

SCINTIGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT OF GASTRIC EMPTYING IN CIRRHOTIC PATIENTS WITH OR WITHOUT ASCITES

Thesis

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in Tropical Medicine

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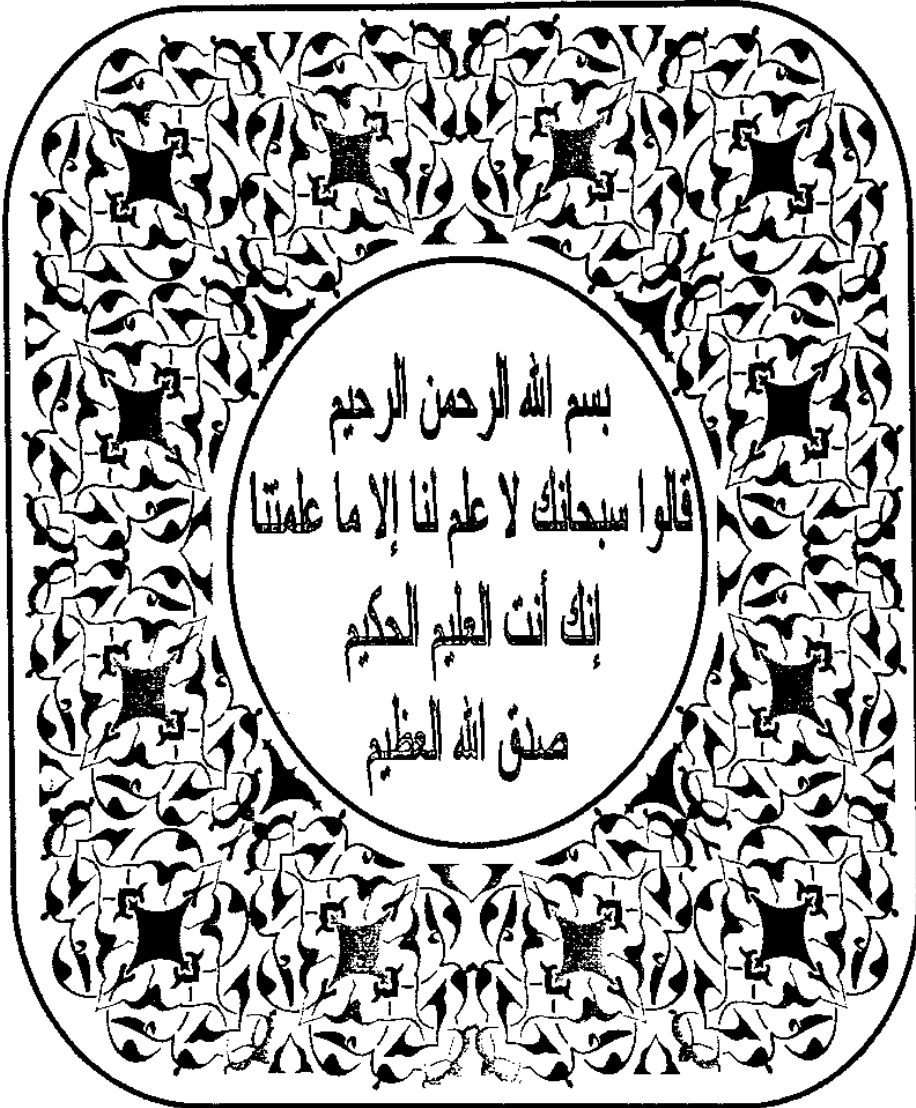
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**INTRODUCTION
&
AIM OF THE WORK**

Introduction and Aim of Work :

The field of gastrointestinal motility has gained increasing interest in the last years. The availability of new investigatory techniques for motility studies together with the advance of knowledge of the physiological aspects of the gut intrinsic innervation have led to growing awareness and better understanding of the subject of gastrointestinal motility. Gut motility disorders are quite common in clinical practice, whether functional or organic. Organic causes include diabetes mellitus, post-gastric surgical states, peptic ulcer diseases. Chronic gastritis, reflux oesophagitis, scleroderma, systemic neuromuscular disorder, etc

Extensive work has been held to investigate gut motility disorders in the different functional and organic states, specially diabetes mellitus. Clinical trials to evaluate prokinetic drugs as a potential remedy for such disorders are never stopping .

Dyspepsia, a very common symptomatology with which the clinicians are confronted, is seen with a high frequency in the cirrhotic patients. Also our clinical observation that patients with cirrhotic ascites, frequently have abdominal girths with a degree larger than that ascribed to fluid accumulation due to concomitant gaseous distension, had led us to think of some sort of gut dysmotility that might associate liver cirrhosis. A subject which received only scanty attention.

Aim of the Work :

The aim of our present work is to study the state of gastric emptying in cirrhotic patients with or without ascites.

**REVIEW OF
LITERATURE**

