

Upper GI bleeding



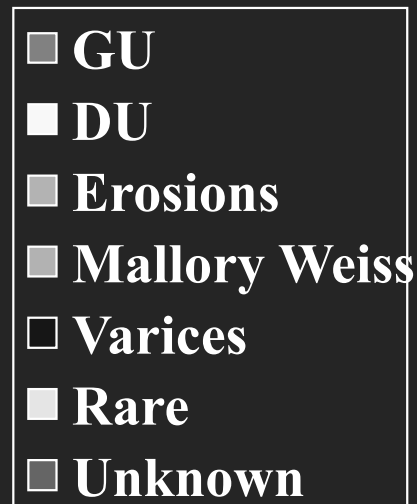
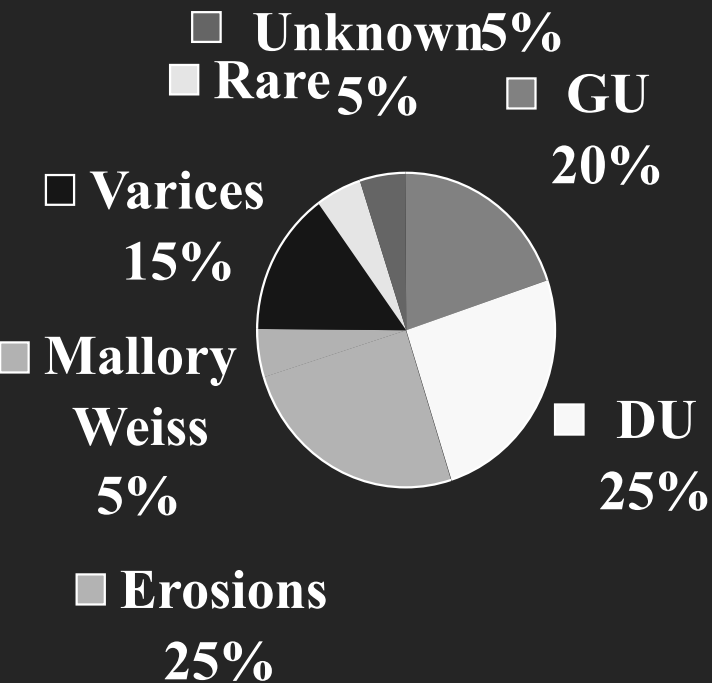
DR. MURRA

UPPER GI BLEEDING

Signs and Symptoms

- Hematemesis
- Melena
- Dizziness
- Abd. Pain and symptoms of Peptic ulcer disease
- Hx of NSAID's use
- Pallor
- Hypotension
- Orthostasis
- Jaundice and other stigmata of chronic liver diseases

UPPER GI BLEEDING CAUSES



RARE CAUSES

- Neoplasms
- AVM/Ectasia
- Dieulafoy's
- Stoma ulcers
- Esophageal ulcers
- Deodenitis
- Hemobilia
- Aorto-enteric fistulas

UPPER GI BLEEDING

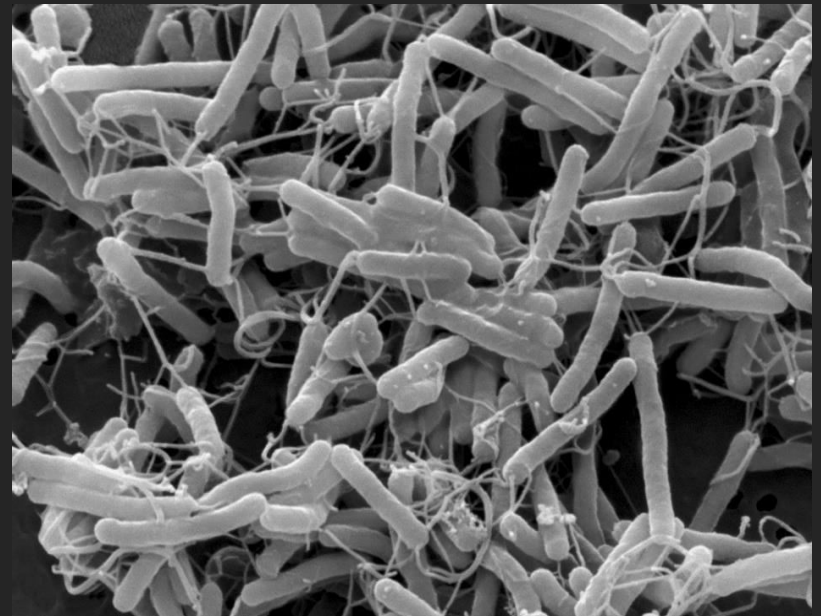
Peptic Ulcer Disease

- Defect in the GI mucosa extending through the muscularis mucosa.
- Decreasing incidence.
- Caused by imbalance between the aggressive and defensive factors.

UPPER GI BLEEDING

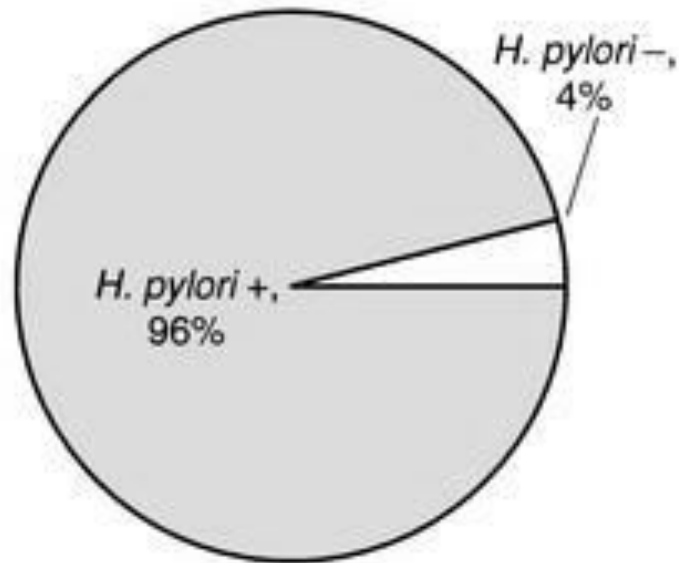
Peptic Ulcer Disease

- **Helicobacter Pylori**
- **NSAID's**
- **Acid Hypersecretory state.**
- **Antral G cell Hyperplasia**

