

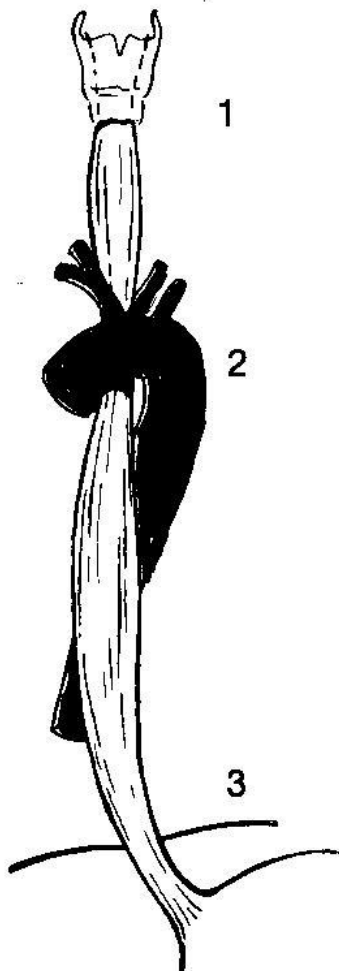
Oesophagus

Fysiologi, pH-måling, manometri

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Gastroseksjonen, Med.avd. og Klinisk institutt 1

Anatomi



- Begrenset av proksimale og distale sfinktre
- 3 trange steder:
 - UES
 - LES
 - Aortabuen

ID. No. :

Name :

Sex: Age:

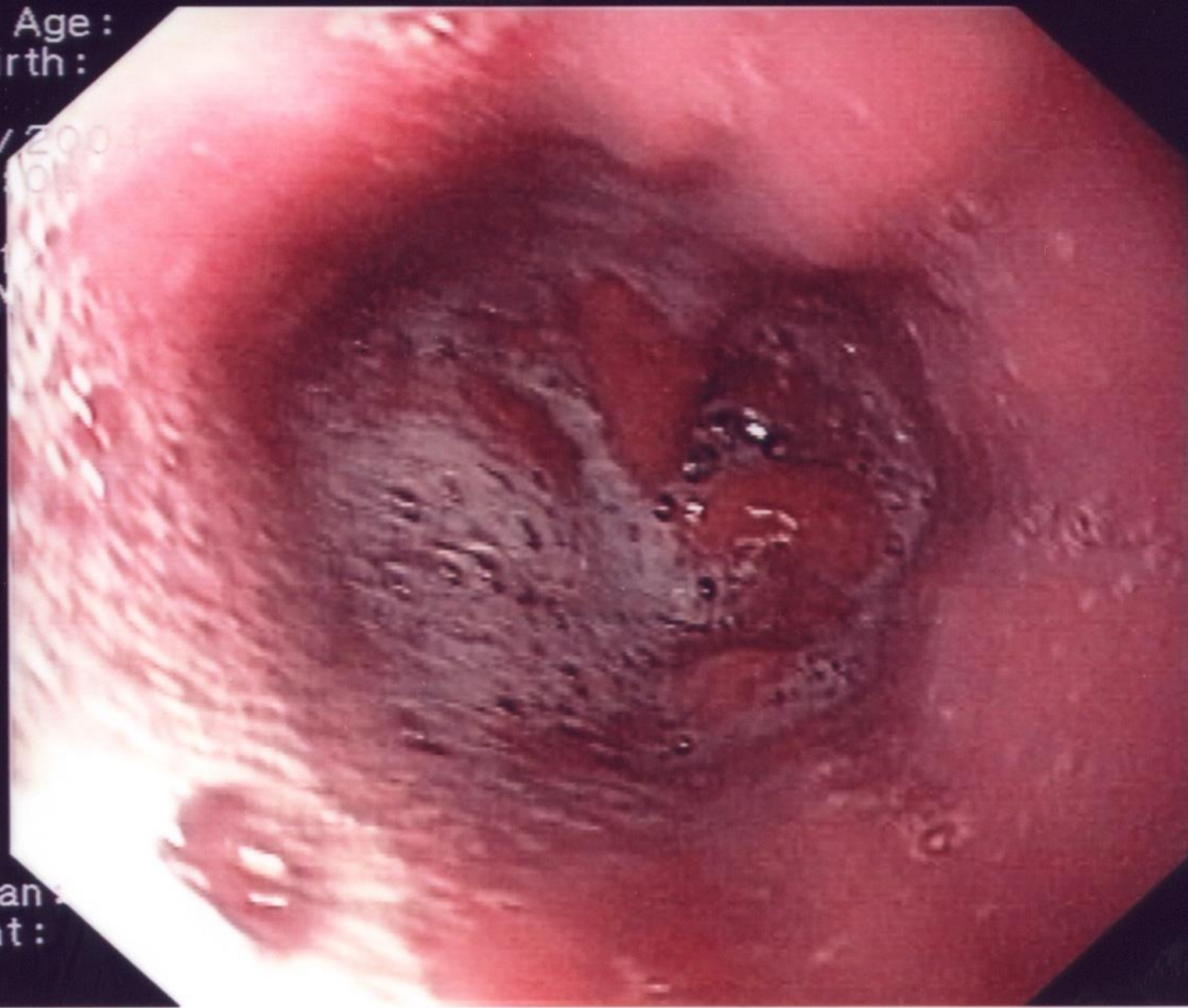
D. O. Birth:

04/11/2004

07:50:00

CVP: A1

En: 7 Ct: M



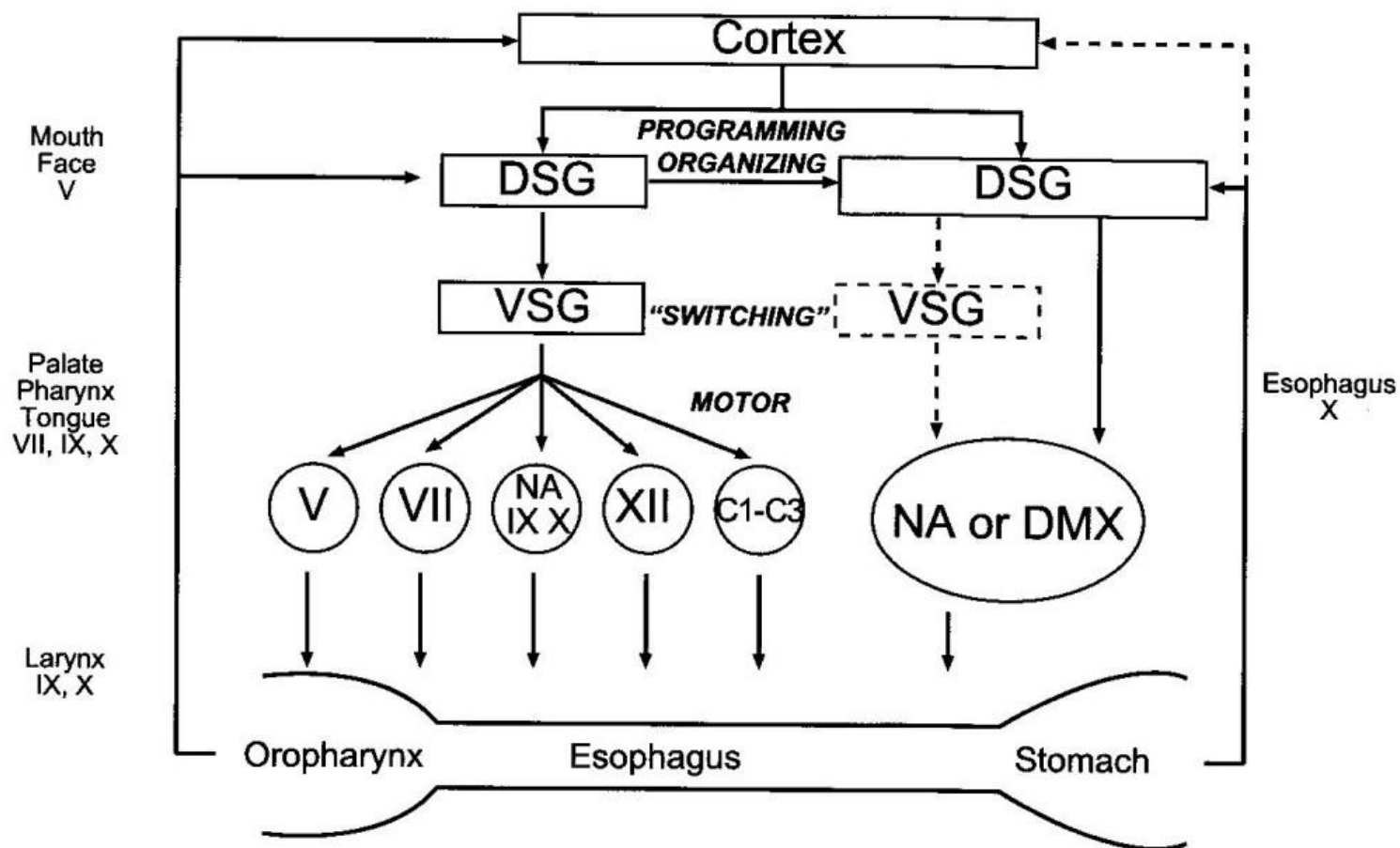
Physician:

Comment:

Funksjoner

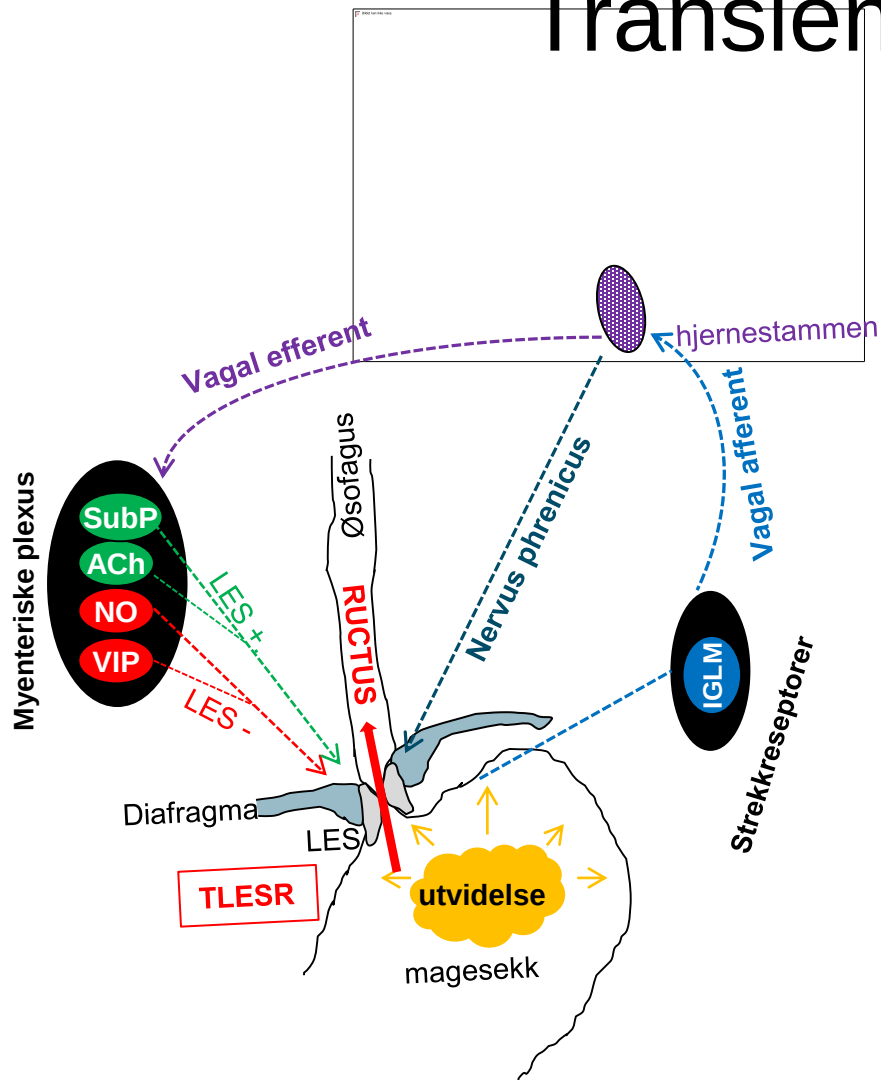
- Motilitet
 - transport
 - peristaltikk med relaksasjon av sfinktre
 - retroperistaltikk
 - tillate ructus
 - forsvar
 - sfinktre mot reflux / aspirasjon
 - drenasje av refluxsat
 - slimdannelse, nøytralisering ved spytt

