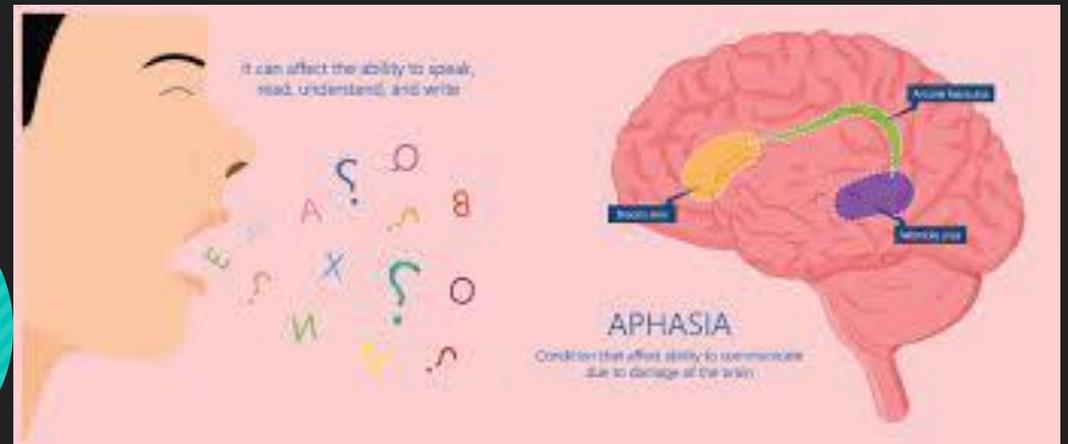
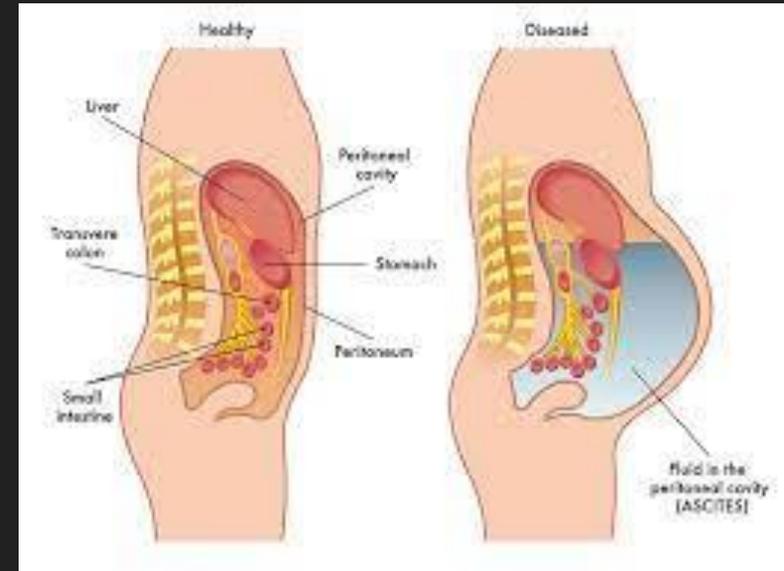


Chapter 12 Part II

APHASIA



ASCITES



DYSPEPSIA

What is Dyspepsia ?

**NATIONAL
DYSPEPSIA
WEEK**
Feeling Bad? Feeling One!

Dyspepsia or Indigestions refers to a condition in which a person suffers from pain in the abdominal region accompanied by heartburn and difficulty in digestion of food.