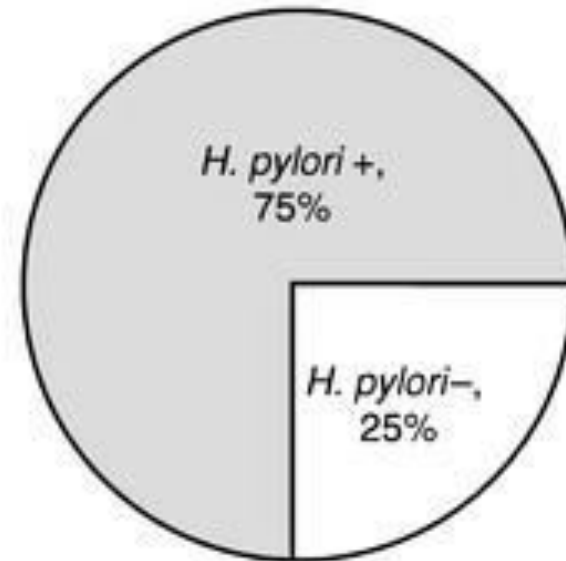


UPPER GI BLEEDING

Peptic Ulcer Disease



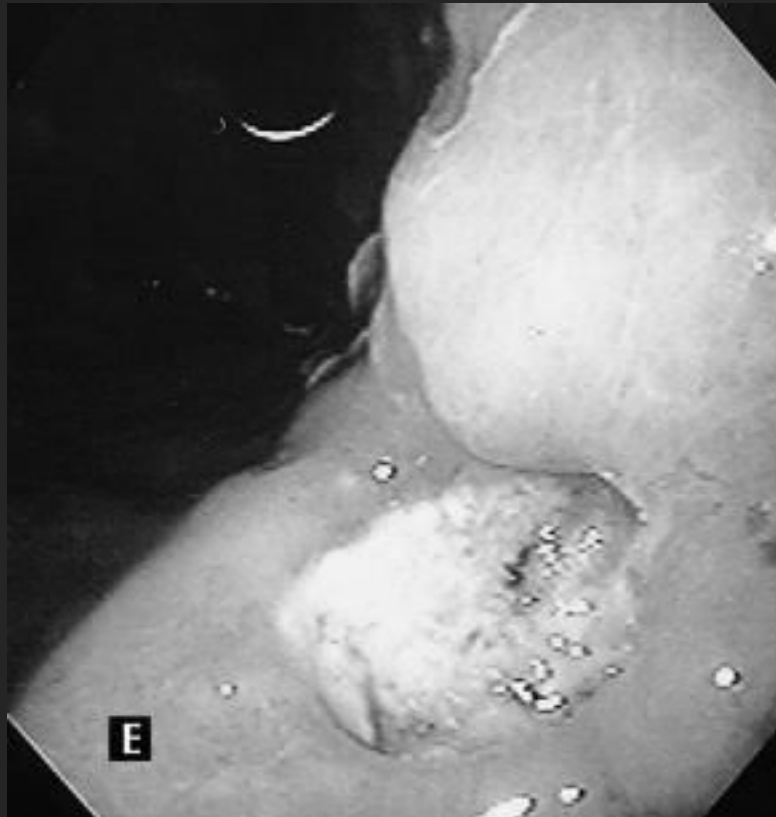
Duodenal ulcer



Gastric ulcer

UPPER GI BLEEDING

Gastric Ulcers



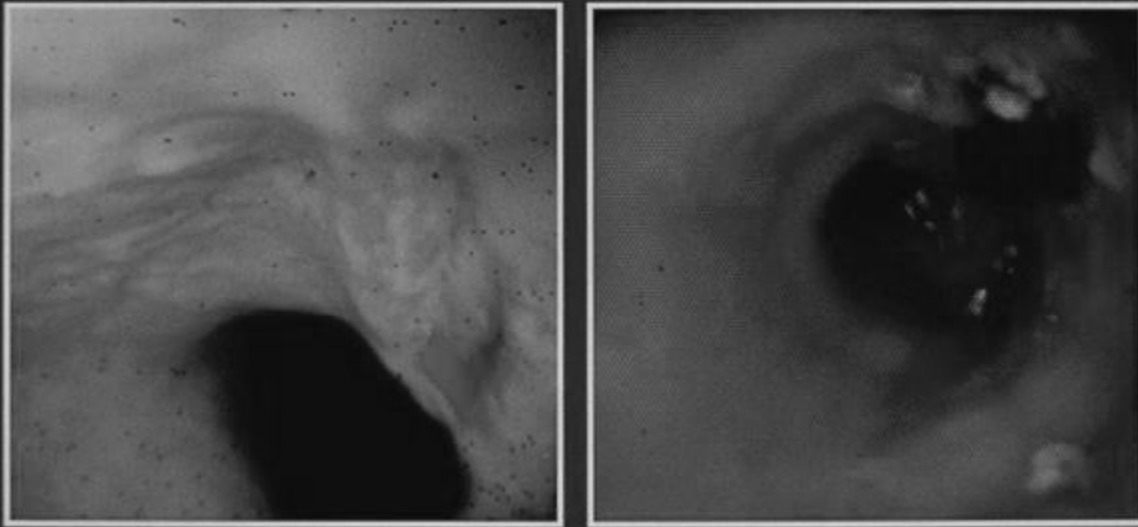
UPPER GI BLEEDING

Duodenal Ulcers



UPPER GI BLEEDING

Mallory - Weiss



Laceration around the GE junction

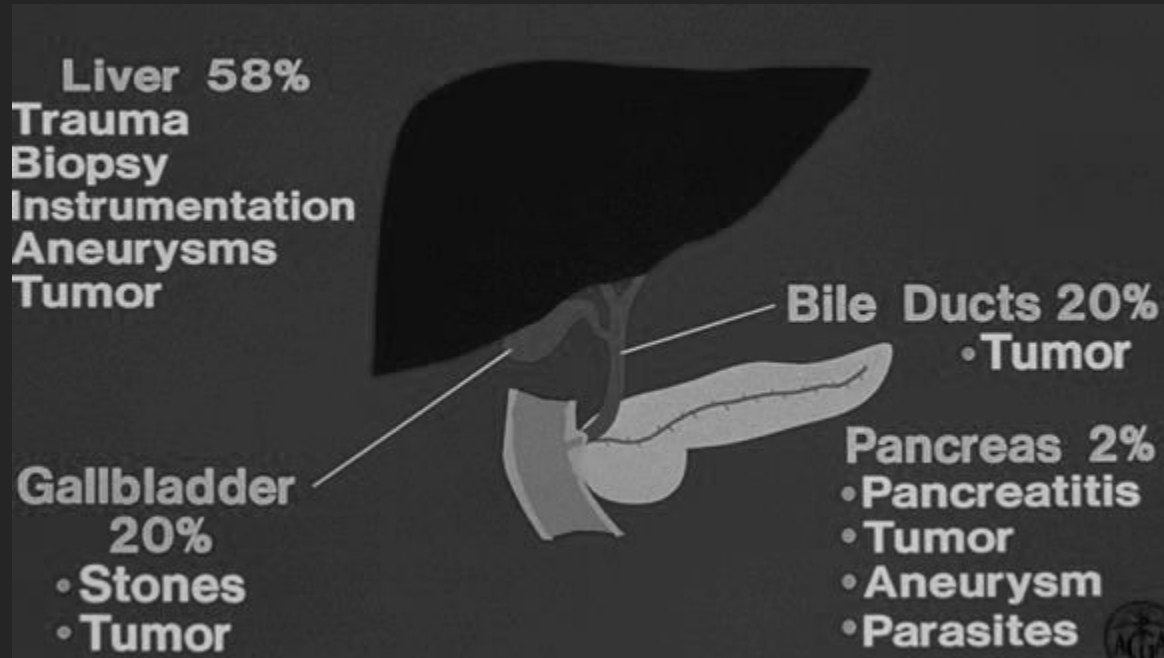
Classical presentation as bleeding after episode of vomiting

Classical presentation found in 50% only

Self- limiting

UPPER GI BLEEDING

Hemobilia



UPPER GI BLEEDING

Hemobilia



UPPER GI BLEEDING

stress ulcers

- Caused by Vagal hyperstimulation and vascular hypoperfusion.
- Body and fundus more affected
 - Multiple
- Prophylaxis is indicated in critically ill ICU patients