Kontroll av svelgmekanismene

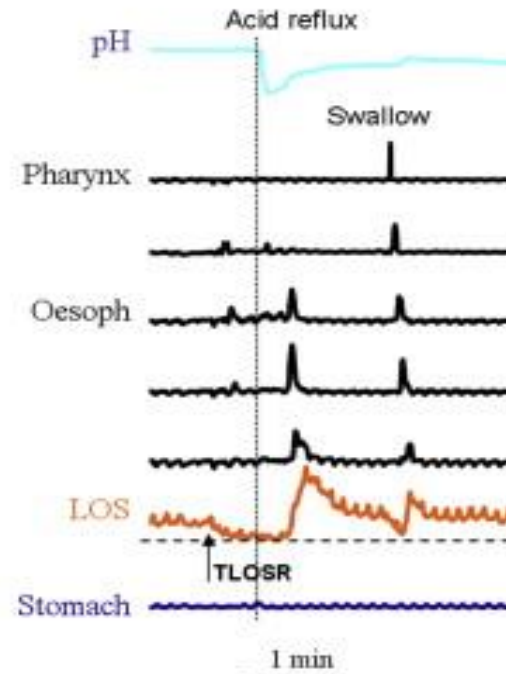


Fra: Richter og Castell, The Esophagus, 2011

Transient LES Relaxations



- Overgående relaksasjon av LES, som ikke er svelging
- Normal fysiologisk prosess – ventilere luft
- CNS mediert vaso-vagal refleks, som utløses av utvidelse av magesekk



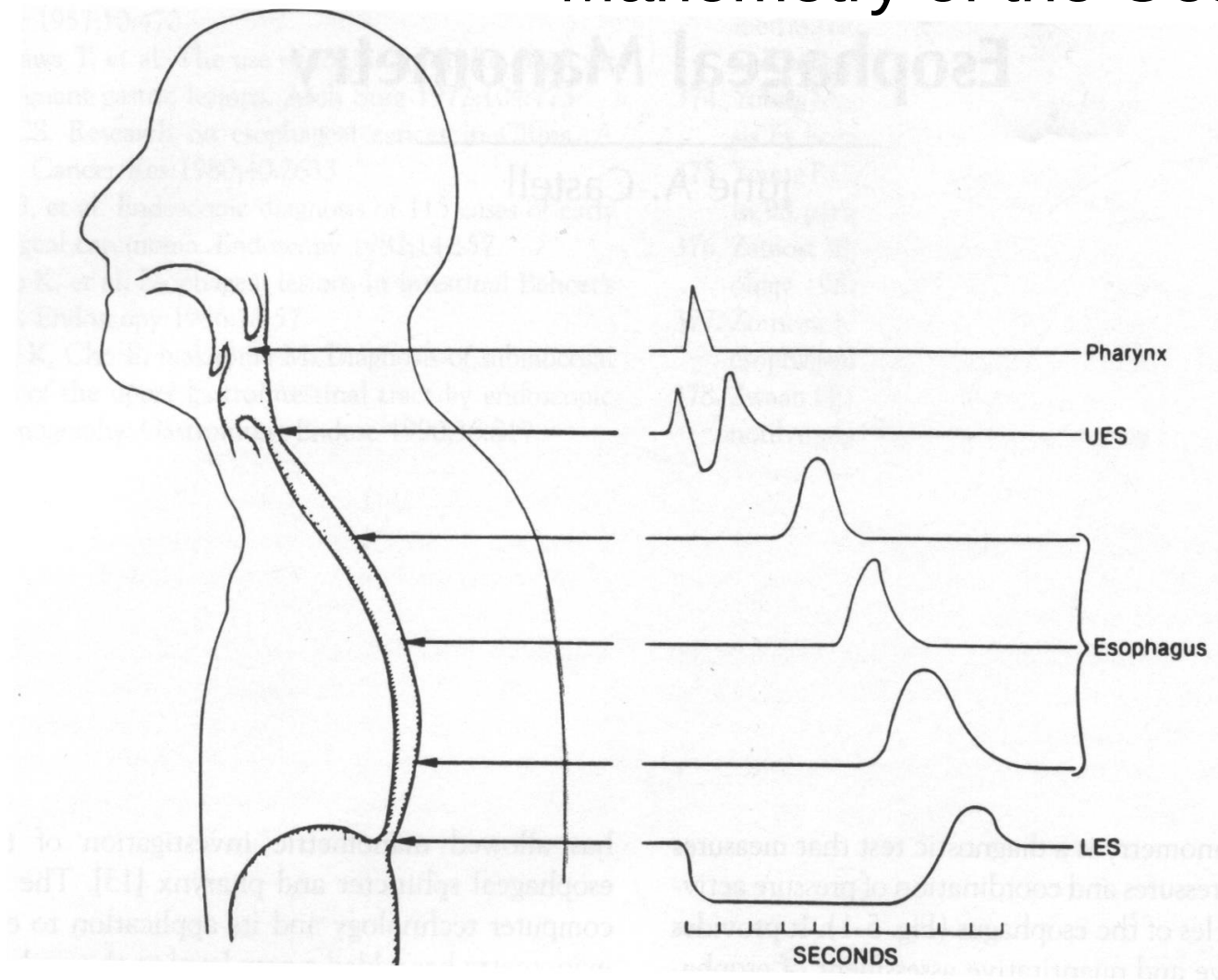


Videortg av pharynx
/ oesophagus

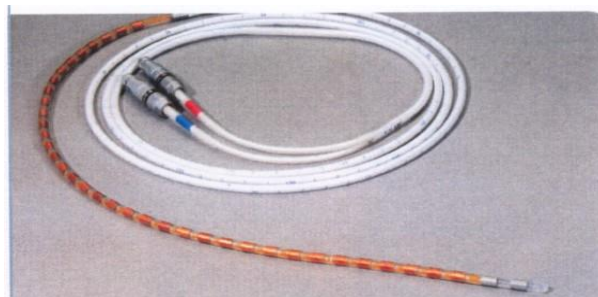
Dynamisk svelgundersøkelse



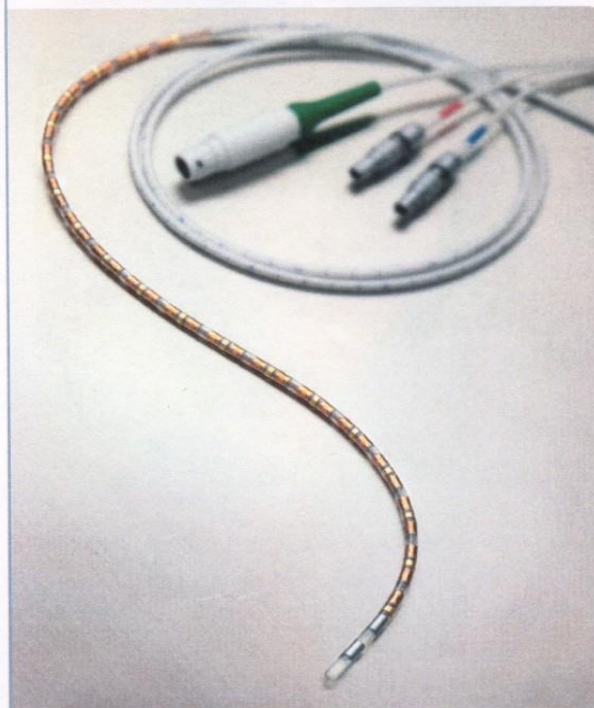
Manometry of the Oesophagus



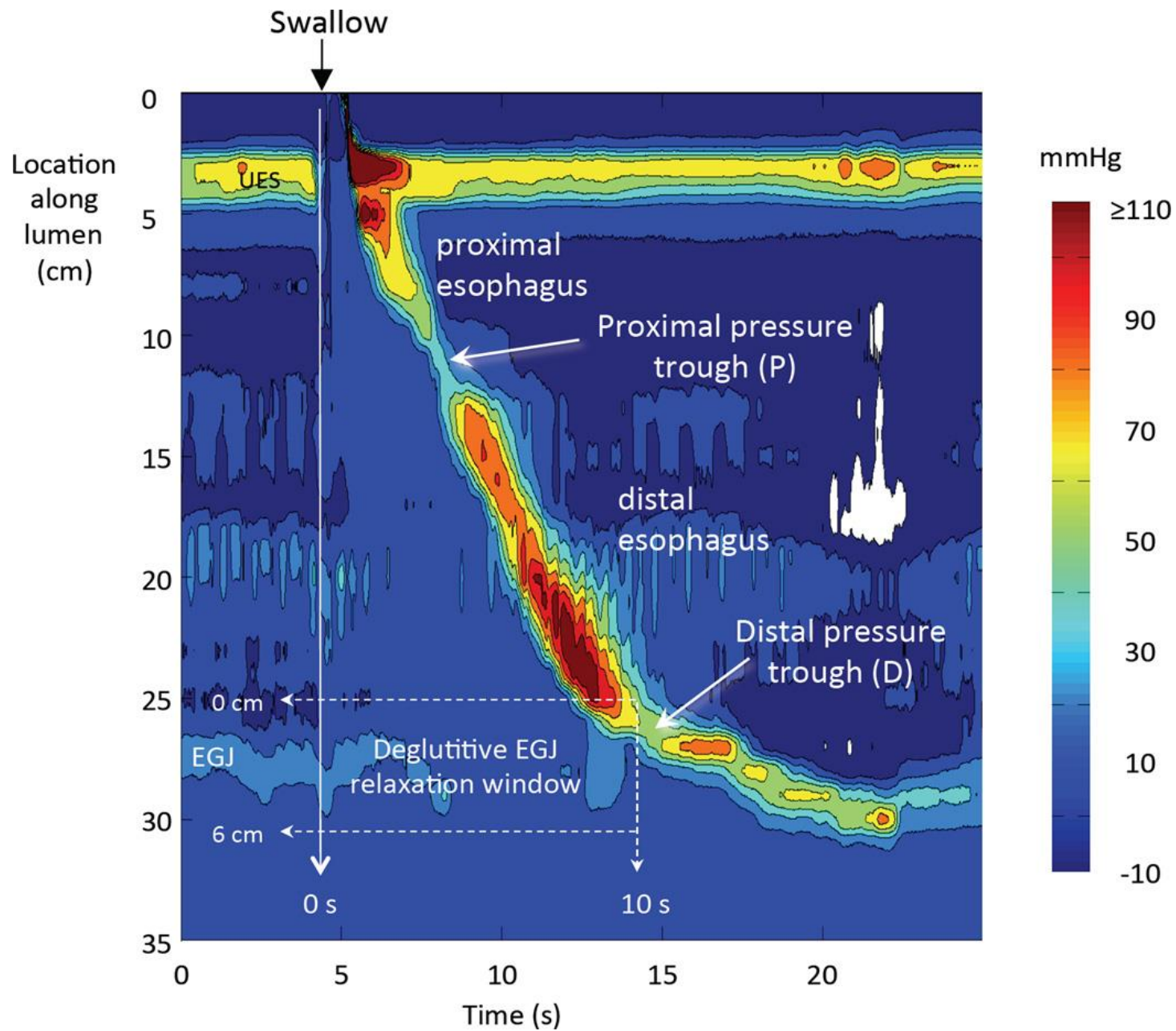
Utstyr for HR manometri



ManoScan Catheter

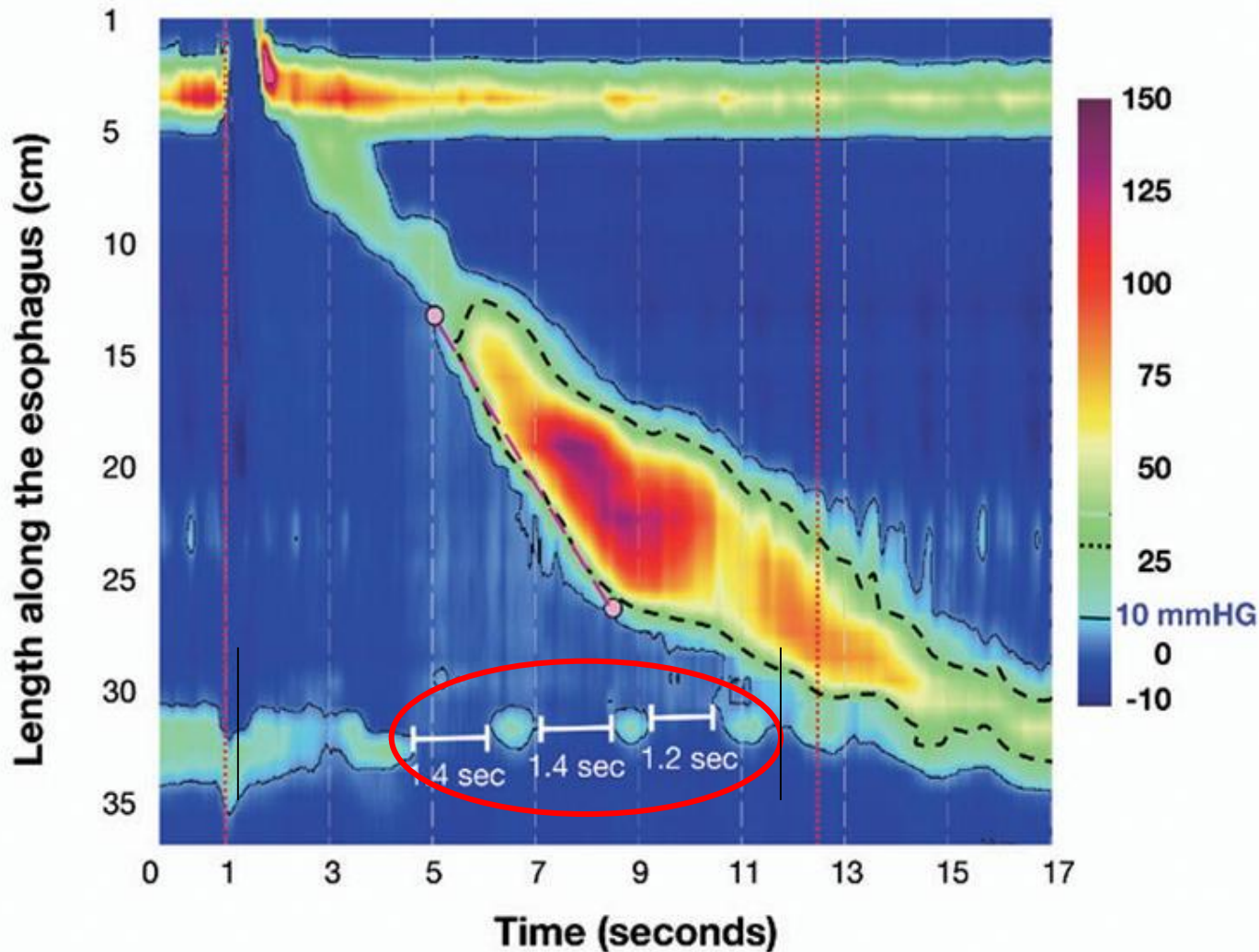


ManoScan Z Catheter



IRP – integrated relaxation pressure

The electronic "sleeve" - eSleeve



The average pressure within the 4 sec with the lowest pressure during a 10 sec period, starting at the UES relaxation.

