

Gastroduodenitis

- Irritation that occurs in the lining of the stomach and small intestine
- Causes are Lifestyle (stress, smoking, alcohol), Medications (aspirin, ibuprofen, steroids), Infection (H pylori), Too Much Bile or Acid, Autoimmune (pernicious anemia),

Presentation

 Upper abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, belching, anemia, hematemesis (vomiting blood)

Complications

- <u>Ulcers</u>: untreated gastroduodenitis can lead to an ulcer which is like a wound or sore. Two major complications of an ulcer are Bleeding and Perforation (creation of a hole)
- H pylori is a common infection found in 50% of people in the world. 1% of people who have this infection could develop stomach cancer

Treatment

- Lifestyle Modification: decrease caffeine, spicy & citrus foods, fatty foods, alcohol, smoking, aspirin and other antiinflammatories
- Antiacid Medications: Pepcid, Tagamet, Omeprazole, Pantoprazole, Esomeprazole, Rabeprazole, Dexilant, Carafate
- Antibiotics if you have H pylori