Curling Extensive burn

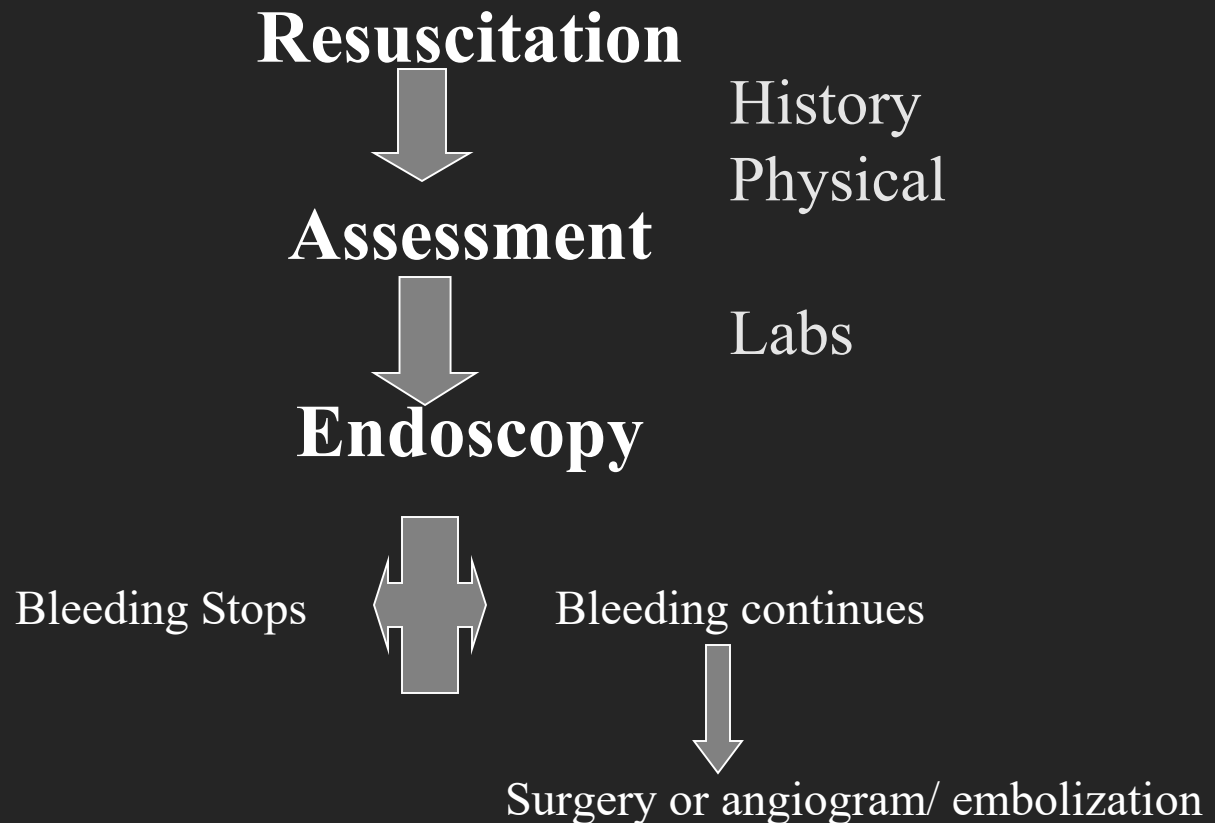
Cushing Head Injury

UPPER GI BLEEDING

ADVERSE PROGNOSTIC FACTORS

- **Diagnosis**
 - ◆ **Varices**
 - ◆ **Malignancy**
- **Older age**
- **Severe initial bleeding**
- **Recurrence during hospitalization**
- **Coincidental diseases**
- **Endoscopic stigmata of recent bleeding**
- **Need for emergency surgery**

