



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



MONA MAGHRABY



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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Evaluation of a Clinical Outcome of Resistant Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease after Treatment with Full Thickness Endoscopic Device

Thesis

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالَ

لَسْبَحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا
إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْعَلِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ

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List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
ACG	<i>American College of Gastroenterology</i>
AGA	<i>American Gastroenterological Association</i>
ARMS	<i>Anti-reflux mucosectomy</i>
ARS	<i>Anti-reflux surgery</i>
BE	<i>Barrett's esophagus</i>
BMI	<i>Body mass index</i>
CAD	<i>Coronary artery disease</i>
CCK	<i>Cholecystokinin</i>
EE	<i>Erosive esophagitis</i>
EGJ	<i>Esophagogastric junction</i>
ELF	<i>Endoluminal fundoplication</i>
EndoFLIP	<i>Endoluminal functional lumen imaging probe</i>
FP1	<i>Proton pump inhibitor</i>
GE	<i>Gastroesophageal</i>
GERD	<i>Gastroesophageal reflux disease</i>
GIQLI	<i>German gastrointestinal quality of life index</i>
H2RAs	<i>H2 receptor antagonists</i>
HRM	<i>High-resolution manometry</i>
IPG	<i>Implantable pulse generator</i>
IQR	<i>Interquartile range</i>
LA	<i>Los Angeles</i>
LES	<i>Lower esophageal sphincter</i>
LES-EST	<i>LES electrical stimulation therapy</i>
LNF	<i>Laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication</i>
LOTUS	<i>Long-Term Usage of Esomeprazole vs Surgery for Treatment of Chronic GERD</i>
LSG	<i>Sleeve gastrectomy</i>
MII	<i>Multichannel intraluminal impedance monitoring</i>
MUSE	<i>Medigus Ultrasonic Surgical Endosiapler</i>
NA.....	<i>Not available</i>

List of Abbreviations cont...

Abb.	Full term
<i>NBI</i>	<i>Narrow-band imaging</i>
<i>NERD</i>	<i>Non-erosive reflux disease</i>
<i>PACB</i>	<i>Potassium-competitive acid blockers</i>
<i>PPIs</i>	<i>Proton pump inhibitors</i>
<i>QoL</i>	<i>Quality of life evaluation</i>
<i>RCTs</i>	<i>Randomized clinical trials</i>
<i>RFA</i>	<i>Radiofrequency ablation</i>
<i>SI</i>	<i>Symptom Index</i>
<i>SPSS</i>	<i>Statistical Program for Social Science</i>
<i>TIF</i>	<i>Transoral incisionless fundoplication</i>
<i>TIP</i>	<i>Transoral incisionless fundoplication</i>
<i>TLESRs</i>	<i>Transient lower esophageal relaxations</i>
<i>US</i>	<i>Ultrasonography</i>
<i>X²</i>	<i>Chi-square</i>

INTRODUCTION

Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) is one of the most prevalent gastric disorders, defined as a condition in which reflux of gastric and duodenal contents back into esophagus causing troublesome symptoms and complications impairing quality of life (*Hunt et al., 2017*).

Clinical symptoms include typical symptoms such as heartburn and regurgitation, (*Badereddi and Wang, 2017*); also atypical symptoms when gastric contents reach above the upper esophageal sphincter such as asthma, chronic cough, laryngitis, hoarseness and otitic media (*Podman and Tack, 2005*).

GERD not only affects the quality of life of the patient but also a risk factor for the development of Barret's esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma (*El-Serag et al., 2014*).

The incidence of reflux disease approximately 18.1%-27.8% of the general population in North America and 2.5%-7.8% in East Asia (*El-Serag et al., 2014*).

The pathophysiology of gastroesophageal reflux disease is complex and involves changes in reflux exposure, epithelial resistance and visceral sensitivity. The acid refluxate cause injury of the esophagus and produce symptoms (*Jan Tack et al., 2017*).