

Acid Reflux Dietary Modification

Baby colic quadrupling of laboratory tests, and prescription of medication for acid reflux. It typically does not result in long-term problems. [citation needed] Babies with colic may be exposed to abuse, especially Baby colic, also known as infantile colic, is defined as episodes of crying for more than three hours a day, for more than three days a week, for three weeks in an otherwise healthy child. Often crying occurs in the evening. The crying can result in frustration of the parents, depression following delivery, excess visits to the doctor, and child abuse 7c67e8b086

== History == 7c67e8b086 The prototypical H2 antagonist, called cimetidine, was developed by Sir James Black at Smith, Kline & French – now GlaxoSmithKline – in the mid-to-late 1960s. It was first marketed in 1976 and sold under the trade name Tagamet... 7c67e8b086 Optimization of substituted benzimidazoles and their antisecretory effects were studied on the newly discovered proton pump to obtain higher pKa values of the pyridine, thereby facilitating accumulation within the parietal cell and increasing the rate of acid-mediated conversion to the active mediate. As a result of such... 7c67e8b086

H2 receptor antagonist They have been H2 antagonists, sometimes referred to as H2RAs and also called H2 blockers, are a class of medications that block the action of histamine at the histamine H2 receptors of the parietal cells in the stomach. This decreases the production of stomach acid. H2 antagonists can be used in the treatment of dyspepsia, peptic ulcers and gastroesophageal reflux disease. They have been surpassed by proton pump inhibitors (PPIs). The PPI omeprazole was found to be more effective at both healing and alleviating symptoms of ulcers and reflux oesophagitis than the H2 blockers ranitidine and cimetidine. production of stomach acid. H2 antagonists can be used in the treatment of dyspepsia, peptic ulcers and gastroesophageal reflux disease 7c67e8b086

== Signs and symptoms == 7c67e8b086

Nissen fundoplication The Nissen fundoplication is total (360°), but partial funduplications known as Thal (270° anterior), Belsey (270° anterior transthoracic), Dor (anterior 180–200°), Lind (300° posterior), and Toupet funduplications (posterior 270°) are alternative procedures with somewhat different indications and outcomes. In GERD, it is usually performed when medical therapy has failed; but, with a Type II (paraesophageal) hiatus hernia, it is the first-line procedure. failed lifestyle modification and medical management. Patients that continue to have reflux symptoms or that have had uncontrolled reflux symptoms for more A Nissen fundoplication, or laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication when performed via laparoscopic surgery, is a surgical procedure to treat gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) and hiatal hernia 7c67e8b086

Extraesophageal symptoms result from exposure of the upper aerodigestive tract to gastric contents. This causes a variety of symptoms, including hoarseness, postnasal drip, sore throat, difficulty swallowing, indigestion, wheezing, globus pharyngeus, and chronic throat-clearing. Some people with LPR have heartburn, while others have little to no heartburn... 7c67e8b086 The first step for management is to find a treatment for the underlying causes that produce it through a detailed medical history and a physical examination. The discomfort can be alleviated by the use of certain drugs and dietary modifications. 7c67e8b086 == History == 7c67e8b086

Esophageal dysphagia of the esophagus, is usually a complication of acid reflux, most commonly due to gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD). These patients are usually older Esophageal dysphagia is a form of dysphagia where the underlying cause arises from the body of the esophagus, lower esophageal sphincter, or cardia of the stomach, usually due to mechanical causes or motility problems 7c67e8b086

Treatment is generally conservative, with little to no role for either medications or alternative therapies. Extra support for the parents may be useful. Tentative evidence supports certain probiotics for the baby and a low-allergen diet by the mother in those who are breastfed. Hydrolyzed formula may be useful in those who are bottlefed. 7c67e8b086 Risk factors include obesity, pregnancy, smoking, hiatal hernia, and taking certain medications. Medications that may cause or worsen the disease include benzodiazepines, calcium channel blockers, tricyclic antidepressants, NSAIDs, and certain asthma medicines. Acid reflux is due to poor closure of the lower esophageal sphincter, which is at the junction between the stomach and the esophagus. Diagnosis among those who do not improve with simpler measures may involve gastroscopy, upper GI series, esophageal pH monitoring, or esophageal manometry. 7c67e8b086 LPR reportedly affects approximately 10% of the U.S. population. However, LPR occurs in as many as 50% of individuals with voice disorders. It may also correlate with the ability to voluntarily burp (supragastric belching). 7c67e8b086

Laryngopharyngeal reflux , chocolate or acidic and spicy food), altering positioning Laryngopharyngeal reflux (LPR) or laryngopharyngeal reflux disease (LPRD) is the retrograde flow of gastric

contents into the larynx, oropharynx and/or the nasopharynx. g. While LPR is commonly used interchangeably with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), it presents with a different pathophysiology. children diagnosed with LPR include dietary modifications to avoid foods that will aggravate reflux (e. LPR causes respiratory symptoms such as cough and wheezing and is often associated with head and neck complaints such as dysphonia, globus pharyngeus, and dysphagia. LPR may play a role in other diseases, such as sinusitis, otitis media, and rhinitis, and can be a comorbidity of asthma 7c67e8b086

Colic affects 10–40% of babies. Equally common in bottle and breast-fed infants, it begins during the second week of life, peaks at 6... 7c67e8b086 The most common symptom associated with bloating is a sensation that the abdomen is full or distended. Rarely, bloating may be painful or... 7c67e8b086

