

**Cross Section Study of Endoscopic Findings in
Patients Underwent Upper Endoscopy in Fayoum
University Hospital**

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree
In Tropical Medicine

By

Shrouk Mohamed EL-sayed Amin
(M.B.B.CH)

Under supervision of

Prof. Ahmed Ali Gomaa

Professor of Tropical Medicine
Faculty of Medicine, Fayoum University

Dr. Essam Ali Hassan

Associate Professor of Tropical Medicine
Faculty of Medicine, Fayoum University

Dr. Asmaa Younis El-sary

Associate Professor of public health and community medicine
Faculty of Medicine, Fayoum University

Fayoum University

2020

Summary

Upper gastrointestinal (GI) symptoms are the commonest complaints among the patients, for which they seek medical advice. Diseases associated with these symptoms are important causes of morbidity and mortality worldwide. The common upper GI symptoms in presence we do endoscopy for are dyspepsia, dysphagia, gastrointestinal bleeding, progressive unintentional weight loss, persistent vomiting of unknown cause, anemia and epigastric mass.

Gastrointestinal endoscopy (UGIE) is one of the most commonly performed endoscopic procedures and provides useful information in patients with gastro-duodenal disorders. It gives a better diagnostic yield over radiology particularly in the investigation of upper gastrointestinal bleeding, inflammatory conditions of the UGI track like esophagitis, gastritis and duodenitis as well as the diagnosis of Mallory Weiss tears and vascular malformations. UGIE has been found to be both effective and a relatively safe procedure that can be performed at large medical centers, small rural hospitals, outpatient clinics or even private offices. Establishing causes of UGI diseases leads to more efficient treatment and consequently decreases morbidity and mortality rates.

This study aims to document the demographic characteristics, indications and endoscopic findings of patients undergoing UGIE at Fayoum university hospital.

This study is across-sectional design to consecutively recruit 2281 either admitted or outpatient clinic to the endoscopy unit of the tropical medicine department at Fayoum university hospital. Demographic data and indications for the UGIE were recorded. Endoscopic findings per each participant were recorded.

Our result showed that the main age group was 41-60 by 37.6 %, male to female ratio was nearly equal and the commonest single indication was epigastric pain and heart burn with percentage of 31.9%. PUD was the most common endoscopic findings either gastritis or erosive gastritis , duodenitis, duodenal and gastric ulcer Which may be due to life style, H-pylori and inappropriate use of NSAIDS among our community.

Esophageal varices is the most common pathology at the esophageal level and this may be due to high prevalence of HCV in Egypt.

Therapeutic role of EGD gives us the ability to help our patient either through biopsy which helps in differentiation of pathology nature or control cases of UGIB through management of variceal bleeding with band or injection sclerotherapy or vascular malformation bleeding through APC. Also dilatation of esophageal stricture helps some cases in our study.