UPPER GI BLEEDING MANAGEMENT



UPPER GI BLEEDING MANAGEMENT

Most Have

**Rectal Exam
Endoscopy**

UPPER GI BLEEDING MANAGEMENT

Most Have

**Rectal Exam
Endoscopy**

UPPER GI BLEEDING MANAGEMENT

**Most Have
Rectal Exam
Endoscopy**

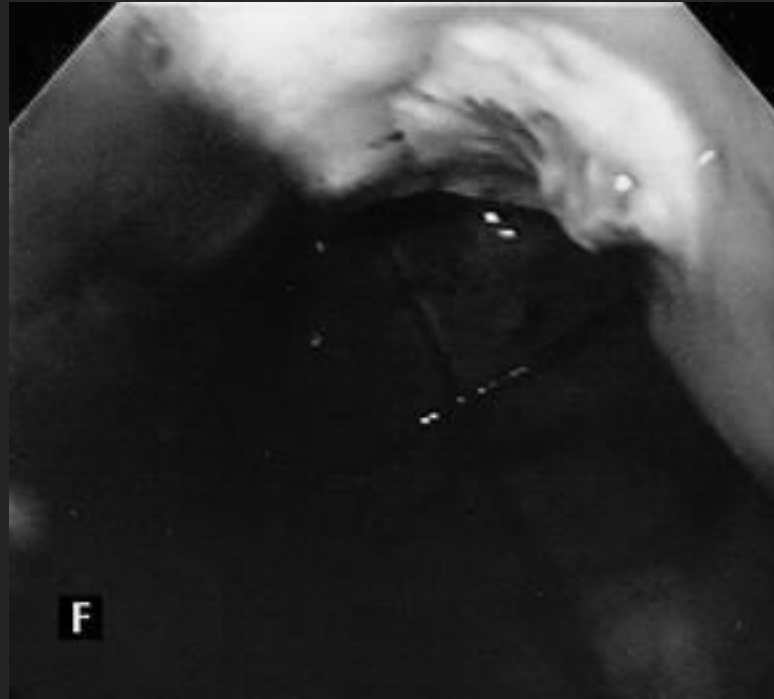
UPPER GI BLEEDING MANAGEMENT

Most Have

Rectal Exam

Endoscopy

UPPER GI BLEEDING

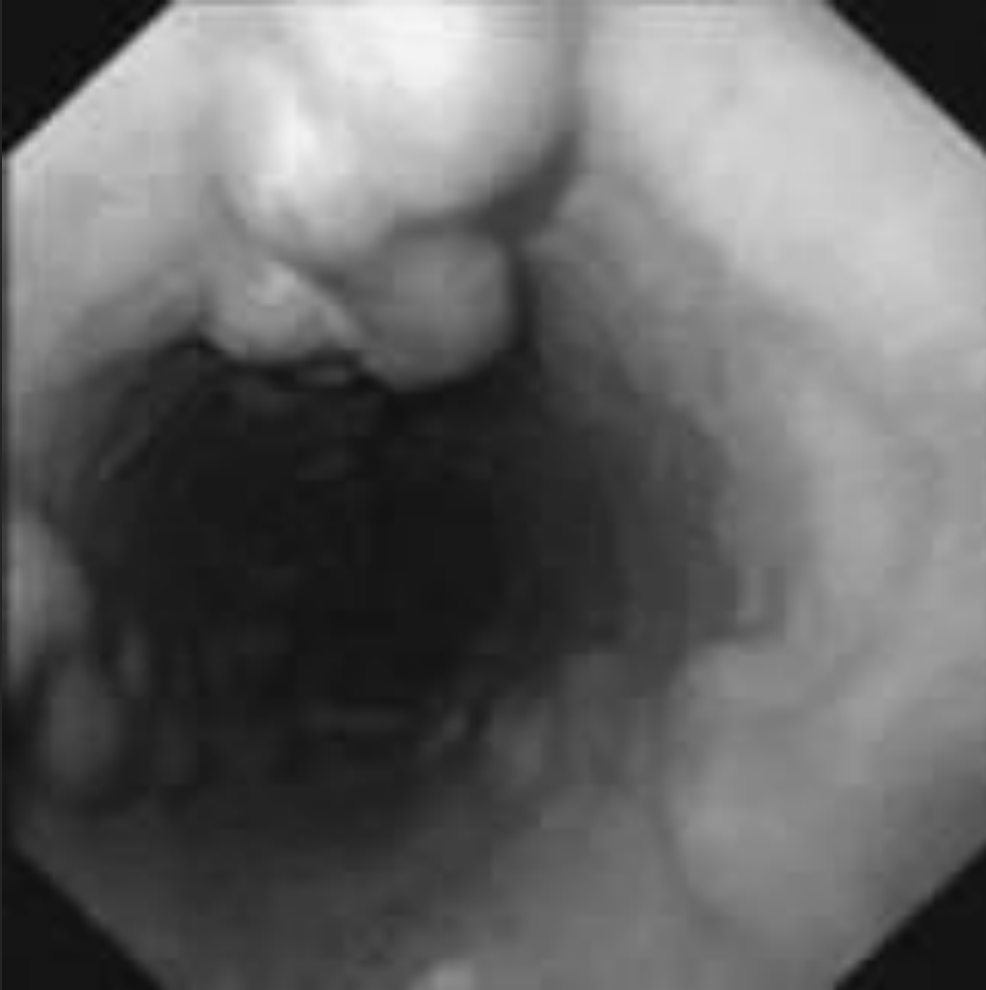


UPPER GI BLEEDING

MANAGEMENT: Proton Pump Inhibitors

UPPER GI BLEEDING

BLEEDING ESOPHAGEAL VARICEAL

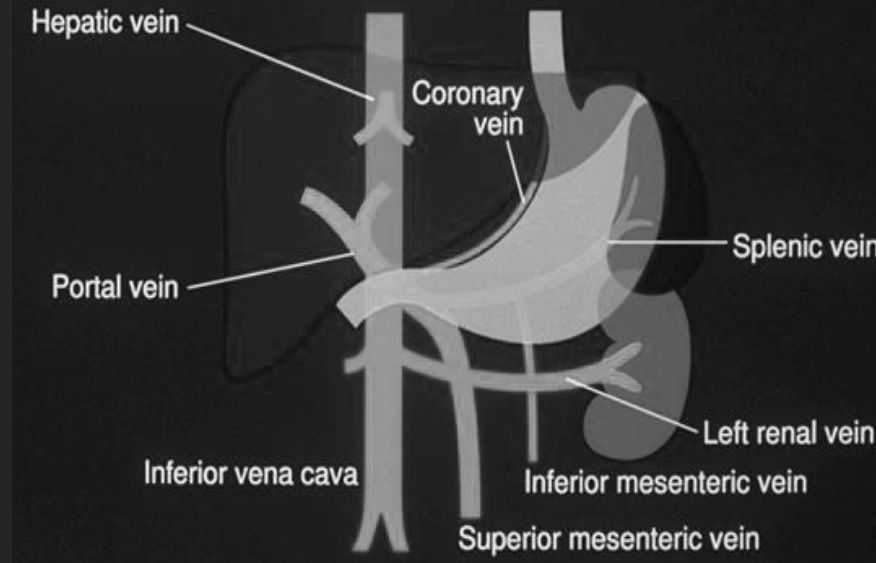


- Dilated tortuous veins of the lower and mid esophagus.
- Secondary to portal HTN
- 30% mortality after the first episode.
- 60% Rebleeding rate

UPPER GI BLEEDING

Esophageal Varices: Predictors of severity

- **High Hepatic Gradient**
 - >12 mmHg
- **Degree of Cirrhosis**
 - (Child Classification)
- **Size of Varices**
 - Larger $>$ smaller
- **Endoscopic Appearance**
 - Cherry red spots
 - Red wale



UPPER GI BLEEDING

Esophageal Varices: Influence of endoscopic appearance



UPPER GI BLEEDING

Esophageal Varices: Management

Assessment / Resuscitation

Pharmacological Therapy

- Somatostatin or Octreotide
- Vassopressin

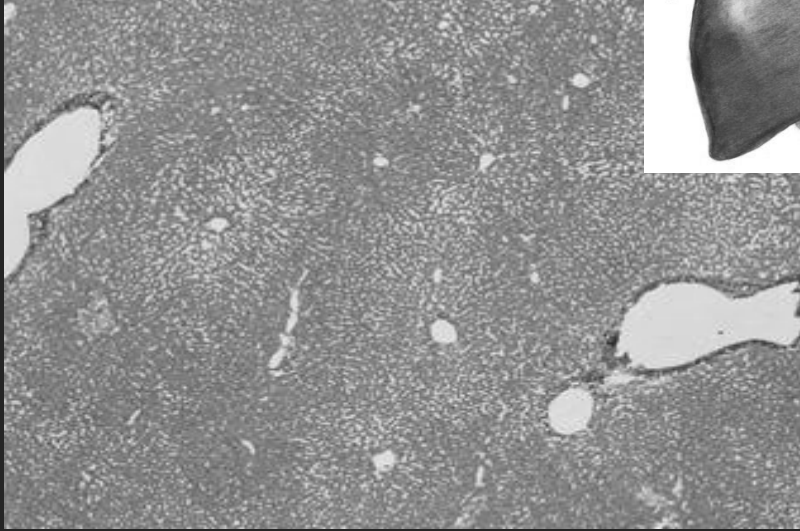
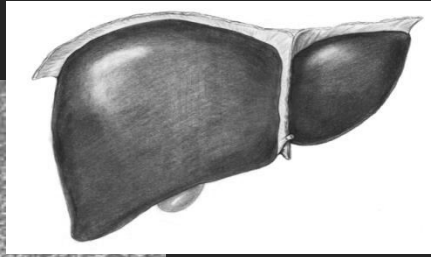
Endoscopy for diagnosis and therapy