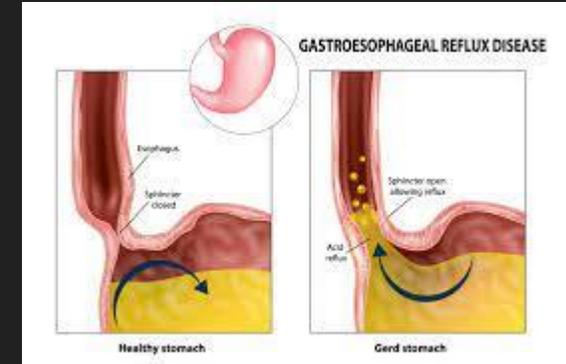


**Zydus
Corza**

DYSPHAGIA



GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX



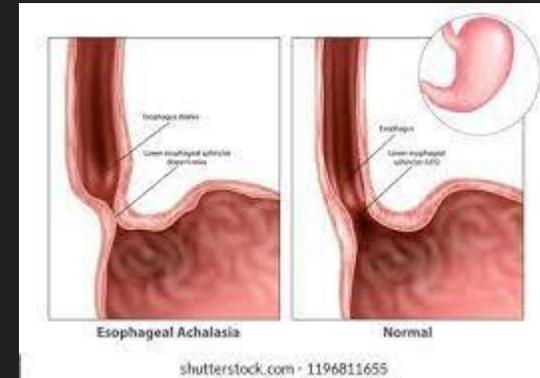
ICTERUS



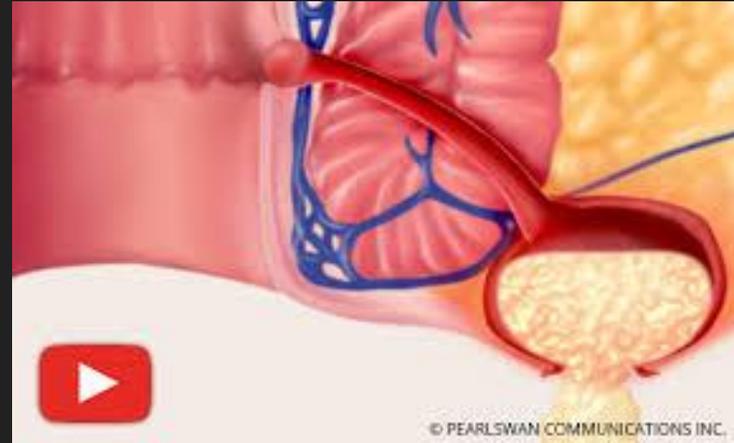
JAUNDICE



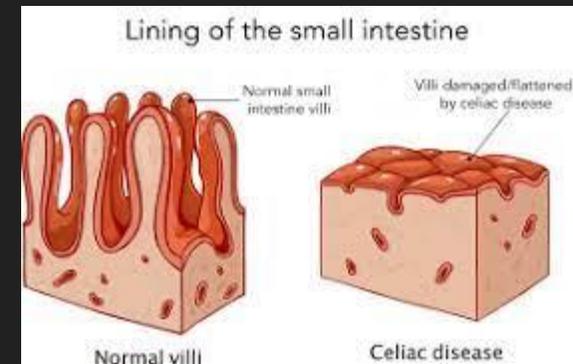
ACHALASIA



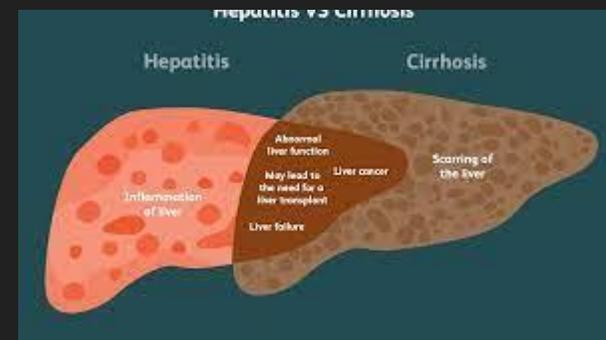
ANAL FISTULA



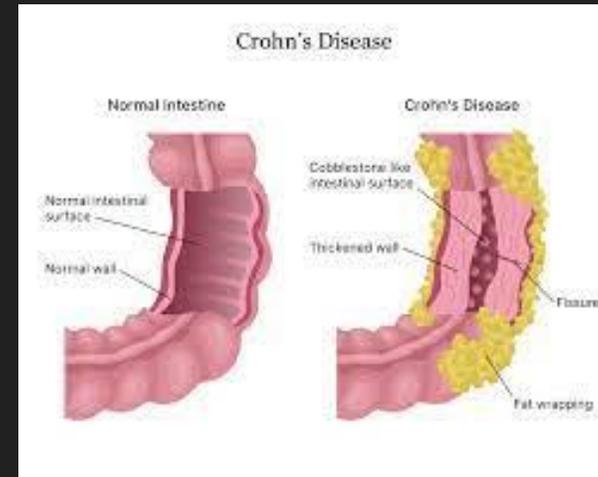
