2019 | Volume Volume - 4 - Issue Issue - 1

In this issue

Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ACG-4-146

Duodenal Eosinophilia and Gastroparesis: Is there a role?

Published On: February 07, 2018 | Pages: 001 - 004

Author(s): Sharareh Moraveji, Mohammad Bashashati, Ben Alvarado, Irene Sarosiek, Alireza Torabi and Richard McCallum Gastroparesis (GP) is a disorder that affects the motility of the stomach resulting in delayed gastric emptying (GE) without mechanical obstruction and has accompanying symptoms that include nausea, vomiting, early satiety, bloating, and epigastric pain. It was reported that increased eosinophils were identified in the first part of the duodenum in a subset of pa ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-2283.000046

Review Article

Open Access Review Article PTZAID:ACG-4-148

Pancreaticojejunostomy versus pancreaticogastrostomy after pancreaticoduodenectomy to prevent post-operative pancreatic fi stula, a dissonance between evidence and practice

Published On: March 06, 2018 | Pages: 008 - 011

Author(s): Noman Shahzad*, Tabish Umer Chawla, Saleema Begum and Fareed Ahmed Shaikh

Leakage of pancreatic enzymes leading to either formation of abdominal collection or pancreatic fi stula is one the most feared complications after pancreaticoduodenectomy. Owing to high morbidity and cost related to pancreatic fi stula, multiple interventions including various types of pancreaticoenteric anastomosis have been proposed to prevent this complication. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-2283.000048

Case Report

Open Access Case Report PTZAID:ACG-4-150

Left Hepatectomy for Hepatocellular Carcinoma left liver with underlying cirrhosis and portal hypertension

Published On: April 11, 2018 | Pages: 015 - 017

Author(s): Kaushal Yadav*

Introduction: Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is a major public health problem worldwide and is the second most common cause of cancer related deaths worldwide. If liver functional reserves and future liver remnant are adequate than liver resection is preferred choice in Child Pugh class A and selected cases of early Child Pugh class B, while Child Pugh B and C are can ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-2283.000050

Open Access Case Report PTZAID:ACG-4-149

Incarcerated Giant Hiatal Hernia conditioning hearth shock: case report

Published On: March 14, 2018 | Pages: 012 - 014

Author(s): Medina Andrade Luis Angel*, Cesar Manuel Vargas Sahagún, Carlos Eduardo Rodriguez Rodriguez, Pedro Leonardo Villanueva Solorzano, Alberto Robles Méndez Hernández, Bernardo Gutierrez Muñoz, Valdez Hernandez Brenda Elizabeth, Brigitte Marlene Chevillon Castillo, Vallejo Ramirez Jose Eduardo, Campos Cruz Alan Ranferi and Tolentino Gonzalez Christian Stefan Between the hiatal hernias, the type IV is the less frequent by the great defect, but this type had a high incidence of incarceration (5%), and a mortality rate up to 27%. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-2283,000049

Open Access Case Report PTZAID:ACG-4-147

A case Report of Perforated Primary Follicular Lymphoma of the Jejunum presenting as Aneurismal Form

Published On: February 22, 2018 | Pages: 005 - 007

Author(s): Thomas Marcel Mbar Wade*, Linda Bentefouet, Pape Abdoulaye Ba, Mohamed Lamine Diao, Adama Berthe and Ibrahima Konaté

Primary Gastrointestinal Follicular Lymphoma is very rare. It is considered as an indolent lymphoma, but a complication such as a perforation can increase the morbidity and mortality. We report the case of a 57-years-old man who had a

perforation primary follicular lymphoma of the jejunum presenting as aneurismal form. He had peritonitis at his admission, and his a ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-2283.000047

Surgical Technique

Open Access Surgical Technique PTZAID:ACG-4-151

Percutaneous choledocho-duodenal shunt for malignant biliary obstruction

Published On: April 12, 2018 | Pages: 018 - 019

Author(s): Saburo Kakizoe*, Yumiko Kakizoe, Hiroshi Kakizoe and Keiji Kakizoe

We developed a new method: percutaneous choledocho-duodenal shunt (PCDS) for complete biliary obstruction patient. At first, percutaneous transhepatic cholangio drainage (PTCD) is performed as usual manner with local anesthesia. After the patient is recovered from bilirubinemia, percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) is performed with pull-through method under loc ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-2283.000051