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شبكة المعلومات الحامعية

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شبكة العلومات الحامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسو

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سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الحامعية



بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل



ANORECTAL MOTILITY STUDY IN DIABETIC PATIENTS

THESIS

Submitted for partial fulfillment of Master degree in internal medicine

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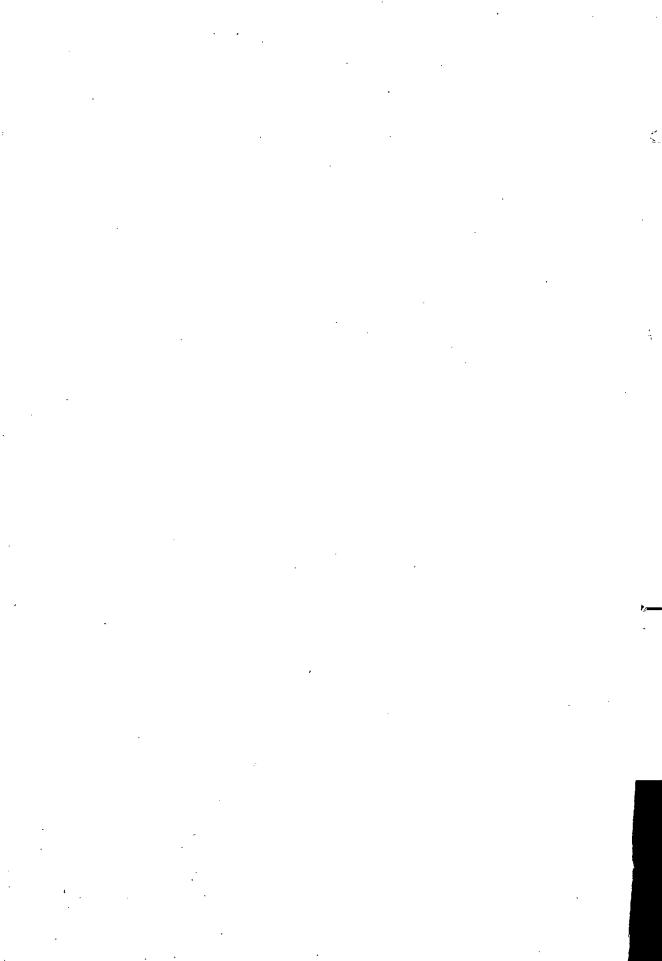
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INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

Gastrointestinal motility disorders are common in diabetes mellitus and include fecal incontinence, constipation, diarrhea and impaired gastric emptying (*Feldman*, *et al* 1982).

Pathogenesis of fecal incontinence is controversial and defects of both anorectal sensory and sphincteric motor responses have been implicated. (Schiller, etal, 1982).

The threshold volume at which diabetic patients with fecal incontinence experience rectal sensation is higher than that in continent diabetic indicating an impaired rectal sensation which most likely has neurological basis. (Word, et al, 1984).

In another study, impaired phasic external sphincter response to rectal distention had been noted, while rectal compliance was normal. (Patterson, etal, 1994).