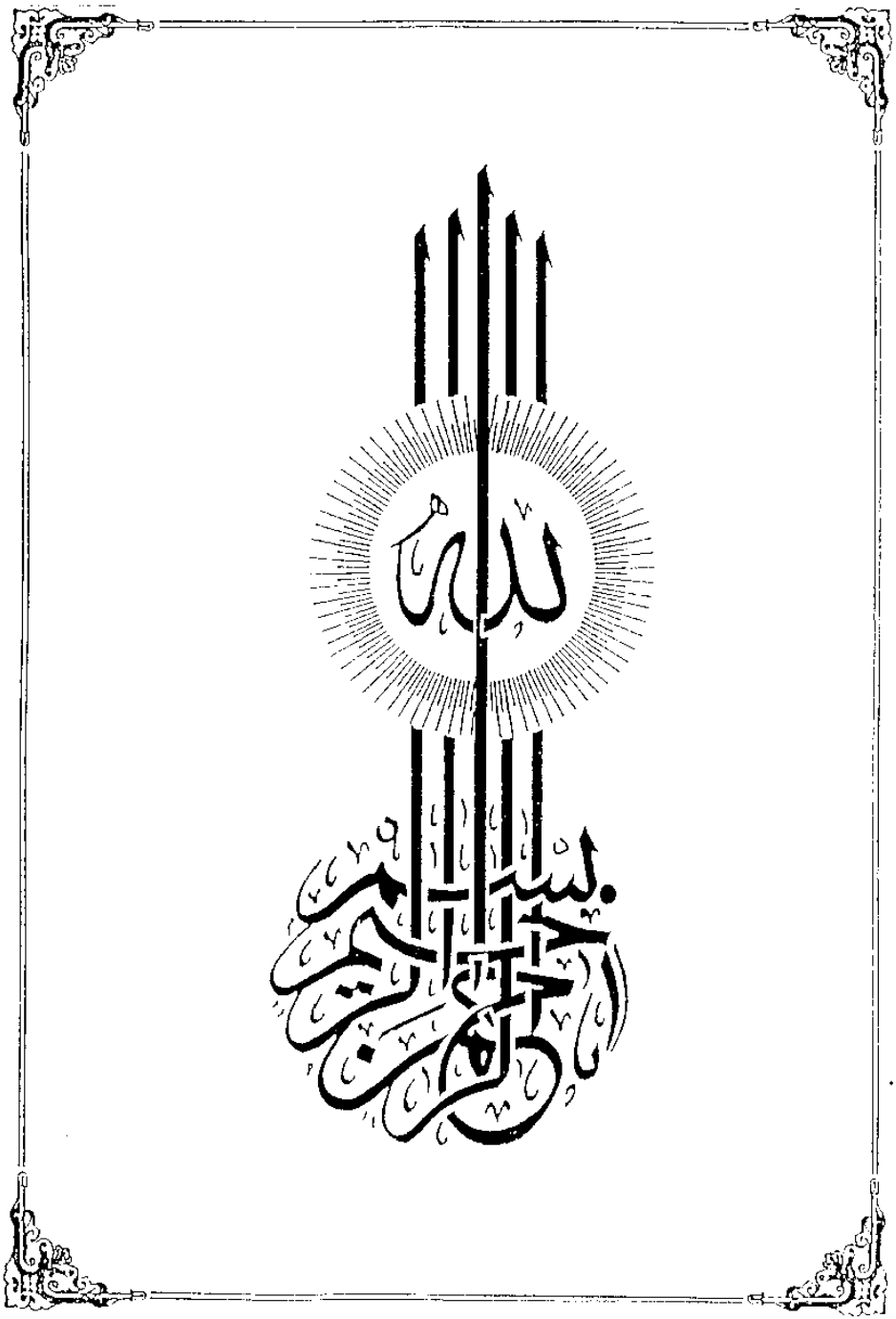

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Soheir Sheir**, Professor of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for her continuous guidance, valuable advice and support throughout the execution of this work. It was a great honour to work with her.

I also express my deep thanks and gratitude to **Prof. Dr. Yehia El-Shazly** Assistant Professor of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his great support, encouragement, patience and help without which this work would have been never seen light.

I am also grateful for **Prof. Dr. Rashwan Mohamed Farag**, Professor of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his great cooperation and generous help.

Also, My deep thanks to **Dr. Hanaa El-Tybe**, Assistant professor of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University.

Table of errata

Page	Line	Wrong	Correct
iii	16	Motolity	Motility
3	14	Ultimobronchial	Ultimobranchial
5	8	Computation	Composition
7	16	Carcenoma	Carcinoma
9	10	Dihydrometabolite	Dihydroxymetabolite
10	13	Which	While
12	5	accomplished	accompanied
22	2	as it is small intestine	as it is in small intestine
28	6	duopengastric	duodenogastric
29	2	Pancreaticobliory	Pancreaticobiliary
19	3	duodengastric	duodenogastric
30	8	Slowed	Showed
32	8	empting	emptying
32	10	empting	emptying
45	16	alterations presence of	alteration of

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

Introduction and Aim of the Work

INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE WORK

Dyspepsia is a common syndrome that has been defined as episodic or persistent abdominal symptoms often related to feeding, which patients or physicians beleive to be due to disorders of the proximal portion of the digestive tract **[Barbara et al., 1989]**. Non-ulcer dyspepsia is a heterogenous group of dyspepsia in which motility disorder is a major cause **[Talley and Phillips, 1988]**.

Non-ulcer dyspepsia is a frequent disorder in the clinical practice, affecting about 15-30% of the patients referred to gastroenterologists **[Krag, 1982]**. Furthermore, non-ulcer dyspepsia accounts for significant economic and social costs due to investigations performed, time lost from work, and empiric therapy with anti ulcer medication **[Talley and Phillips, 1988]**.

Calcitonin is a hormone produced mainly by parafollicular cells of thyroid. It exerts a motor function in the bowel wall either directly or via its influence on calcium regulation **[Ganong, 1991]**. In addition, it affects acid secretion via its influence on calcium homastasis. It was found that calcitonin level was low in peptic ulcer and this low calcitonin was associated with increase level of calcium,

a point which is suggested to be considered in the pathogenesis of recurrent and resistant peptic ulcer **[Mossalem, 1990]**.

The aim of the present study is to find out a role of calcitonin in non-ulcer dyspepsia.

Review of Literature

Calcitonin