

Common Diagnosis Terms:

IBD – Inflammatory Bowel Disease:

In medicine, **inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)** is a group of inflammatory conditions of the colon and small intestine. The major types of IBD are Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.

- Crohn's Disease
 - Crohn's disease belongs to a group of conditions known as Inflammatory Bowel Diseases (IBD). Crohn's disease is a chronic inflammatory condition of the gastrointestinal tract.
- Ulcerative Colitis
 - Ulcerative colitis is a chronic disease of the large intestine, also known as the colon, in which the lining of the colon becomes inflamed and develops tiny open sores, or ulcers, that produce pus and mucous. The combination of inflammation and ulceration can cause abdominal discomfort and frequent emptying of the colon.

Remicade:

Is an IV infusion Treatment for IBD patients. It is done in our outpatient hospital

Constipation:

- infrequent bowel movements (typically three times or fewer per week)
- Difficulty during defecation (straining during more than 25% of bowel movements or a subjective sensation of hard stools), or
- The sensation of incomplete bowel evacuation.

G- Tube:

A gastrostomy tube (also called a G-tube) is a tube inserted through the abdomen that delivers nutrition directly to the stomach. It's one of the ways doctors can make sure kids with trouble eating get the fluid and calories they need to grow.

Gastroesophageal Reflux:

The return of stomach contents back up into the esophagus.

GERD:

Is a chronic condition in which the lower esophageal sphincter allows gastric acids to reflux into the esophagus, causing heartburn, acid indigestion, and possible injury to the esophageal lining?

Diarrhea:

The condition of having three or more loose or liquid bowel movements per day.

Celiac Disease:

Celiac (SEE-lee-ak) disease is a digestive condition triggered by consumption of the protein gluten, which is primarily found in bread, pasta, cookies, pizza crust and many other foods containing wheat, barley or rye. People with celiac disease who eat foods containing gluten experience an immune reaction in their small intestines, causing damage to the inner surface of the small intestine and an inability to absorb certain nutrients.

Eosinophilia Esophagitis: EOE

An inflammatory condition in which the wall of the esophagus becomes filled with large numbers of white blood cells called eosinophils.

Procedures

Endoscopy

Endoscopy means looking inside and typically refers to looking inside the body for medical reasons using an endoscope, an instrument used to examine the interior of a hollow organ or cavity of the body.

- EGD:
 - Esophagogastroduodenoscopy is a diagnostic endoscopic procedure that visualizes the upper part of the gastrointestinal tract up to the duodenum.
- Enteroscopy: Small Bowel
- Colonoscopy, Sigmoidoscopy: Large Bowel

Anorectal Manometry

A technique used to measure contractility in the anus and rectum. This technique uses a balloon in the rectum to distend the rectum and a pressure sensor at the internal anal sphincter to measure the presence or absence of the rectosphincteric reflex.