- Variceal Banding

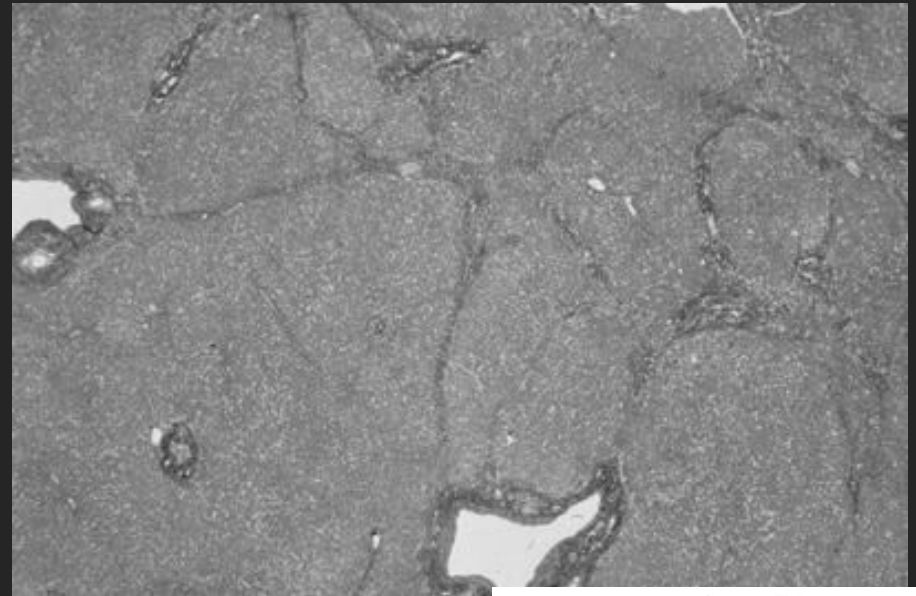
Balloon Temponade

Cirrhosis and Portal hypertension

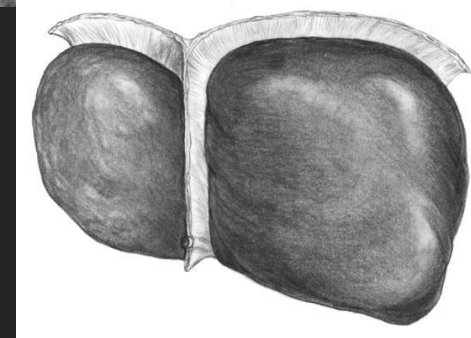
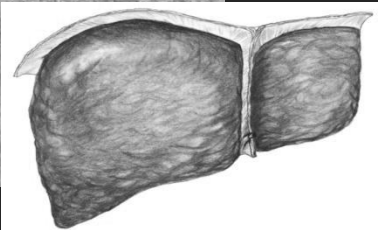
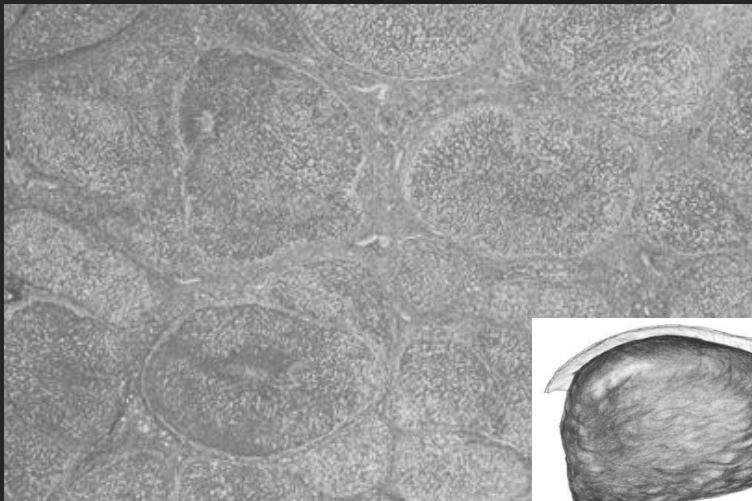
Healthy Liver

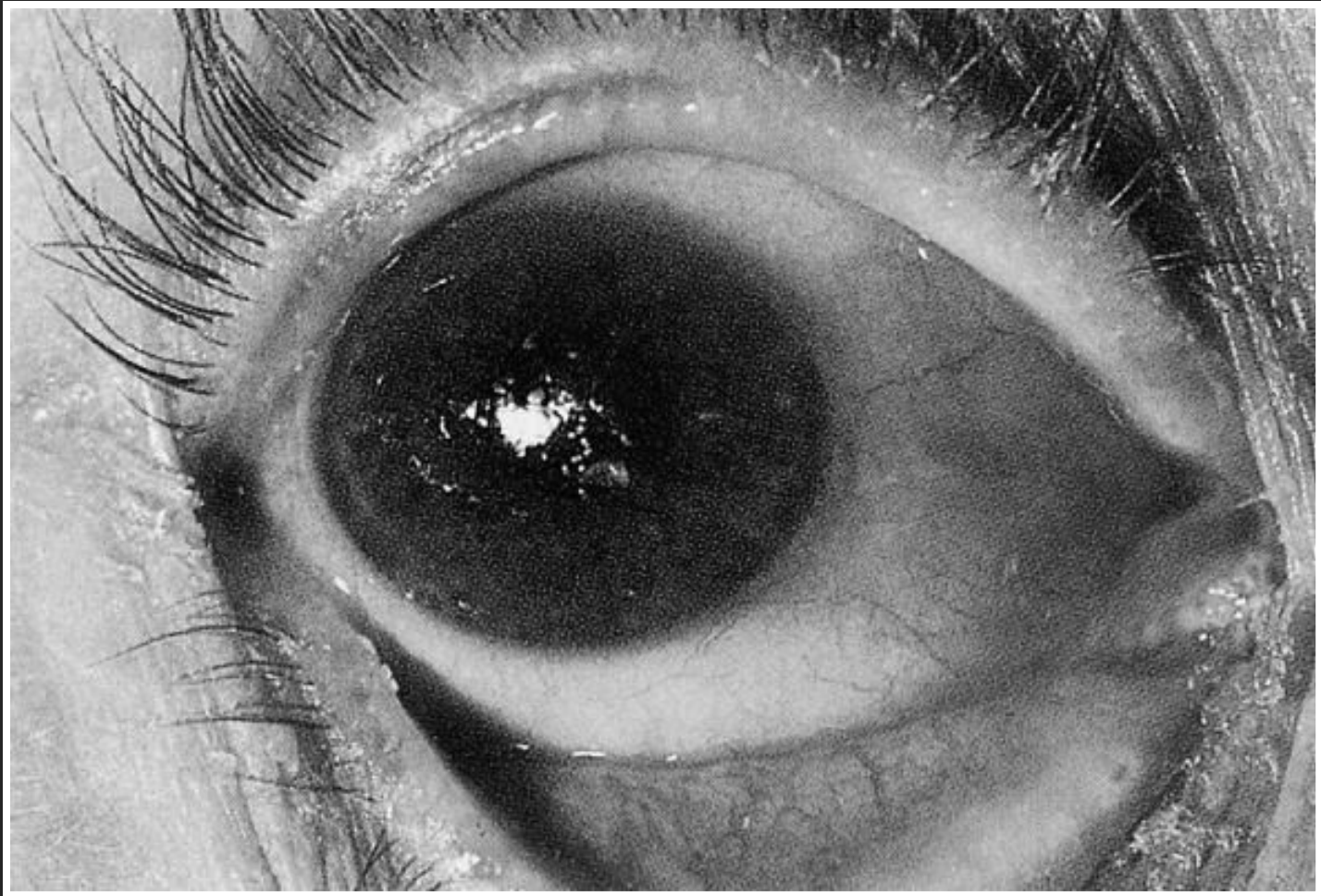


Liver Fibrosis



Cirrhosis

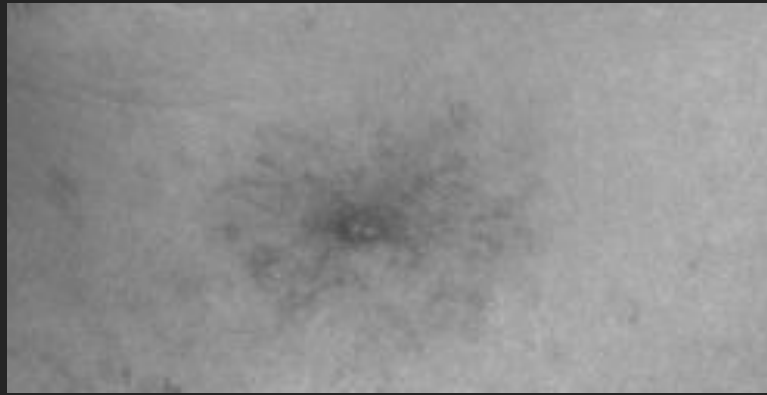




Jaundice

Accumulation of bilirubin in the blood stream causing yellowish discoloration of plasma and heavily perfused tissues