The axial extent is defined by setting the landmarks, but must include the crus as well

Indikasjoner for manometri:

- Dysphagi (ved normal endoskopi)
 - UES-evaluering
 - Peristaltikk
 - LES relaksasjon
- Reflukssykdom
 - pH-kateterplassering
 - ved terapisvikt
 - før antireflukskirurgi
 - mistanke om sclerodermi / MCTD

- Brystsmerter av ukjent årsak
- Primære motilitetsforstyrrelser
 - provokasjon med medikamenter / syre
- Utelukke systemsykdom
 - Pseudoobstruksjon
 - sclerodermi / MCTD
- Diff.diagnose ved anorexi/bulemi?

Open...

Q+H

Q+H

Q+H

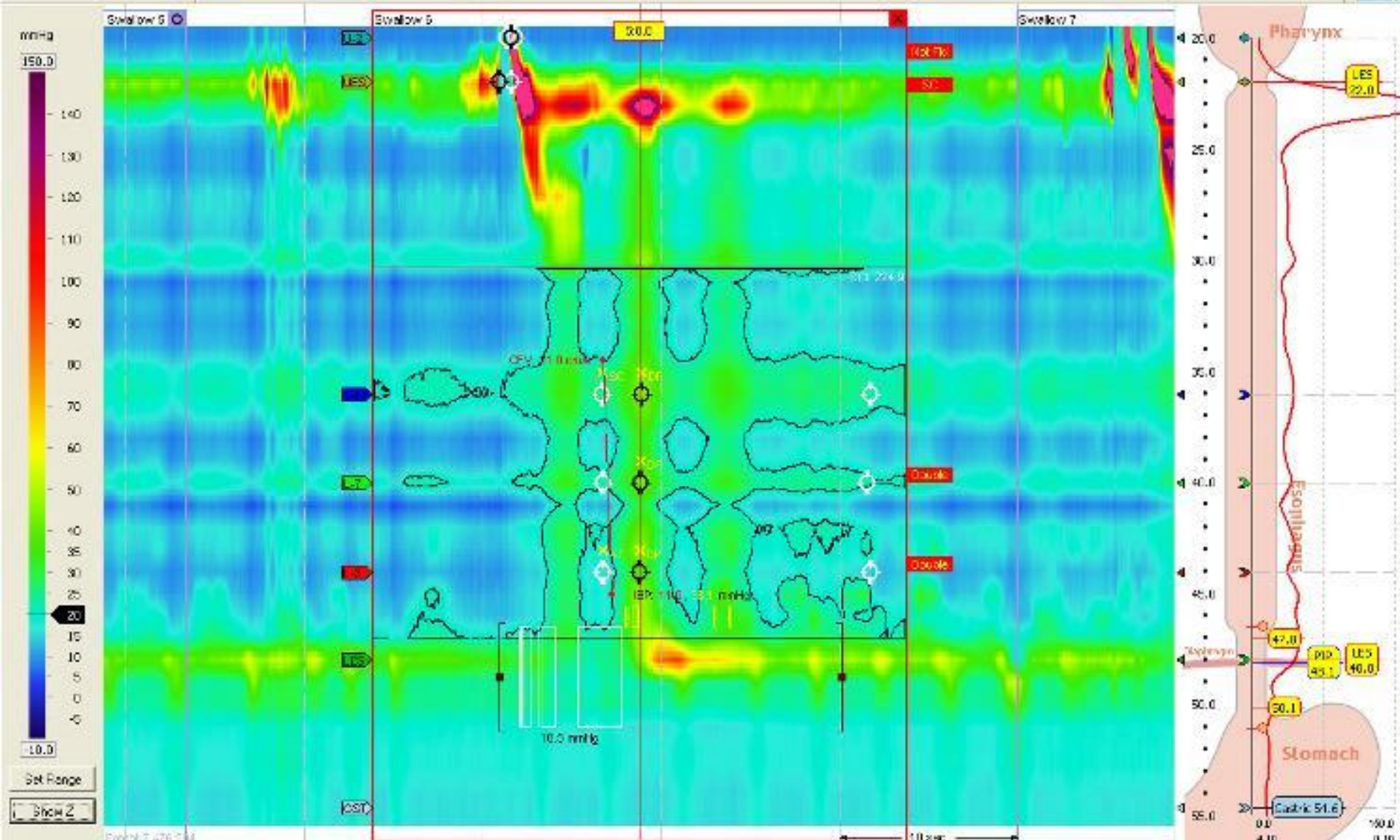
Q+H

Q+H

Capture Image

Report

Data Table



Display Mode

Play

Analyze

Current: Swallow 6

LES Basal Pressure: 10.5 mmHg

Amplitude @ LES-3: 26.3 mmHg

Amplitude @ LES-7: 22.6 mmHg

Amplitude @ LES-11: 20.0 mmHg

Oral Volume (-11 -3): 88.0 cm³

Log Data

Luminal & Pressures

Swallows (avg)

Hide Data

LES Basal Pressure: 11.5 mmHg

Amplitude @ LES-3 cm: 18.7 mmHg

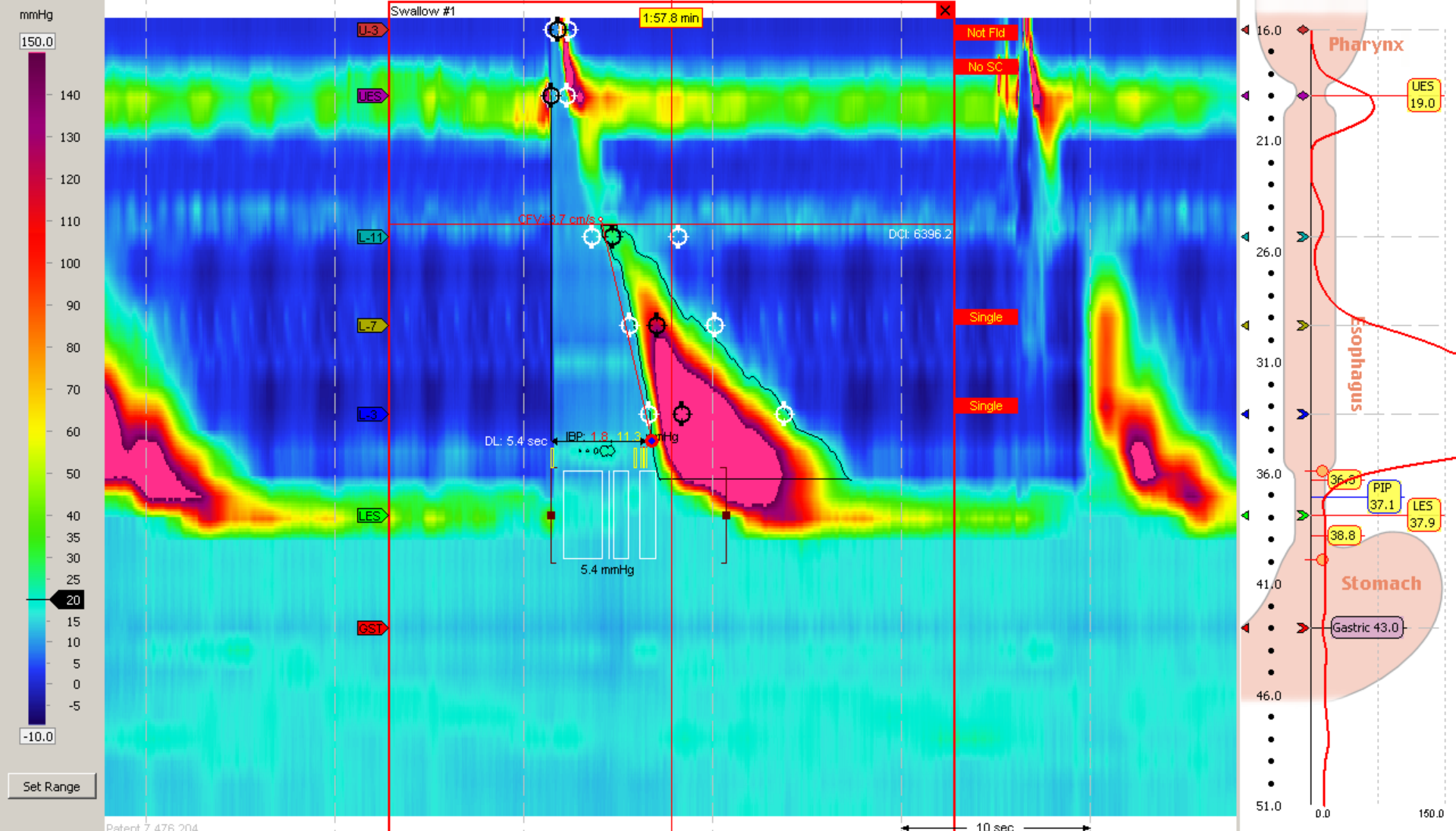
Amplitude @ LES-7 cm: 17.1 mmHg

Amplitude @ LES-11 cm: 17.2 mmHg

Oral Volume (-11 -3): 88.0 cm³

Fr. Notes	Range
Mark	Guides

Catheter Position: 55.0 cm



Display Mode

1 min

+

-

↶

↷

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

▶▶

Current Swallow

Log Data

Landmark & Pressures

Swallows (avg)

Hide Data

LES Resid Press:	5.4	LES Press(resp min):	16.0 mmHg	LES Resid Press:	7.6 mmHg
DCI:	6396.2	LES Press(mean):	23.6 mmHg	DCI:	6201.8 mm
CFV:	3.7	LES Length:	2.5 cm	CFV:	3.1 cm/s
Distal Latency:	5.4	LES Intraab Seg:	1.5 cm	Distal Latency:	5.7 s
Intrabolus P (@LESR):	1.8	UES Pressure:	42.7 mmHg	Intrabolus P (@LESR):	2.2 mmHg
Intrabolus P (avg max):	11.3			Intrabolus P (avg max):	17.0 mmHg
Onset Veloc.(-3.0:-11.0):	2.7			Onset Veloc.(-3.0:-11.0):	2.8 cm/s
Multiple Peaks?:	No			Multiple Peaks?:	1