CELIAC DISEASE



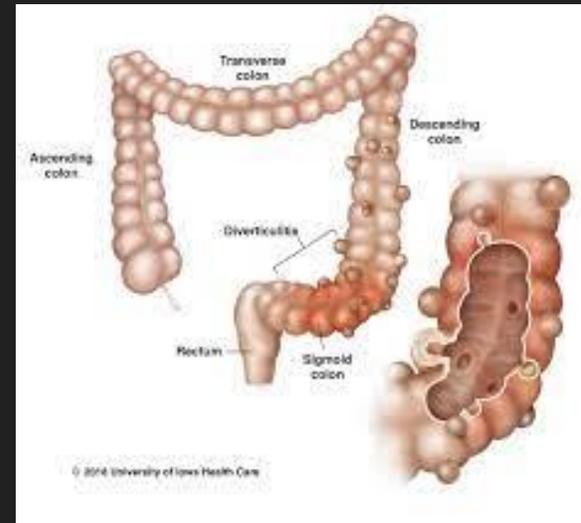
CIRRHOSIS



CROHN'S DISEASE



DIVERTICULAR DISEASE



DYSENTERY

Diarrhea

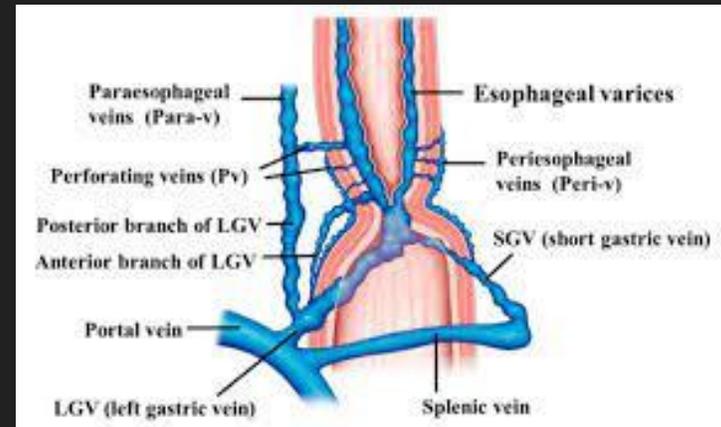
Diarrheal infection is located and targets only intestinal lumen and upper epithelial cells.

Dysentery

Dysentery not only upper epithelial cells are targeted but colon ulceration also results.