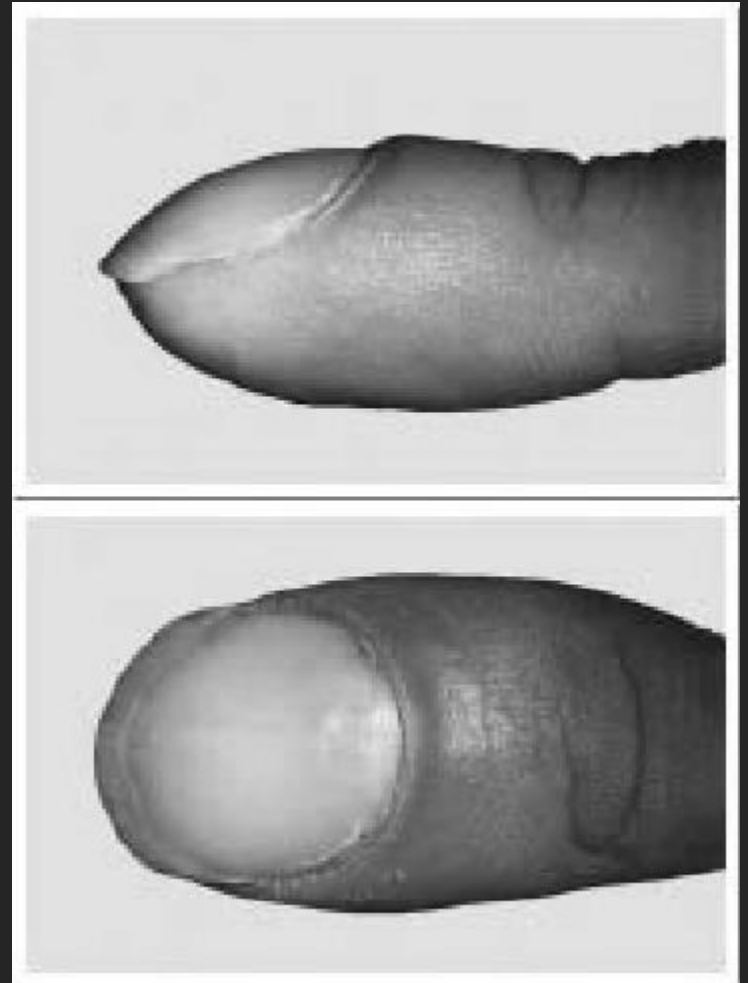
Spider Angiomas

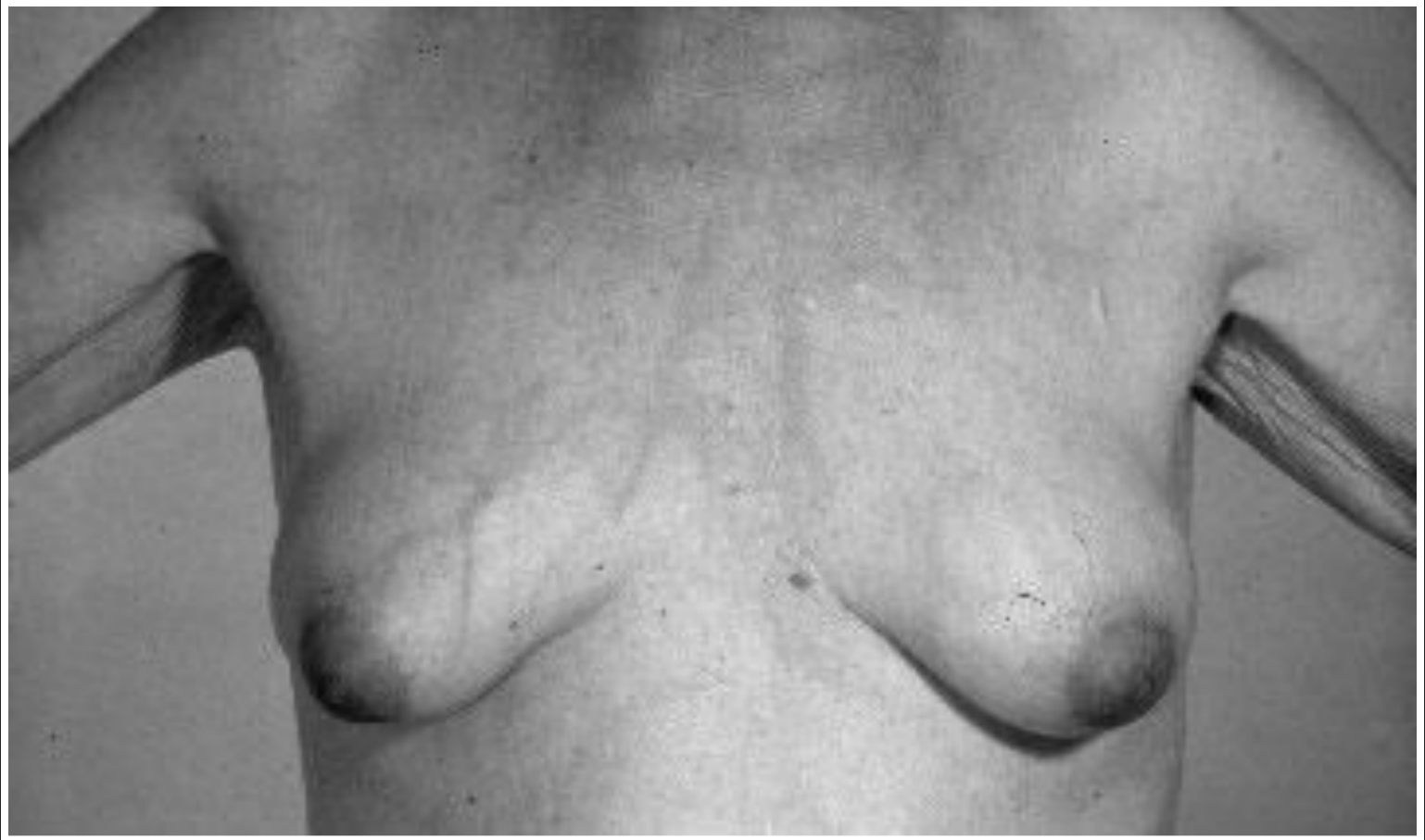
Small, centrally raised bumps (papules) caused by a dilated arteriole (small artery). A network of dilated capillaries (tiny blood vessels) radiate from the arteriole. Pressing on the lesion causes the redness to disappear briefly, and there is a rapid return of redness once the pressure is lifted.

Finger Clubbing

a condition where there is enlargement of the terminal end of the digit over the distal phalanx.

