### **Abdominal Diseases**

Symptoms, Causes and Treatment.

# By David Mpimba

Copyright © 2017 by David Mpimba. First printing 2017

All rights reserved. Except for use in any review, the reproduction of utilization of this work in whole or impart in any form by any electronic electroni

# **Acknowledgements**

very much appreciate the contributions of the tutors and content experts representing the various hospitals, universities, and other health training institutions. Their participation in meetings and workshops, and their input in the development of content for this book have been invaluable. It is the commitment of these busy clinicians and teachers that has made this product possible.

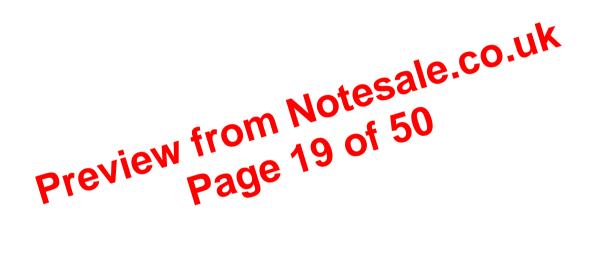
Preview from Notesale.co.uk

Preview from A of 50

Page 4 of 50

the recommended initial imaging studies; these tests should be viewed as complementary rather than competing in the evaluation of patients with dysphagia. (See Workup.) Treatment begins with hemodynamic stabilization and pain management. Subsequent therapy depends on the cause of the esophagitis and on any complications present Surgery (fundoplication) is sometimes indicated in patients with severe pain who fail to respond to medical management. (See Treatment and Medication.)

Source-medscape.



#### PEPTIC ULCER DISEASE

Key points

that occurs as a secondary result of medications, drugs, toxins, and alcohol. Autoimmune hepatitis is a disease that occurs when your body makes antibodies against your liver tissue.

Your liver is located in the right upper area of your abdomen. It performs many critical functions that affect metabolism throughout your body, including:

- bile production, which is essential to digestion
- filtering of toxins from your body
- excretion of bilirubin (a product of broken-down red blood cells), cholesterol, hormones, and drugs
- breakdown of carbohydrates fats, and proteins
- activation of enzymes, which are specialized proteins essential to body functions
- storage of glycogen (a form of sugar), minerals, and vitanths (A, D, E, and K)
  synthesis of blood proteins, such as all the synthesis of slotting factors
- synthesis of clotting factors NO

According to the Centers for Dicease Control and Prevention (CDC) approximately 4.4 million are ricans are currently living with chronic hepatitis B and C. Many more people don't even know that they have hepatitis.

Treatment options vary depending on which type of hepatitis you have. You can prevent some forms of hepatitis through immunizations and lifestyle precautions.

# 5 types of viral hepatitis

Viral infections of the liver that are classified as hepatitis include hepatitis A, B, C, D, and E. A different virus is responsible for each type of virally transmitted hepatitis.

#### Autoimmune system response

In some cases, the immune system mistakes the liver as a harmful object and begins to attack it. It causes ongoing inflammation that can range from mild to severe, often hindering liver function. It's three times more common in women than in men.

#### Common symptoms of hepatitis

If you have infectious forms of hepatitis that are chronic, like hepatitis B and C, you may not have symptoms in the beginning. Symptoms may not occur until the damage affects liver function.

Signs and symptoms of acute hepatitis appear quickly. They include:

- pale stool
  abdominal pain from 27 of 50
  loss of apretile
  anexplained weight as 9
  yellow skin and ever

Chronic hepatitis develops slowly, so these signs and symptoms may be too subtle to notice.

### How hepatitis is diagnosed

### History and physical exam

To diagnose hepatitis, first your doctor will take your history to determine any risk factors you may have for infectious or noninfectious hepatitis.

#### **Protect yourself from hepatitis**

Hepatitis B and C are infections you can get by having unprotected sex or sharing needles to inject drugs. Using a condom during sex and not injecting drugs will reduce your risk of getting hepatitis B and C.

A vaccine for hepatitis B is available, but there's currently no vaccine for hepatitis C.

#### Aim for a healthy weight

To reduce your risk of developing non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, which can lead to cirrhosis, try to maintain a healthy weight by having a healthy, balanced diet and exercising regularly.

#### The liver

The liver is an important organ that carries out hundreds of jobs vital for sustaining life.

For example, it:

- stores glycogen, a carbohydrate that access short-term energy
   makes hile which it is not be accessed.
- makes bile, which to be digest fats 50
- makes a estances that slouthe blood
- Processes and Processes alcohol, toxins or drugs

Your liver is very tough. It'll keep working even if badly damaged, and can continue to repair itself until it's severely damaged.

LIVER CANCER

# Primary liver cancer is an uncommon but serious type of cancer that begins in the liver.

This is a separate condition from secondary liver cancer, where the cancer developed in another part of the body and spread to the liver.

Read about secondary liver cancer on Macmillan Cancer Support.

This topic covers:

**Symptoms** 

Causes

Diagnosis

**Treatment** 

#### Symptoms of liver cancer

Symptoms of liver cancer are often vague and don't appear until the cancer is at an advanced stage. They can include:

- unintentional weight loss
- feeling very full after eating, even if the leaf was small
  feeling sick and vomiting
  pain or swall
- pain or swelling for Our abdomer Turk
- jaundice Cellowing of your kin and the whites of your
- itchy skin
- feeling very tired and weak

Visit your GP if you notice any of the symptoms listed above. They're more likely to be the result of a more common condition, such as an infection, but it's best to have them checked.

You should also contact your GP if you've previously been diagnosed with a condition known to affect the liver, such as cirrhosis or a hepatitis C infection, and your health suddenly deteriorates.

Over the past few decades, rates of liver cancer in the UK have risen considerably, possibly as a result of increased levels of



alcohol consumption and obesity.

#### **Diagnosing liver cancer**

Liver cancer is usually diagnosed after a consultation with a GP and a referral to a hospital specialist for further tests, such as scans of your liver.

However, regular check-ups for liver cancer (known as surveillance) are often recommended for people known to have a high risk of developing the condition, such as those with cirrhosis.

Having regular check-ups helps ensure the bridition is diagnosed early. The earlier lives encer is diagnosed, the more effective treatment is likely to be.

Read about diagnosing liver care.

# Treapho Wer canco 39

Treatment for liver cancer depends on the stage the condition is at. If diagnosed early, it may be possible to remove the cancer completely.

Treatment options in the early stages of liver cancer include:

- surgical resection surgery to remove a section of liver
- liver transplant where the liver is replaced with a donor liver
- microwave or radiofrequency ablation where microwaves or radio waves are used to destroy the cancerous cells

However, only a small proportion of liver cancers are diagnosed at a stage where these treatments are suitable. Most people are diagnosed when the cancer has spread too far to be removed or completely destroyed.