

# ***Study of Acute Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding***

**Thesis**

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of  
M.Sc. Degree

In

***Tropical Medicine***

By

**Amany Talaat Habib El-Abd**  
(M.B.B.Ch, Ain Shams University)

Supervised By

***Prof. Dr. Mohamed Ali Madwar***

Professor and Head of Tropical Medicine Dept.

Faculty of Medicine

Ain Shams University

***Prof. Dr. Reda Abd El-Tawab Khalil***

Professor of General Surgery

Faculty of Medicine

Ain Shams University

Faculty of Medicine  
Ain Shams University

1998





## **Acknowledgment**

I wish to express my deepest gratitude and appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Mohamed Ali Madwar**, Professor and Head of Tropical Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University for his generous guidance, supervision, stimulating suggestions and assistance throughout the whole work.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to **Prof. Dr. Reda Abd-El-Tawab**, Professor of General Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University for his faithful help for fulfillment of this work.

I am truly grateful to **Prof. Dr. Maged Zayed**, Professor of General Surgery, Director of Ain Shams Specialized Hospital, for his faithful help for fulfillment of this work.

I am truly grateful to **Prof. Dr. Atef Salam**, Professor of Vascular Surgery, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A, for his valuable suggestions.

I would like also to extend my thanks to **Dr. Mohamed El-Awady**, Assistance Professor of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University for his guidance, assistance and generous co-operation.



**This Work was supported by  
Schistosomiasis Research Project Agreement  
between  
USAID  
and  
Egyptian Ministry of Health.  
Arab Republic of Egypt.  
No. 05/04/51**



## Contents

• Introduction and Aim of the Work .....	1
• Review of Literature	
- Anatomy of the upper gastrointestinal tract ....	3
- Causes of acute upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage .....	10
- Pathophysiology of variceal haemorrhage .....	11
- Classification of portal hypertension .....	13
- Oesophageal varices .....	21
- Pathophysiology of non-variceal haemorrhage.	30
- Management of upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage .....	37
- Treatment of acute variceal bleeding .....	52
- Treatment of bleeding gastroduodenal ulcer ....	73
• Patients and Methods .....	84
• Results .....	86
• Discussion .....	110
• Summary .....	125
• Conclusions .....	129
• Recommendations .....	131
• References .....	132
• Arabic Summary .....	





# **Introduction & Aim of the Work**

المجلد الثاني - الجزء الثاني - الصفحة 100

## ***Introduction & Aim of the Work***

### **Introduction :**

Upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage is considered to be one of the most common major emergencies in clinical practice (*Cotton and Russel, 1977*).

There are different causes for upper gastrointestinal bleeding. In the oesophagus, the common causes are oesophageal varices, reflux oesophagitis with or without hiatus hernia, peptic ulceration of the oesophagus, acute mucosal tears (Mallory-Weiss tears) and carcinoma of the oesophagus. In the stomach and duodenum, causes of bleeding include : peptic ulcer, acute mucosal lesions (e.g. stress ulcers, gastritis, duodenitis), anastomotic ulcers, neoplastic lesions and gastric or duodenal diverticula (*Bockus, 1966*).

Variceal bleeding is the commonest cause of upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage in Egypt (*Hunter et al., 1992c*).

Among different modalities in management of bleeding oesophageal varices, endoscopic sclerotherapy has proved useful in controlling active bleeding and in reducing frequency and severity of recurrent haemorrhage (*Sivak, 1987*).

**Aim of the Work :**

The aim of this work is to study the aetiology and outcome of acute upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage in Ain Shams Specialized Hospital.

# **Review of Literature**