It is usually symmetrical and affects the fingers





Gynecomastia

Breast development in men



Dupuytren's Contractures

Joint contractures

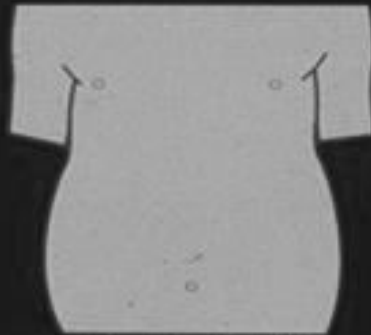
Complications of Cirrhosis



Hepatic encephalopathy



Portal hypertension



Ascites/SBP



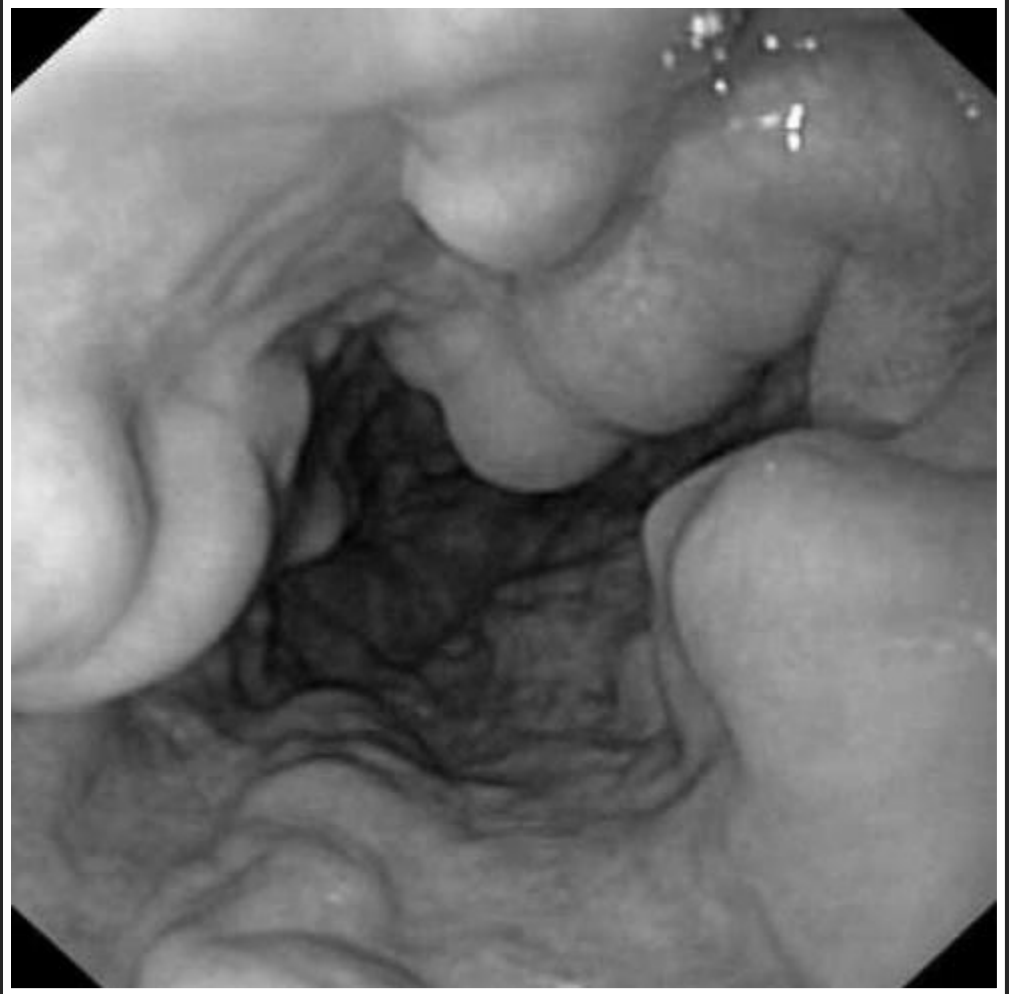
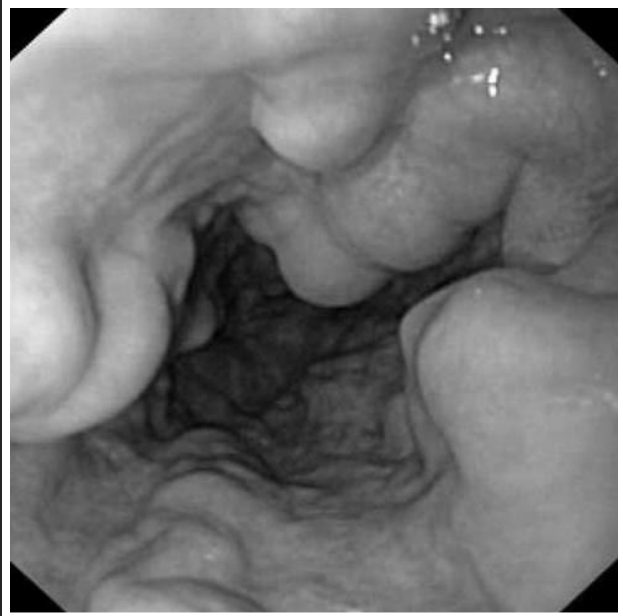
Hepatorenal syndrome