Fr. Nares

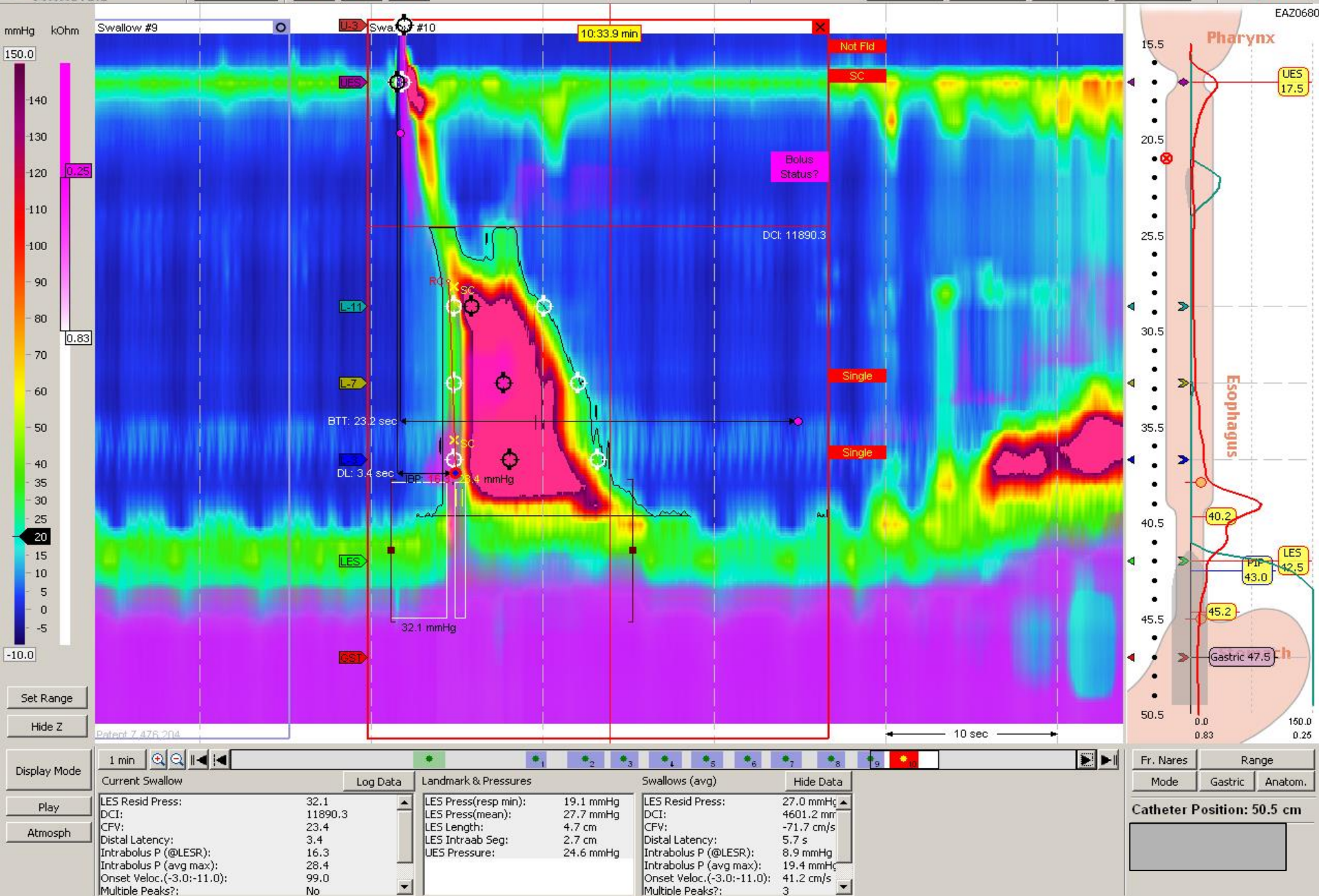
Range

Mode

Gastric

Anatom.

Catheter Position: 51.0 cm

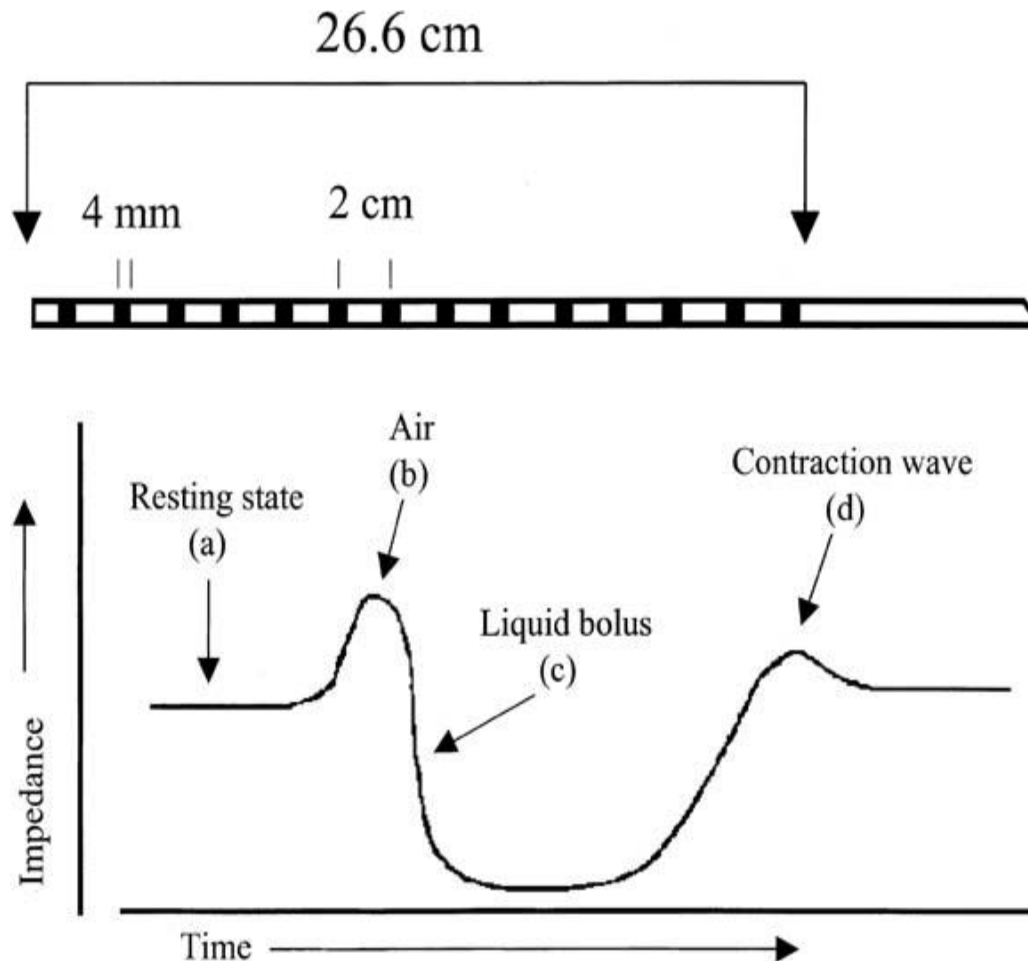


Prinsipper:

- Væske senker impedans
- Luft øker impedans
- Dilatasjon senker impedans i et hulorgan



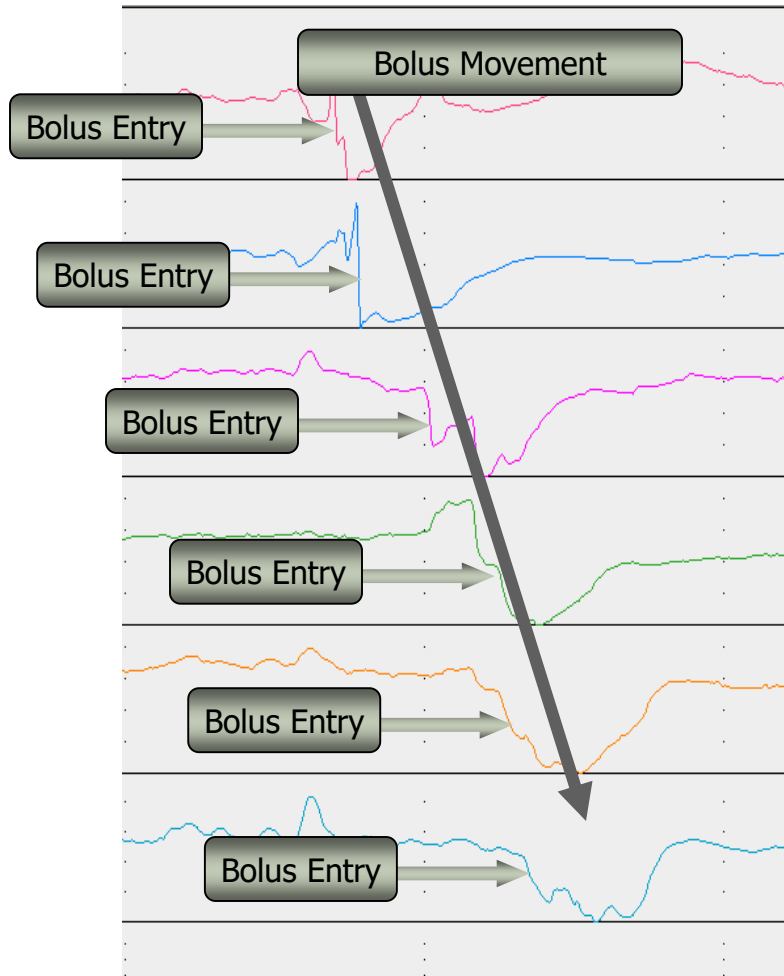
Impedance measurements



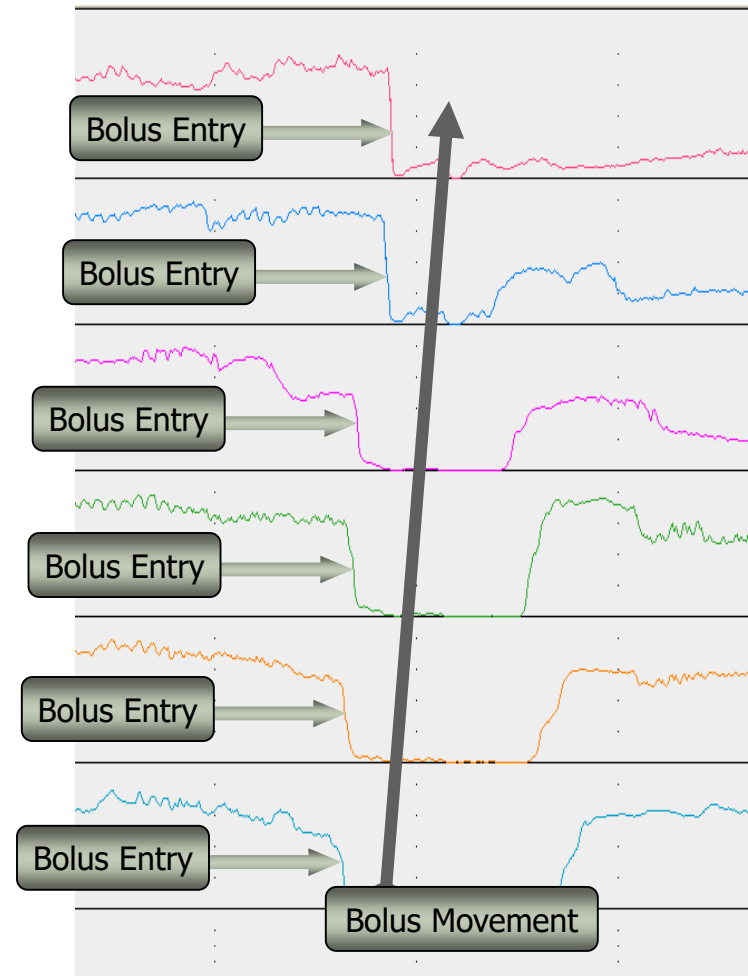
- Records segmentally the resistance to an electric current
- Separately detects air and liquid reflux
- Seems relatively independent of food consistency and type