Gastroesophageal reflux disease In the long term, and when not treated, complications such as esophagitis, esophageal stricture, and Barrett's esophagus may arise. blockers, tricyclic antidepressants, NSAIDs, and certain asthma medicines. Acid reflux is due to poor closure of the lower esophageal sphincter, which is at Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) or gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD) is a chronic upper gastrointestinal disease in which stomach content persistently and regularly flows up into the esophagus, resulting in symptoms and/or complications. Symptoms include dental corrosion, dysphagia, heartburn, odynophagia, regurgitation, non-cardiac chest pain, extraesophageal symptoms such as chronic cough, hoarseness, reflux-induced laryngitis, or asthma 7c67e8b086

Bloating The discomfort can be alleviated by the use of certain drugs and dietary modifications. In most cases it does not require serious medical attention or treatment. Although the term bloating is usually used interchangeably with abdominal distension, these symptoms probably have different pathophysiological processes, which are not fully understood. Bloating can also be caused by chronic conditions and in rare cases Abdominal bloating (or simply bloating) is a short-term disease that affects the gastrointestinal tract. A person may have feelings of tightness, pressure or fullness in the stomach; it may or may not be accompanied by a visibly distended abdomen. Bloating can affect anyone of any age range and is usually self-diagnosed. Bloating is generally characterized by an excess buildup of gas, air or fluids in the stomach 7c67e8b086

Renal is Latin for "kidney", while nephro is the Greek equivalent. Lithiasis (Greek) and calculus (Latin; plural calculi) both mean stone. Hence, kidney stones are sometimes known as renal calculi or nephroliths, and the condition may be known as nephrolithiasis. 7c67e8b086 Most calculi form by... 7c67e8b086

Kidney stone disease combination of dietary modifications and medications with the goal of reducing the excretory load of calculogenic compounds on the kidneys. Dietary recommendations Kidney stone disease or urinary stone disease is a crystallopathy that occurs when there is an excess of minerals in the urine and not enough liquid or hydration. A small calculus may pass without causing any symptoms. However, if a stone grows to more than 5 millimeters (0. About half of all people who have had a kidney stone are likely to develop another within ten years. 2 inches), it can cause blockage of the ureter, resulting in extremely sharp and severe pain (renal colic) in the lower back that often radiates to the groin. This imbalance causes tiny crystals to aggregate and form hard masses, or calculi (stones), in the upper urinary tract. Because renal calculi typically form in the kidney, if small enough they may pass out of the urinary tract through the urine stream. A calculus may also result in blood in the urine, vomiting (owing to severe pain), swelling of the kidney, or painful urination 7c67e8b086

Evidence emerged by the end of the 1970s that the newly discovered proton pump (H⁺/K⁺ ATPase) in the secretory membrane of the parietal cell was the final step in acid secretion. Literature from anaesthetic screenings led attention to the potential antiviral compound pyridylthioacetamide which after further examination pointed the focus on an anti-secretory compound with unknown mechanisms of action called timoprazole. Timoprazole is a pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole and appealed due to its simple chemical structure and its surprisingly high level of anti-secretory activity. 7c67e8b086 == Etymology == 7c67e8b086 H₂ antagonists, which all end in "-tidine", are a type of antihistamine. In general usage, however, the term "antihistamine" typically refers to H₁ antagonists, which relieve allergic reactions. Like the H₁ antagonists, H₂ antagonists function as inverse agonists rather than receptor antagonists (with the exception of burimamide), due to the constitutive activity of these receptors. 7c67e8b086 Bloating can also be caused by chronic conditions and in rare cases can be a reoccurring life-threatening problem. 7c67e8b086 The cause of colic is unknown. Some believe it is due to gastrointestinal discomfort like intestinal cramping. Diagnosis requires ruling out other possible causes. Concerning findings include a fever, poor activity, or a swollen abdomen. Fewer than 5% of infants with excess crying have an underlying organic disease. 7c67e8b086

Polyphenol plants and structurally diverse. Polyphenols include phenolic acids, flavonoids, tannic acid, and ellagitannin, some of which have been used historically Polyphenols () are a large family of naturally occurring phenols. Polyphenols include phenolic acids, flavonoids, tannic acid, and ellagitannin, some of which have been used historically as dyes and for tanning garments. They are abundant in plants and structurally diverse 7c67e8b086

Discovery and development of proton pump inhibitors These drugs have emerged as the treatment of choice for acid-related diseases, including gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) block the gastric hydrogen potassium ATPase (H⁺/K⁺ ATPase) and inhibit gastric acid secretion. These drugs have emerged as the treatment of choice for acid-related

diseases, including gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) and peptic ulcer disease. inhibit gastric acid secretion 7c67e8b086

== Signs and symptoms == 7c67e8b086 Treatment options include lifestyle changes, medications,... 7c67e8b086 The name derives from the Ancient Greek word πολύς (polus, meaning "many, much") and the word 'phenol' which refers to a chemical structure formed by attachment of an aromatic benzenoid (phenyl) ring to a hydroxyl (-OH) group (hence the -ol suffix). The term "polyphenol" has been in use at least since 1894. 7c67e8b086 == Symptoms and signs == 7c67e8b086 Dr. Rudolph Nissen (1896–1981) first performed the procedure in 1955 and published the results of two cases in a 1956 Swiss Medical Weekly. In 1961 he published a more detailed overview of the procedure. Nissen originally called the surgery "gastroplication". The procedure has borne his name since it gained popularity in the 1970s. 7c67e8b086 Patients usually complain of dysphagia (the feeling of food getting stuck several seconds after swallowing), and will point to the suprasternal notch or behind the sternum as the site of obstruction. 7c67e8b086

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