Record Nr. UNINA9910438008503321 Gastroesophageal reflux and the lung / / Keith C. Meyer, Ganesh **Titolo** Raghu, editors Pubbl/distr/stampa New York,: Humana Press, 2013 **ISBN** 1-283-91174-4 1-4614-5502-2 Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (281 p.) Collana Respiratory medicine Altri autori (Persone) MeyerKeith C RaghuGanesh Disciplina 616.24 Internal medicine Soggetti Lungs - Diseases Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Gastroesophageal Reflux and the Lung; Preface; Contents; Contributors: Chapter 1: Deglutition, Swallowing, and Airway Protection: Physiology and Pathophysiology; Introduction; Normal Deglutition; Swallowing Neural Pathway Summary; Laryngeal Protection; During Deglutition; During Retrograde Challenge: Vomiting. Regurgitation, Eructation, and Re fl ux Events; Dysfunctional Deglutition; Future Research; Clinical Summary; Key Points; References; Chapter 2: The Pathophysiology of Gastroesophageal Re fl ux; Gastroesophageal Re fl ux: Larvngopharvngeal Re fl ux Review of Gastric Re fl ux Contents and Their Role in Re fl ux DiseaseGastric Acid; Pepsin; Bile; Trypsin; Esophageal Defense Mechanisms to Protect Against Re fl ux; Pre-epithelial Defense Mechanisms; Lower Esophageal Sphincter; Peristalsis; Saliva; Epithelial Defense Mechanisms; Structural Defenses; Epidermal Growth Factor: Transforming Growth Factor; Carbonic Anhydrase; Na + /H + Exchanger; Na + -dependent Cl - /HCO 3 - Exchanger; Heat Shock Proteins; Post-epithelial Defense Mechanisms; Pathophysiology of GERD; Pathophysiology of LPR; Differences Between LPR and GERD Role of Nonacid Re fl ux in Laryngeal In fl ammation DiseaseOther Clinical Manifestations of EER; Key Points; References; Chapter 3:

Making an Accurate Diagnosis of GERD: Introduction: Etiology of Re fl

ux and Associated Symptoms; Endoscopy; Upper Gastrointestinal Esophagram; Manometry; Ambulatory pH Monitoring; pH Impedance Testing; Alternative Testing Modalities for Re fl ux; Conclusion; References; Chapter 4: GER and Aspiration in Children; Mechanisms for Re fl ux and Aspiration Causing Lung Disease in Children; Aspiration from Above Versus Below; When to Suspect GERD and Aspiration Asthma and Re fl uxRecurrent Pneumonia and Re fl ux/Aspiration; Bronchiectasis and Re fl ux; Bronchiolitis Obliterans and Re fl ux; Chronic Lung Disease of Infancy and Re fl ux/Aspiration; Apnea and Re fl ux; Recurrent Croup and Re fl ux; Diagnosis; Treatment of Re fl ux and Aspiration in Children; Medical Treatment of GERD; Surgical Treatment of GERD; Medical Management of Aspiration; Surgical Treatment of Aspiration; Summary; Key Points; References; Chapter 5: Dysphagia, GER, and Aspiration in the Elderly; Introduction; Swallowing Disorders in the Elderly

Causes of Oropharyngeal Dysphagia in the ElderlyStroke; Parkinson's Disease; Zenker's Diverticulum; Oropharyngeal Structural Lesions; Causes of Esophageal Dysphagia in the Elderly; Gastroesophageal Re fl ux Disease (GERD); Esophageal Stricture; Medications; Neuromuscular (Motility) Disorders; Achalasia; Diffuse Esophageal Spasm; Rheumatoid Arthritis; Amyloidosis; Diabetes Mellitus; Dermatomyositis; Thyrotoxicosis; Miscellaneous Causes of Dysphagia; Prevention and Treatment; Speci fi c Therapeutic Modalities for Dysphagia; GERD in the Elderly; Clinical Presentation and Diagnosis Prevention and Treatment

Sommario/riassunto

Gastroesophageal Reflux and the Lung provides a comprehensive review of current knowledge concerning normal deglutition and foregut digestive processes and examines how abnormalities of swallowing or excessive/abnormal GER can lead to respiratory tract dysfunction and lung disease. In-depth Chapters deliver a concise review of the prevalence of GER in patients with lung disease and synthesize the current evidence regarding its diagnosis and management. Each chapter includes key points and a summary. In addition to outlining the current state of knowledge, each chapter provides a summary of ongoing research in the field and identifies the need for future research. Written by an international group of authors who are experts in their respective fields, Gastroesophageal Reflux and the Lung is a valuable resource for practicing clinicians, internists, pulmonologists and primary care personnel.