Impedance Technology Fundamentals

Swallow



Reflux



mmHg

150.0

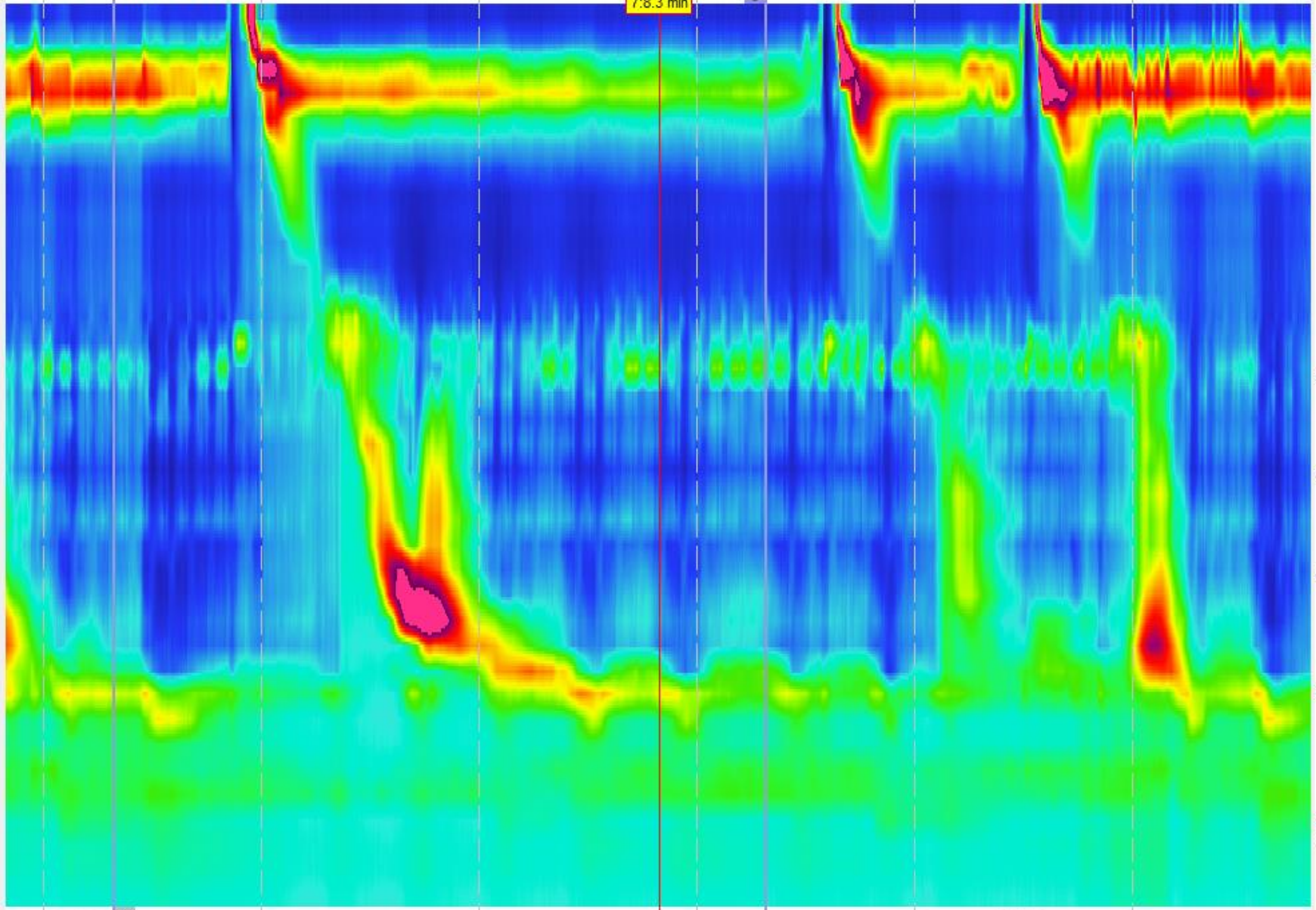


Set Range

Show Z

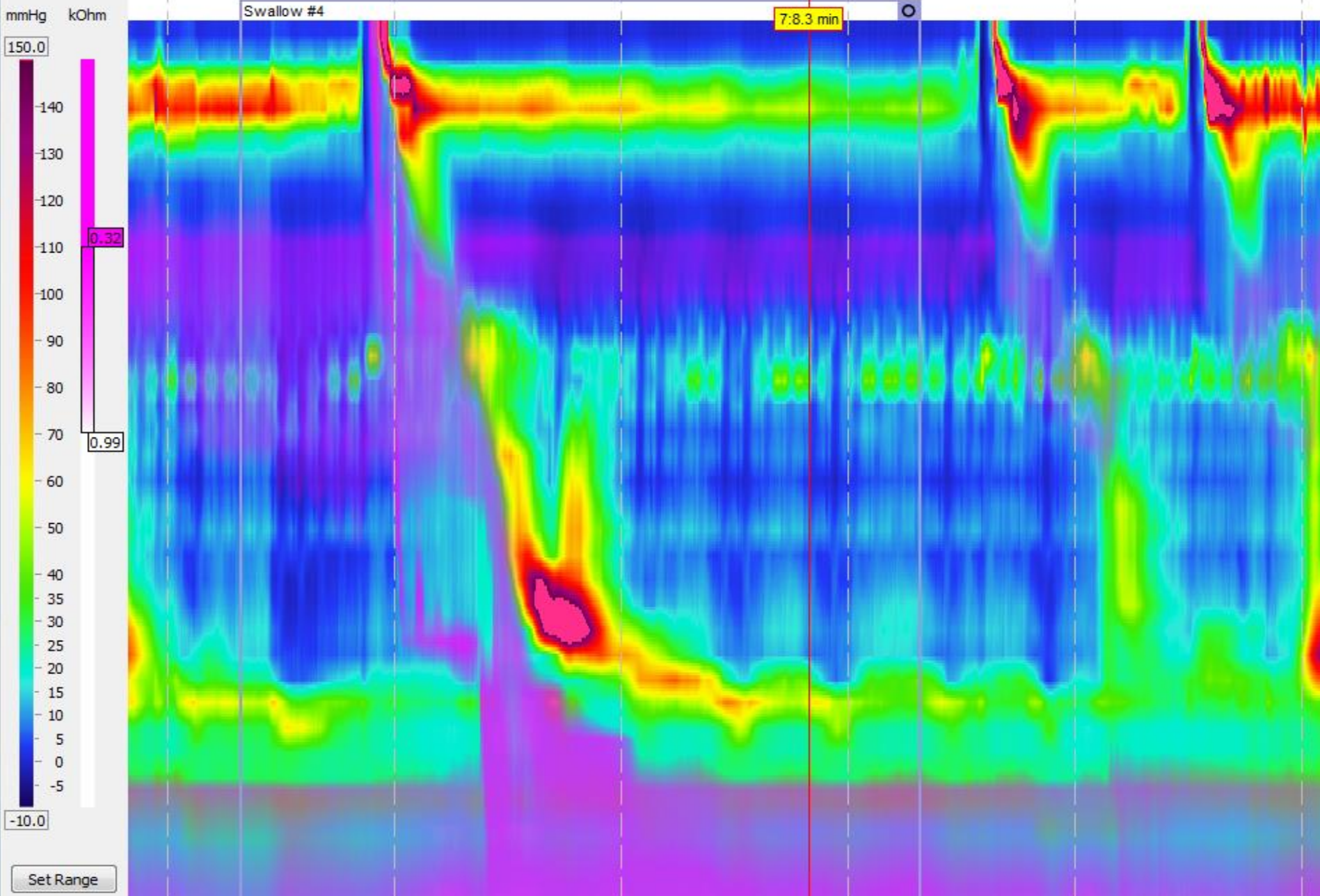
Swallow #4

7:8.3 min



Patent 7,476,204

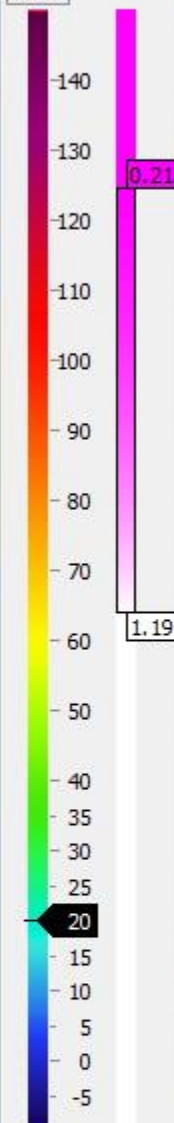
10 sec





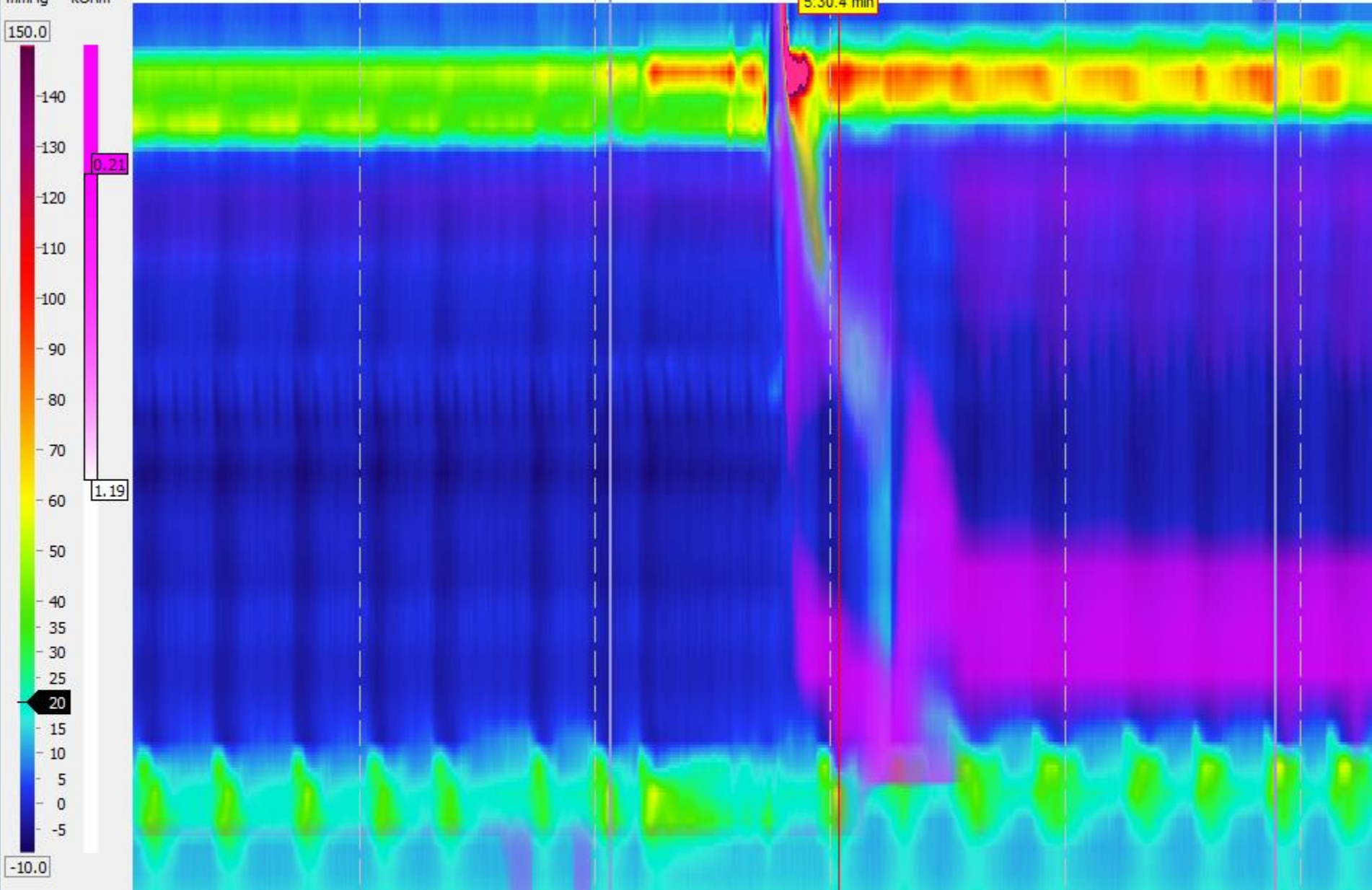
mmHg kOhm

150.0

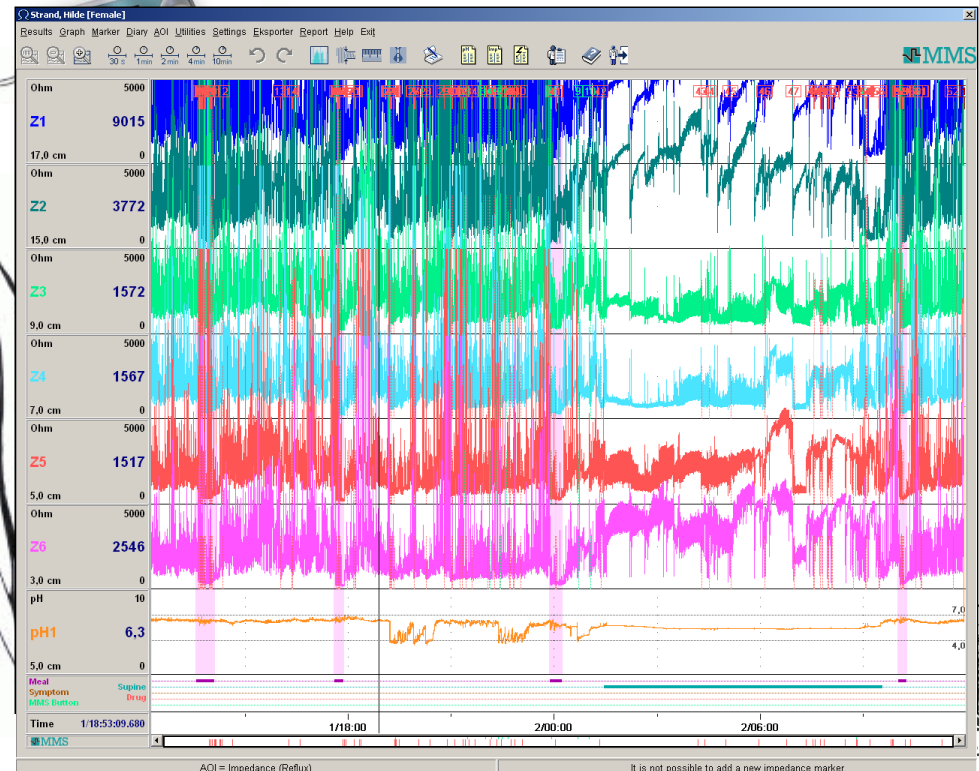
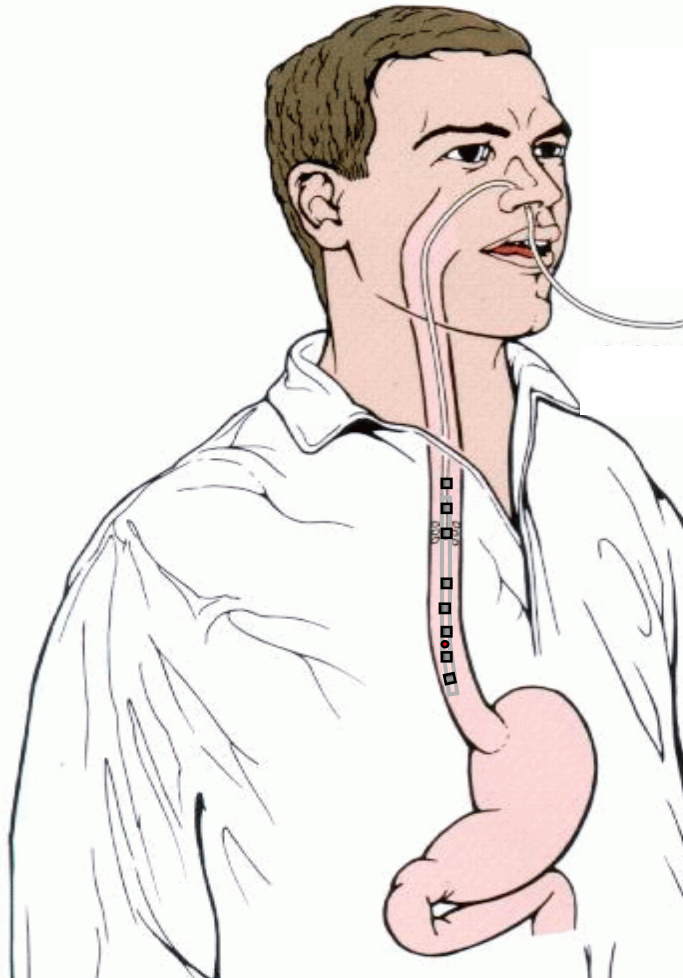