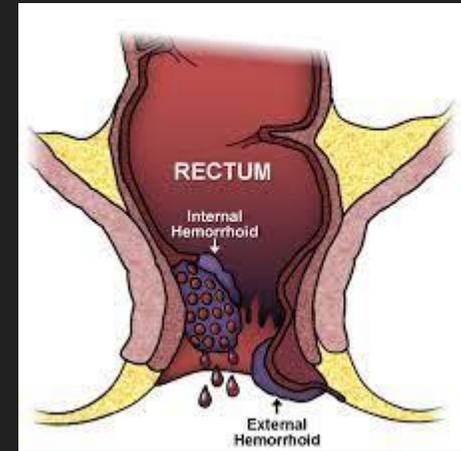
ESOPHAGEAL VARICES



GALLSTONES CHOLELITHIASIS



HEMORRHOIDS



HEPATITIS



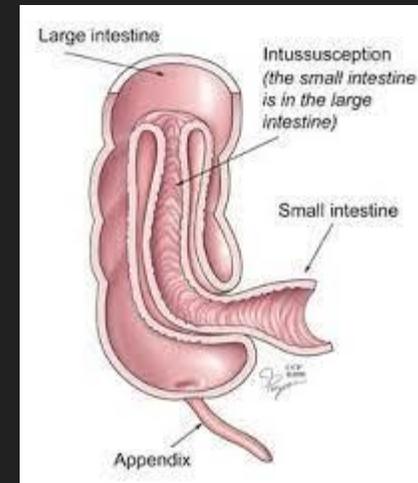
HERNIA



ILEUS



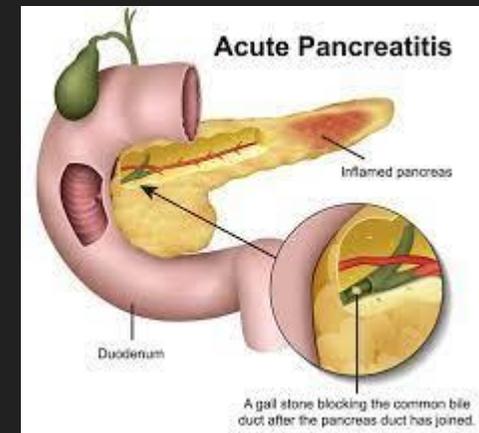
INTUSSUSCEPTION



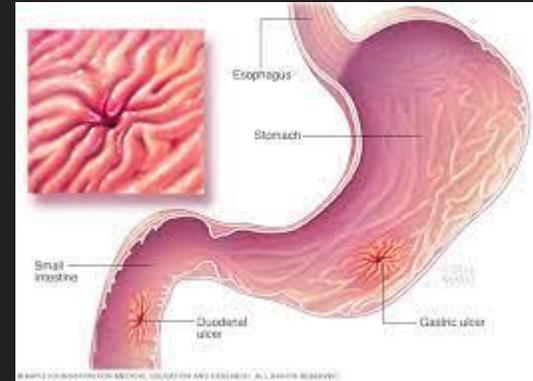
IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME (IBS)



