

## **Gastroenterology:**

The digestive system, which extends from the mouth to the anus, is responsible for receiving food, breaking it down into nutrients (a process called digestion), absorbing the nutrients into the bloodstream, and eliminating the indigestible parts of food from the body. The digestive tract consists of the mouth, throat, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, and anus. The digestive system also includes organs that lie outside the digestive tract: the pancreas, the liver, and the gallbladder.

The digestive system is sometimes called the gastrointestinal system.

### **Peptic Ulcer:**

A peptic ulcer is a round or oval sore where the lining of the stomach or duodenum has been eaten away by stomach acid and digestive juices.

Ulcers penetrate into the lining of the stomach or duodenum (the first part of the small intestine).

<b>Causes</b>	<b>Symptoms</b>	<b>Diagnosis</b>	<b>Treatment</b>
An infection with <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	Steady and mild or moderately severe pain just below the breast bone	Based on symptoms of stomach pain	Antacids and other drugs are given to reduce acid in the stomach
Drugs that weaken the lining of the stomach or duodenum	Gnawing	Results of an examination of the stomach by using a flexible viewing tube (endoscopy)	Antibiotics are given to eliminate <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>
A weakening of the Cardiac Sphincter of the stomach	Burning		
	Aching		
	Soreness		
	An empty feeling		
	Hunger		
Food which result in hyperacidity in the stomach			

### **DISCLAIMER:**

*The Disease and Product Information mentioned herein is for information purposes only. OBS does not encourage or support self-medication practice and recommends a medical consultation when in need and before starting any therapy.*