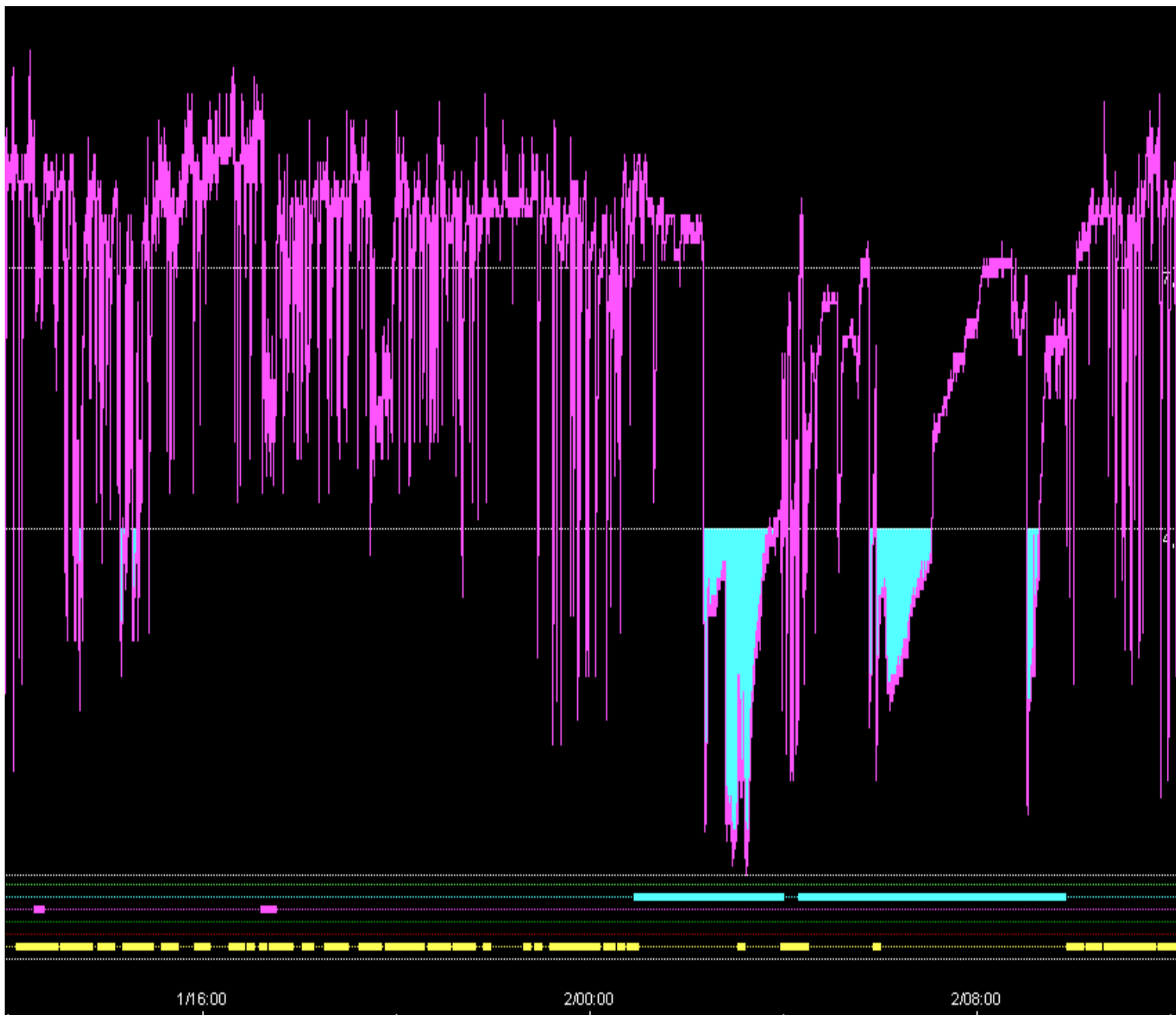
Swallow #1

5:30.4 min

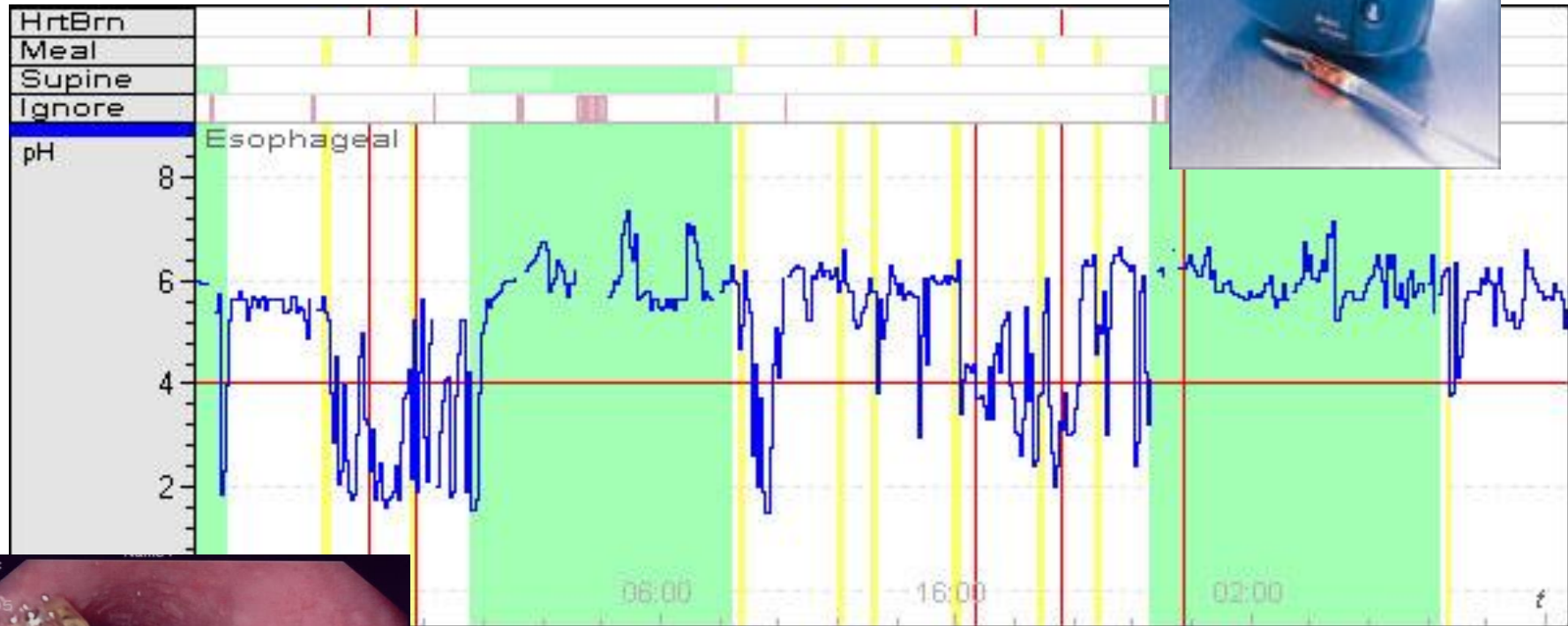


Impedance and pH-monitoring in the oesophagus

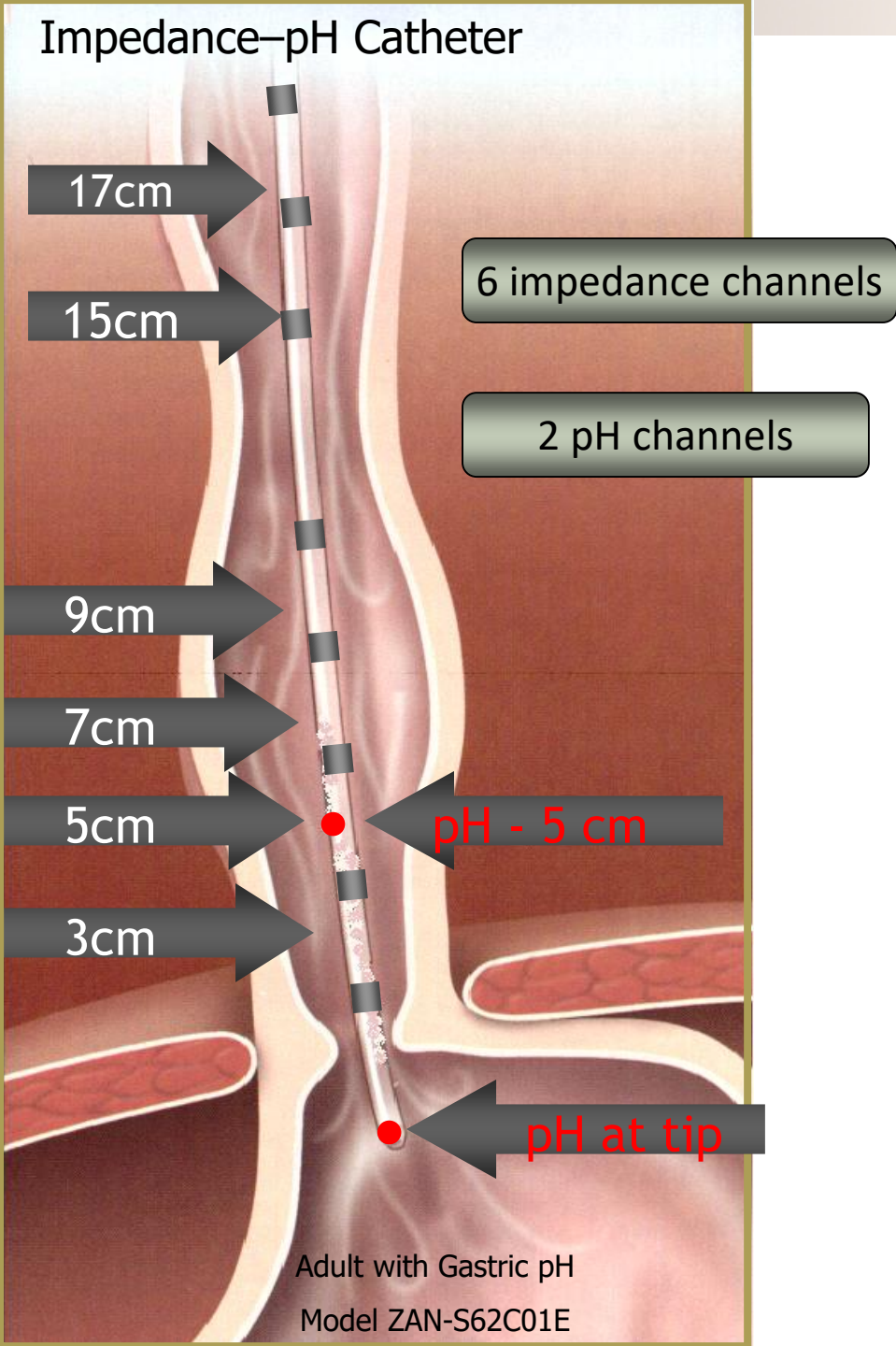




Bravo 48t pH



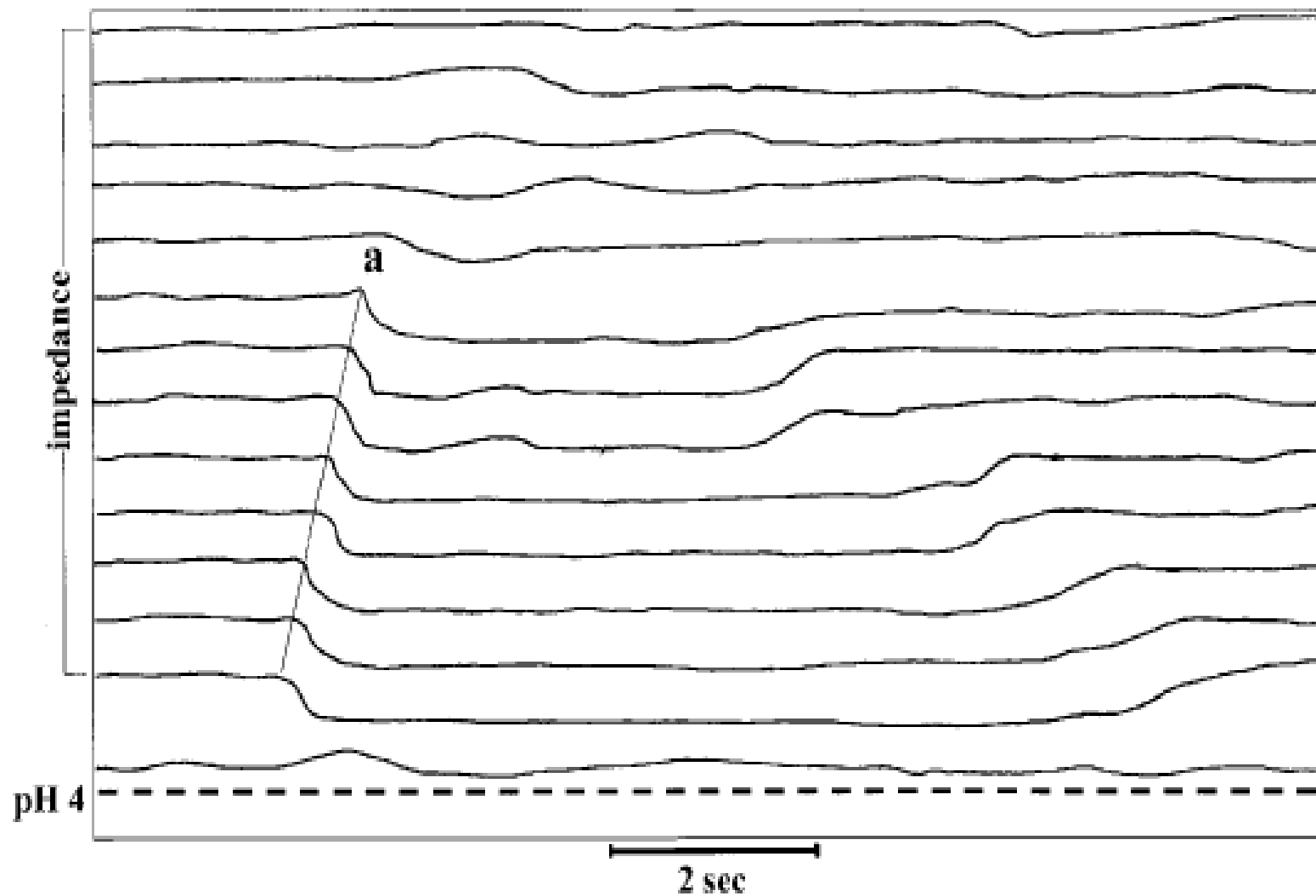
Impedance-pH Catheter



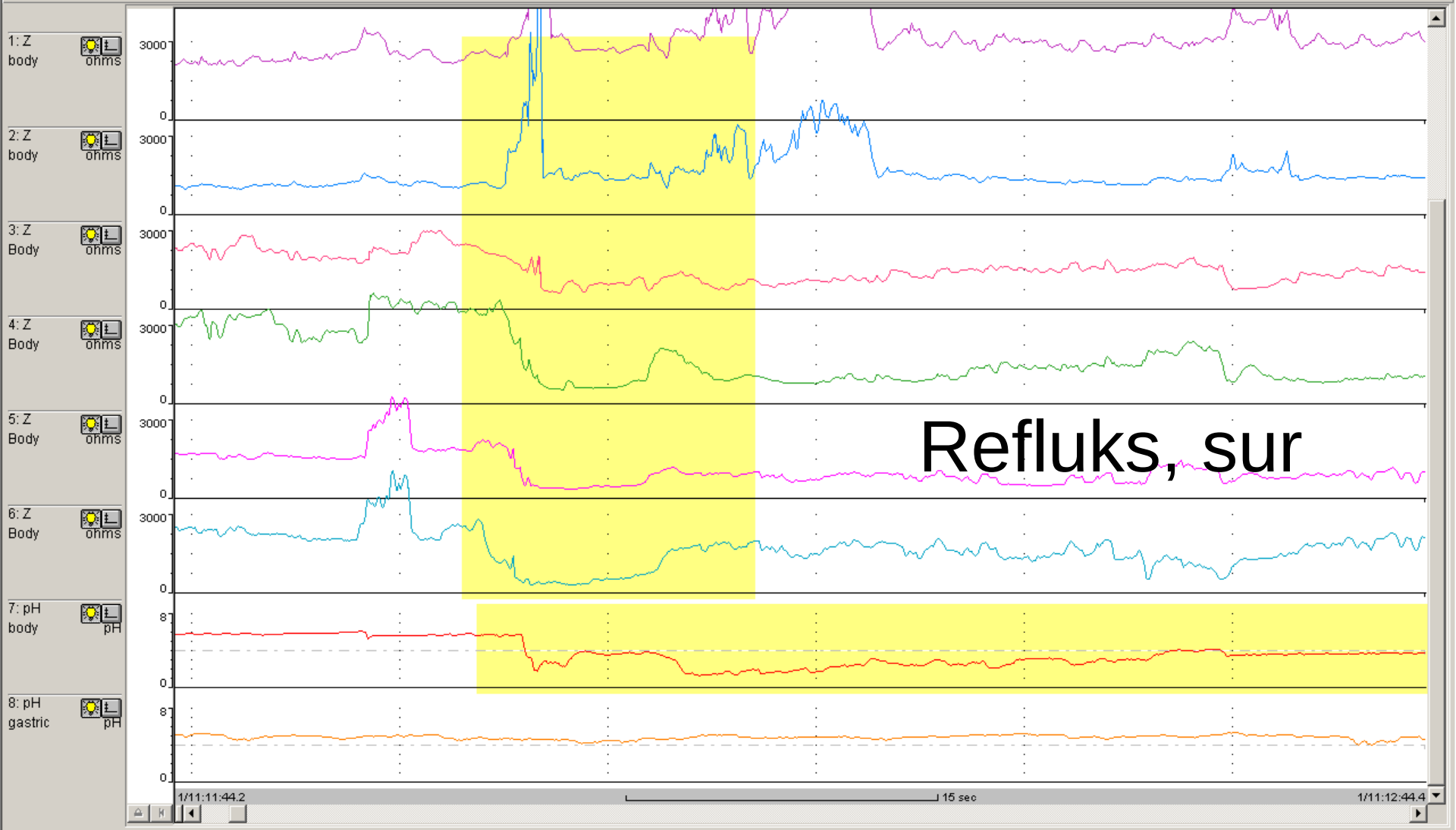
Impedans / pH- måling i oesophagus