PACREATITIS



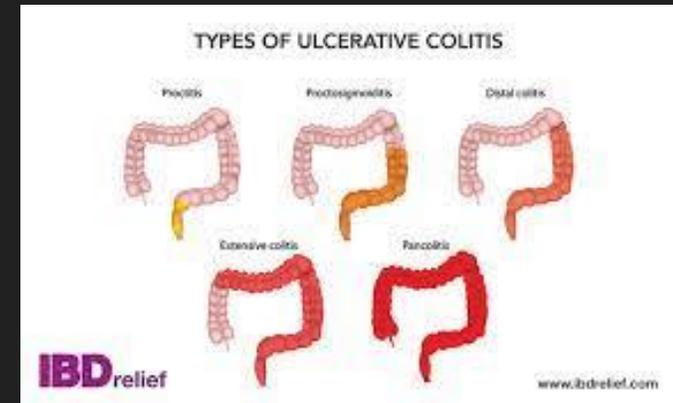
PEPTIC ULCERS



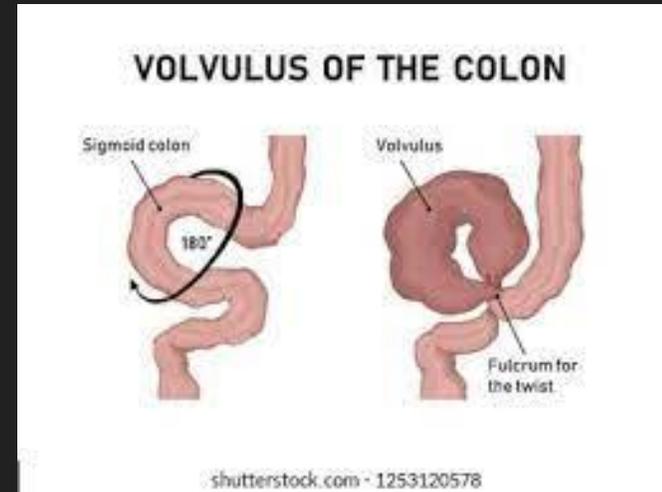
THRUSH



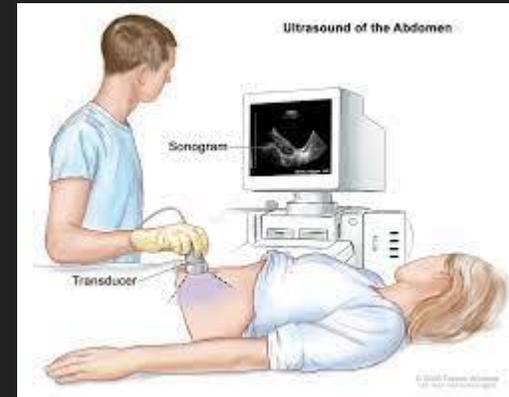
ULCERATIVE COLITIS



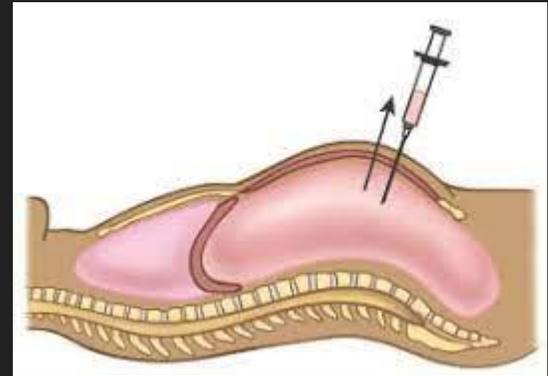
VOLVULUS



ABDOMINAL ULTRASOUND



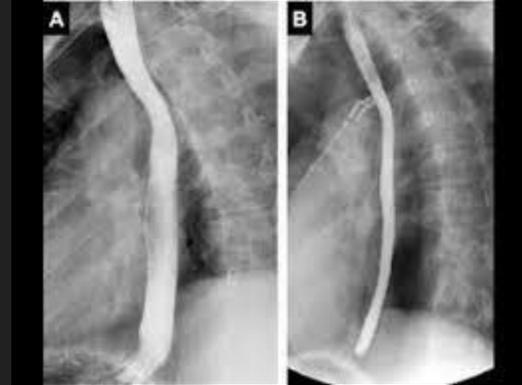
ABDOMINOCENTESIS (PARACENTESIS)



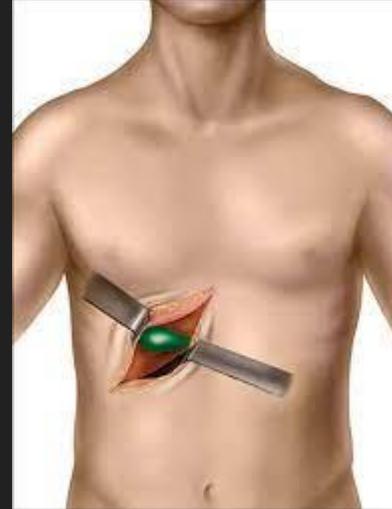
BARIUM ENEMA (BE)



BARIUM SWALLOW (UPPER GI SERIES)