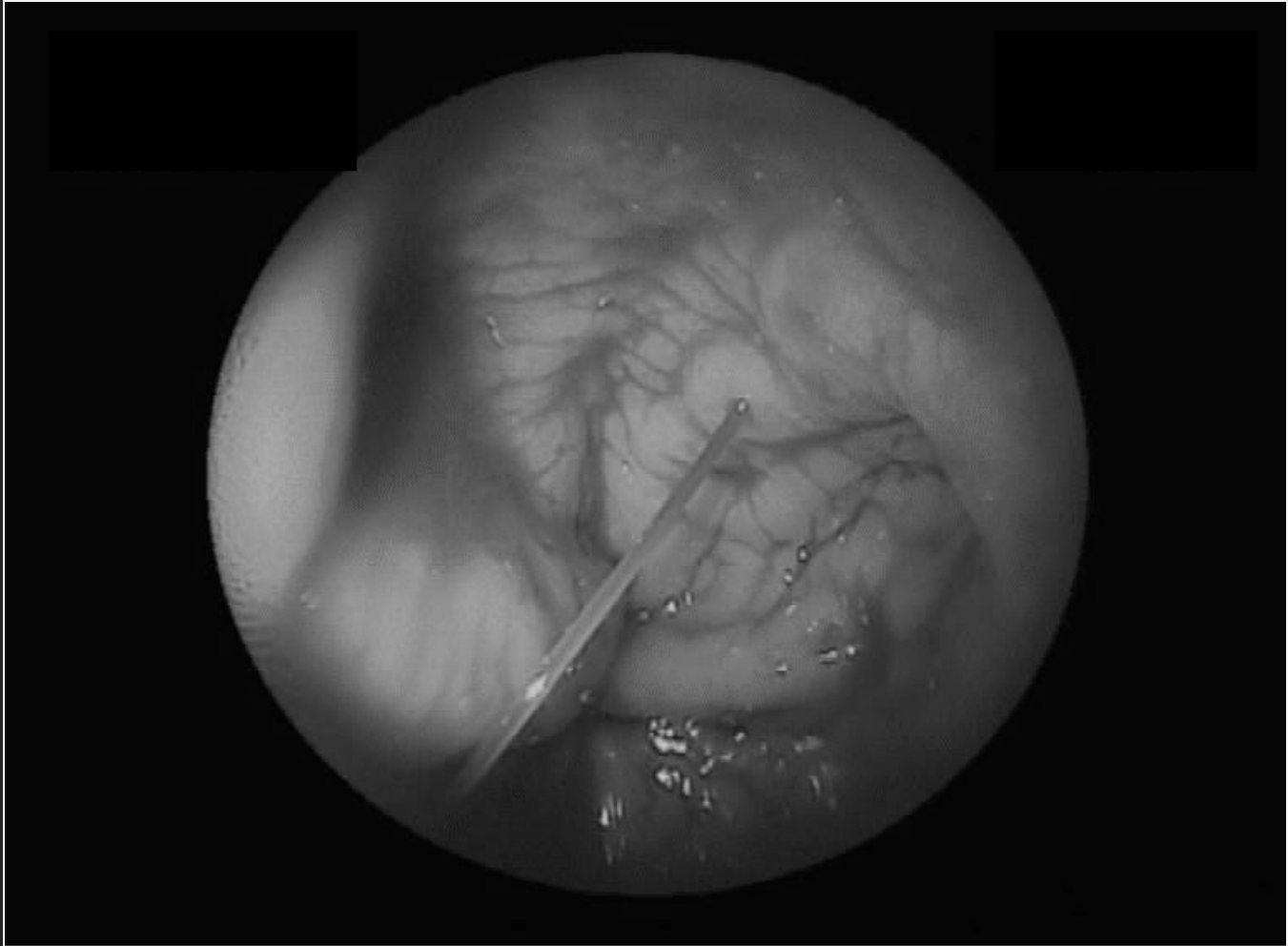




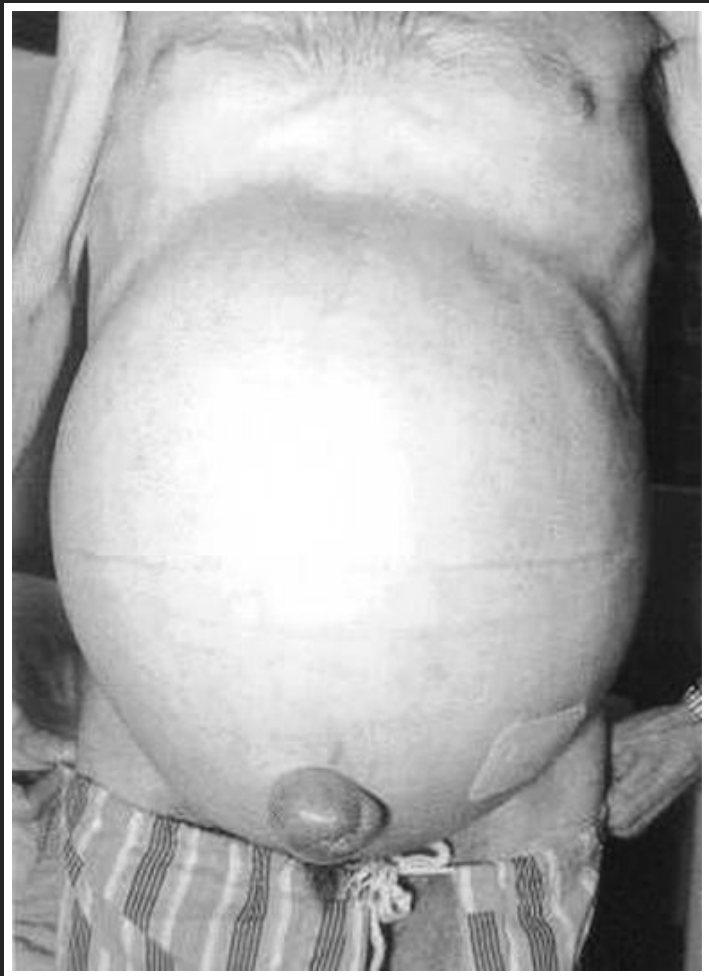
Caput Medusae

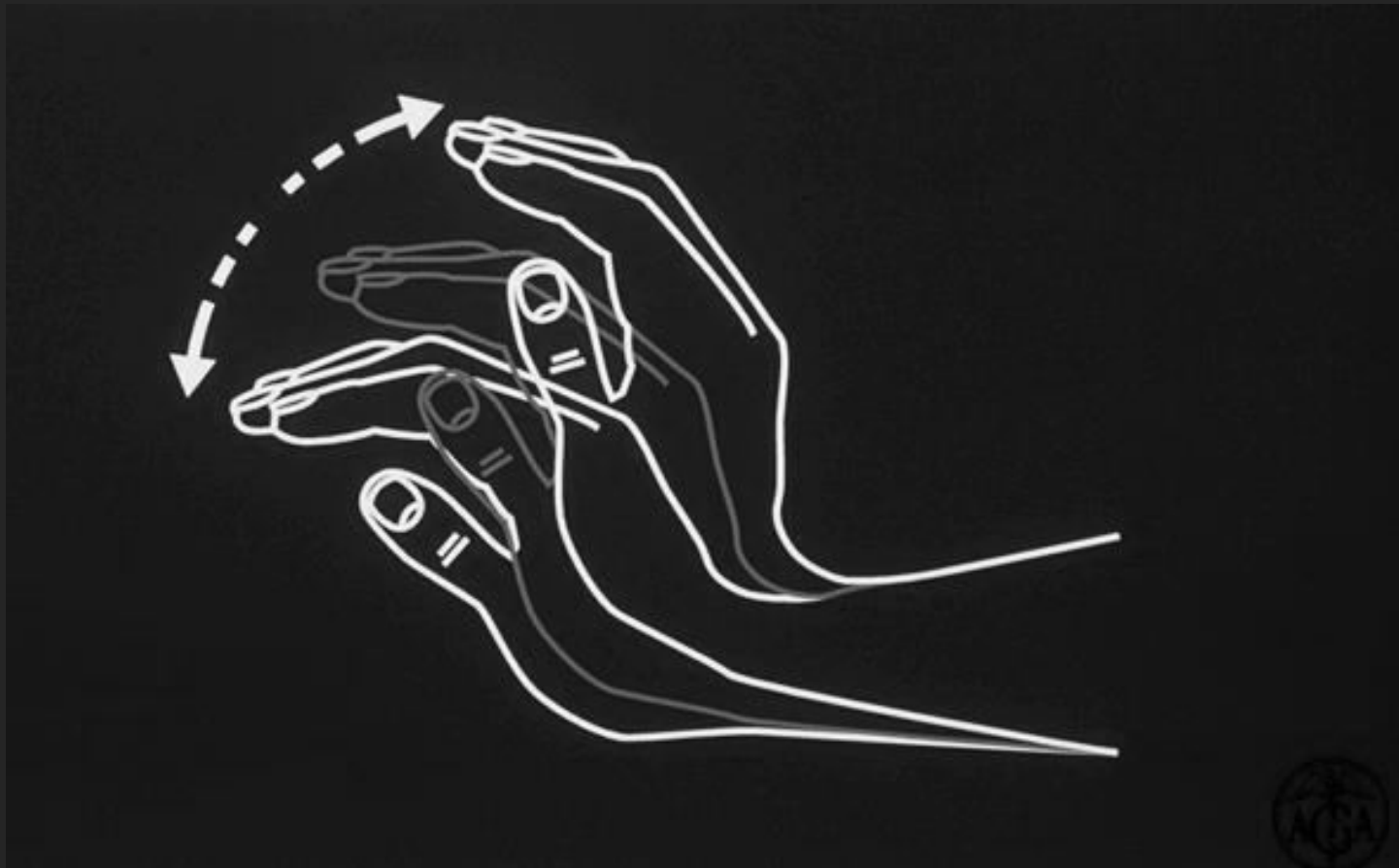
Distended and engorged umbilical veins which are seen radiating from the umbilicus across the abdomen to join systemic veins.











Astraxia

Flapping tremors, quick arrhythmic movement in background tonic muscle contraction

HEPATIC ENCEPHALOPATHY