- pH-måling i ventrikkel og distale øsofagus
- Impedans-måling i 6 kanaler i øsofagus
- Symptom Association Probability (SAP) beregnet fra begge målinger

Refluksepisode, mildt sur

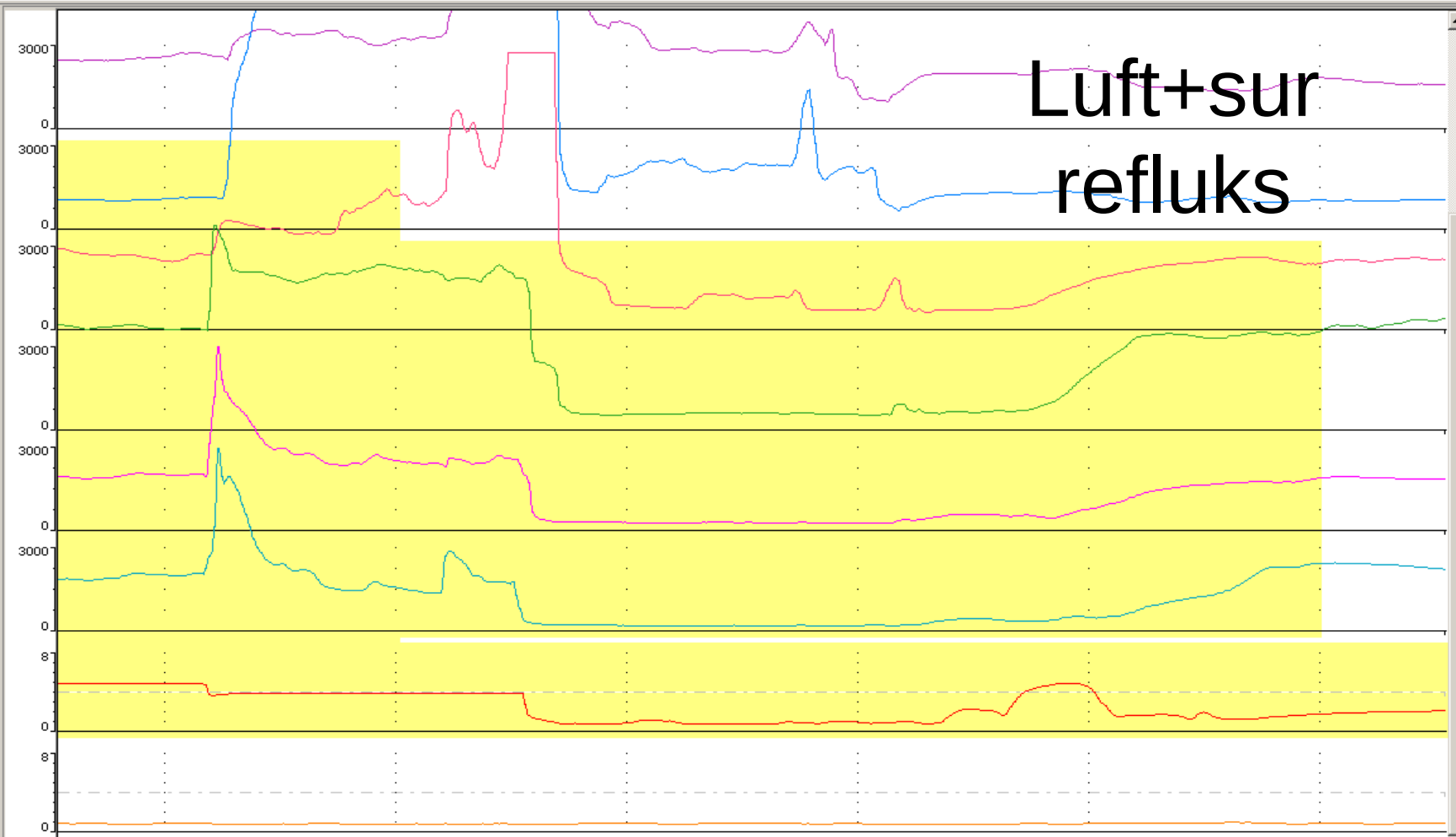


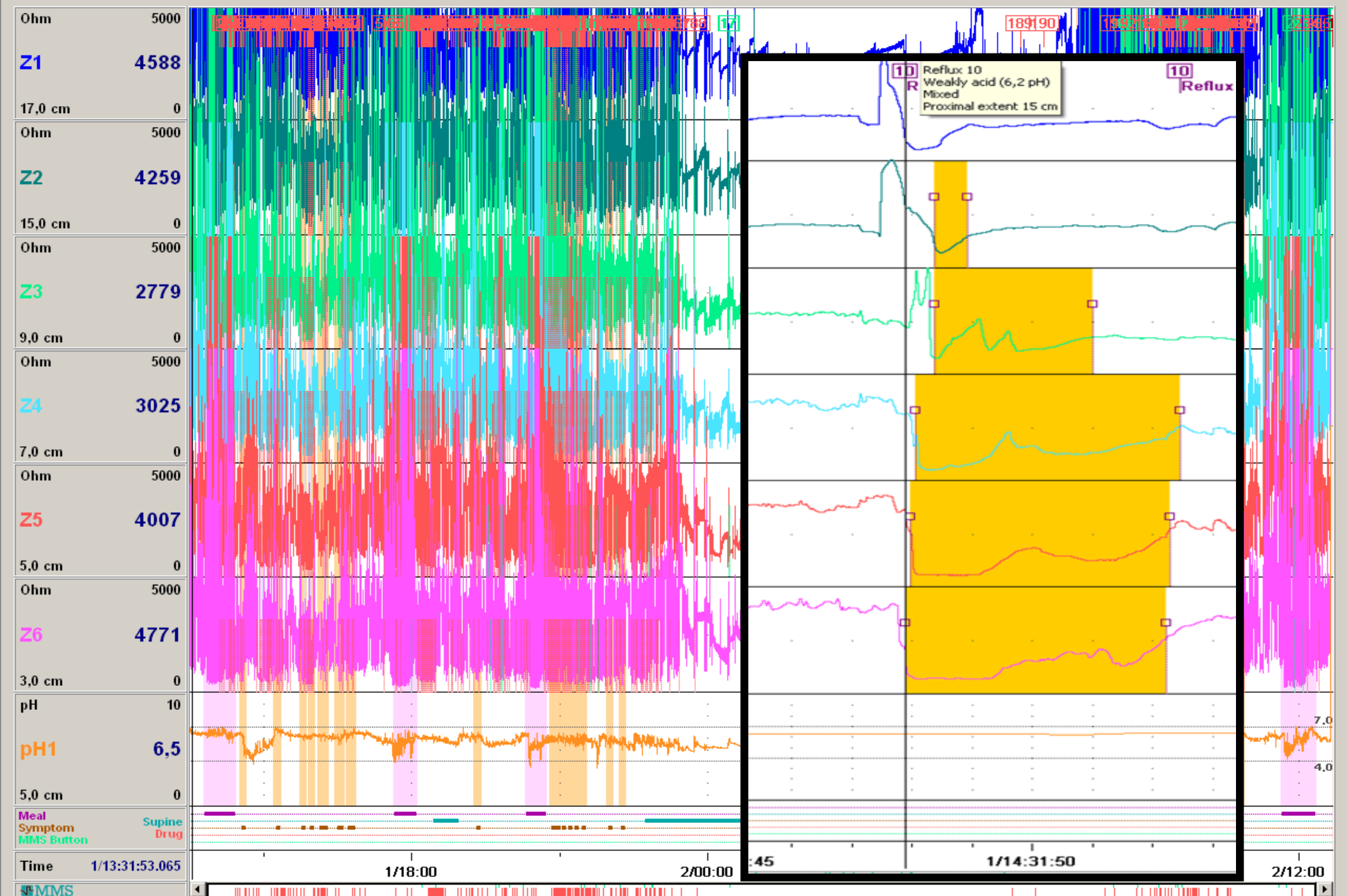
Cough	
Heartburn	
Meal	
Nausea	
Pain	
Recumbent	
Symptom-1	