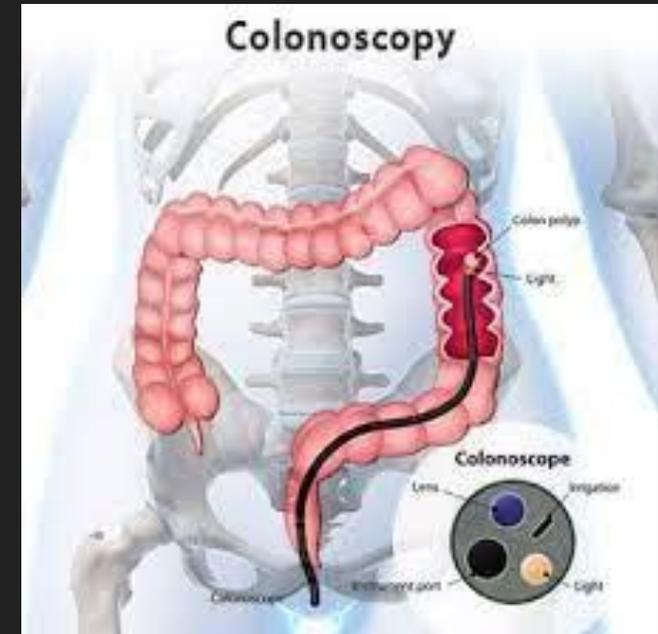
CHOLECYSTECTOMY



CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY (ORAL)



COLONOSCOPY



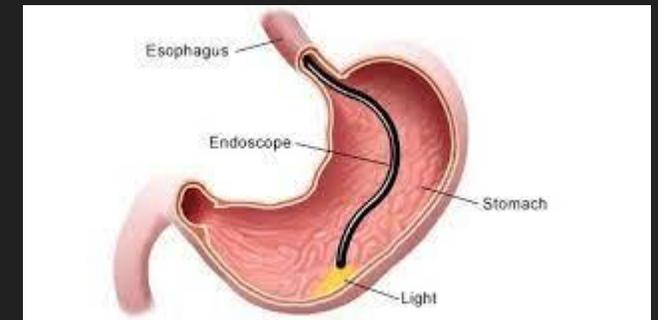
COLOSTOMY



ENDOSCOPIC RETROGRADE CHOLANGIOPANCREATOGRAPHY (ERCP)



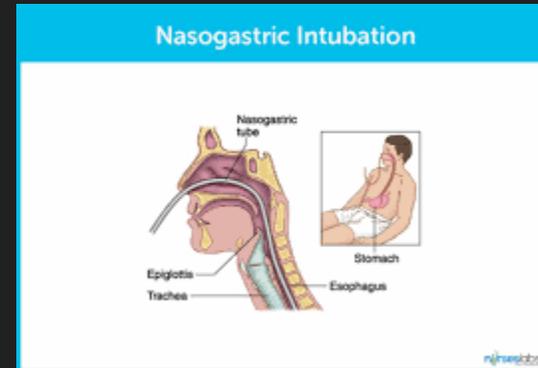
ESOPHAGOGASTRODUODENOSCOPY (EGD)



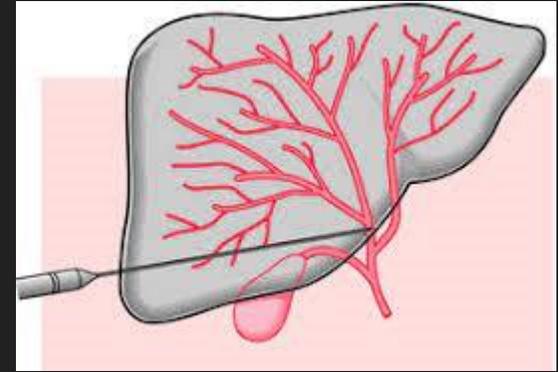
FLUORSCOPY



NASOGASTRIC INTUBATION



PERCUTANEOUS TRANSHEPATIC CHOLANGIOGRAPHY (PTC)



SMALL BOWEL FOLLOW THROUGH



ABBREVIATIONS

Ba

BE

b.i.d.

ERCP

GB

GER

GERD

GI

IBS

N&V

NG

NPO,
n.p.o.

PTC

SBFT

SBS