Cough
Heartburn
Meal
Nausea
Pain
Recumbent
Symptom-1

1: Z body ohms
2: Z body ohms
3: Z body ohms
4: Z Body ohms
5: Z Body ohms
6: Z Body ohms
7: pH Body pH
8: pH gastric pH

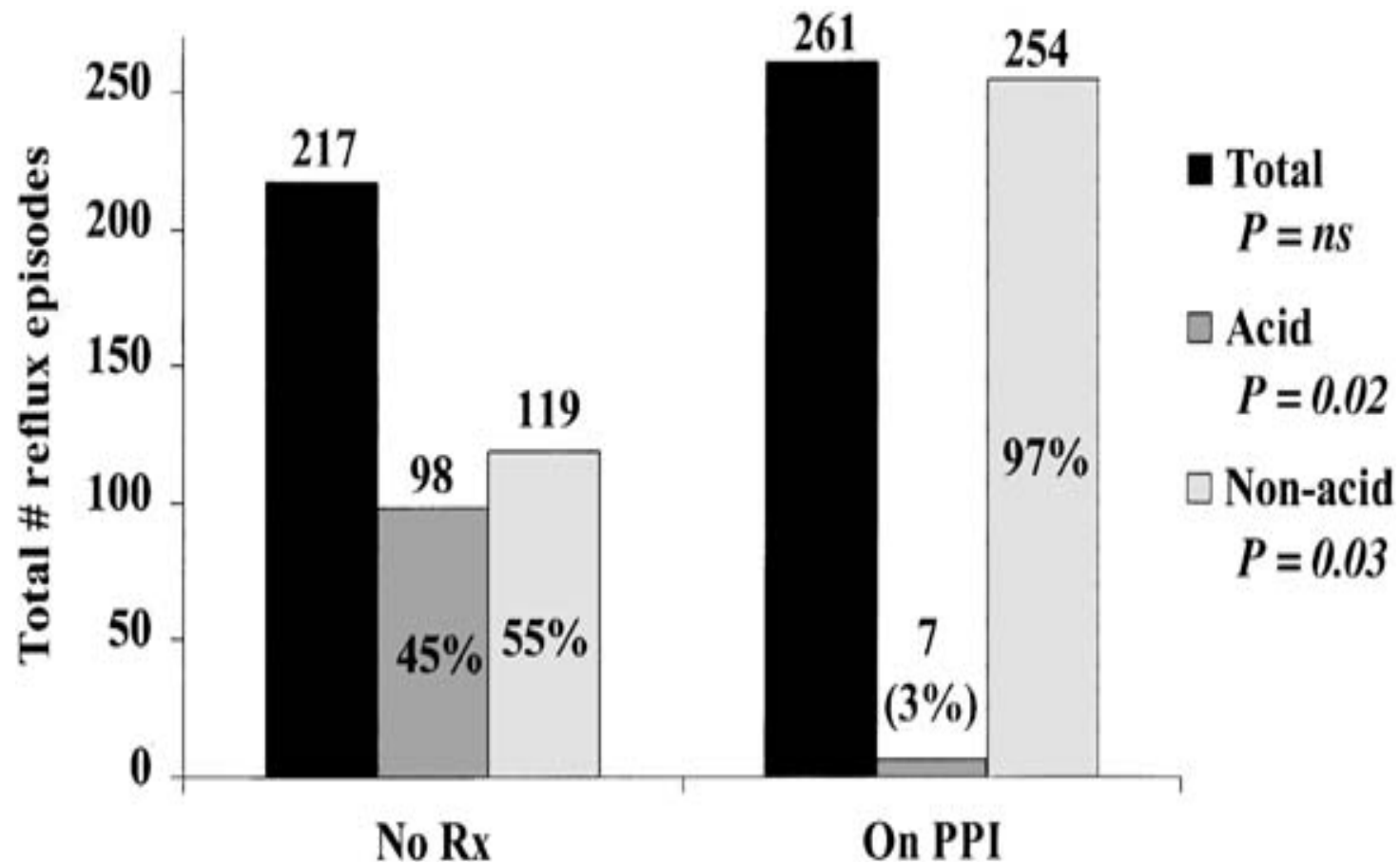




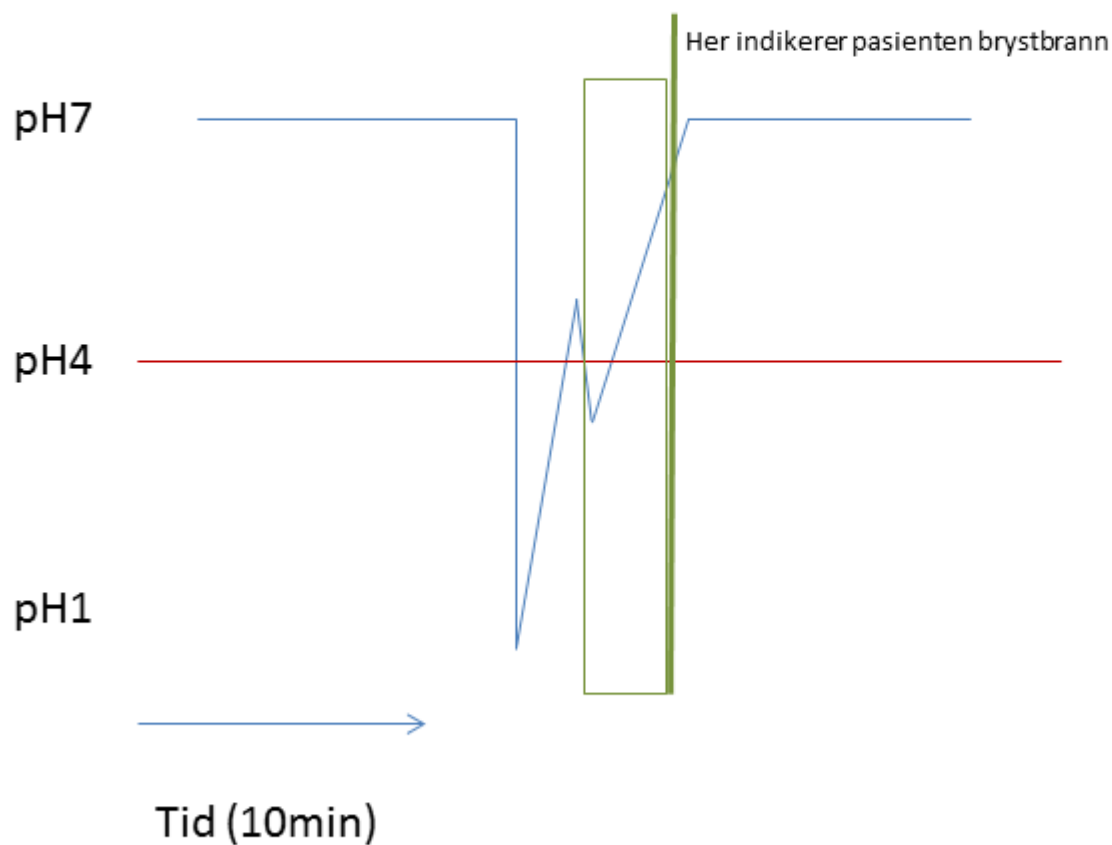
Anvendelse i oesophagus:

- Refluksdiagnostikk
 - pH-måling er utilfredsstillende i enkelte situasjoner
 - achlorhydri
 - postprandialfasen
 - spebarn
 - utredning av terapisivikt ved refluks sykdommen
 - SAP-vurderinger
 - Hva er signifikansen av pH-fall uten impedansfall??
- Baseline impedance
 - Slimhinneskade ved eosinofil øsofagitt og refluks

Detection of non-acid reflux by impedance



Relasjon mellom symptom og refluks



SI and SAP

169	2/11:47:37	*	*
170	2/11:51:57		
171	2/11:56:57		*
172	2/11:57:07	*	*
173	2/12:00:37		
174	2/12:03:57		
175	2/12:06:47	*	*
176	2/12:06:57	*	*
177	2/12:11:27		

Nr of symptoms analyzed	177
Nr of symptoms related to reflux	120
Nr of symptoms not related to reflux	57
Nr of reflux periods	50
Symptom index for reflux (SI)	67,8 %
Symptom sensitivity index (SSI)	240,0 %
Symptom association probability (SAP)	100,0 %

SAP

	S+	S-	Total
R+	108	165	273
R-	69	565	634
Total	177	730	907

p = 0,0000

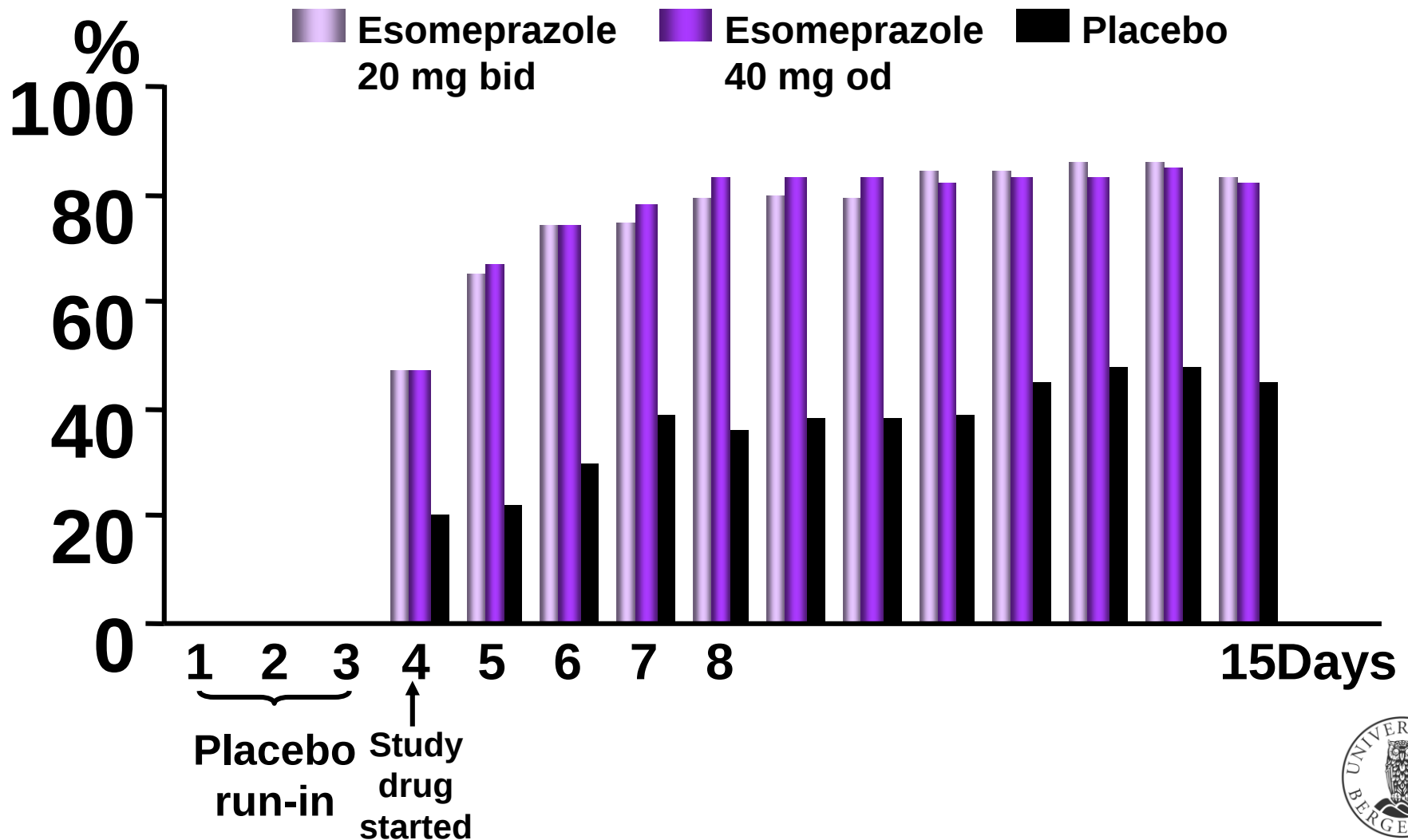
$$SAP = 100 - p = 100\%$$

SAP 95 – 100% viser økt sensitivitet



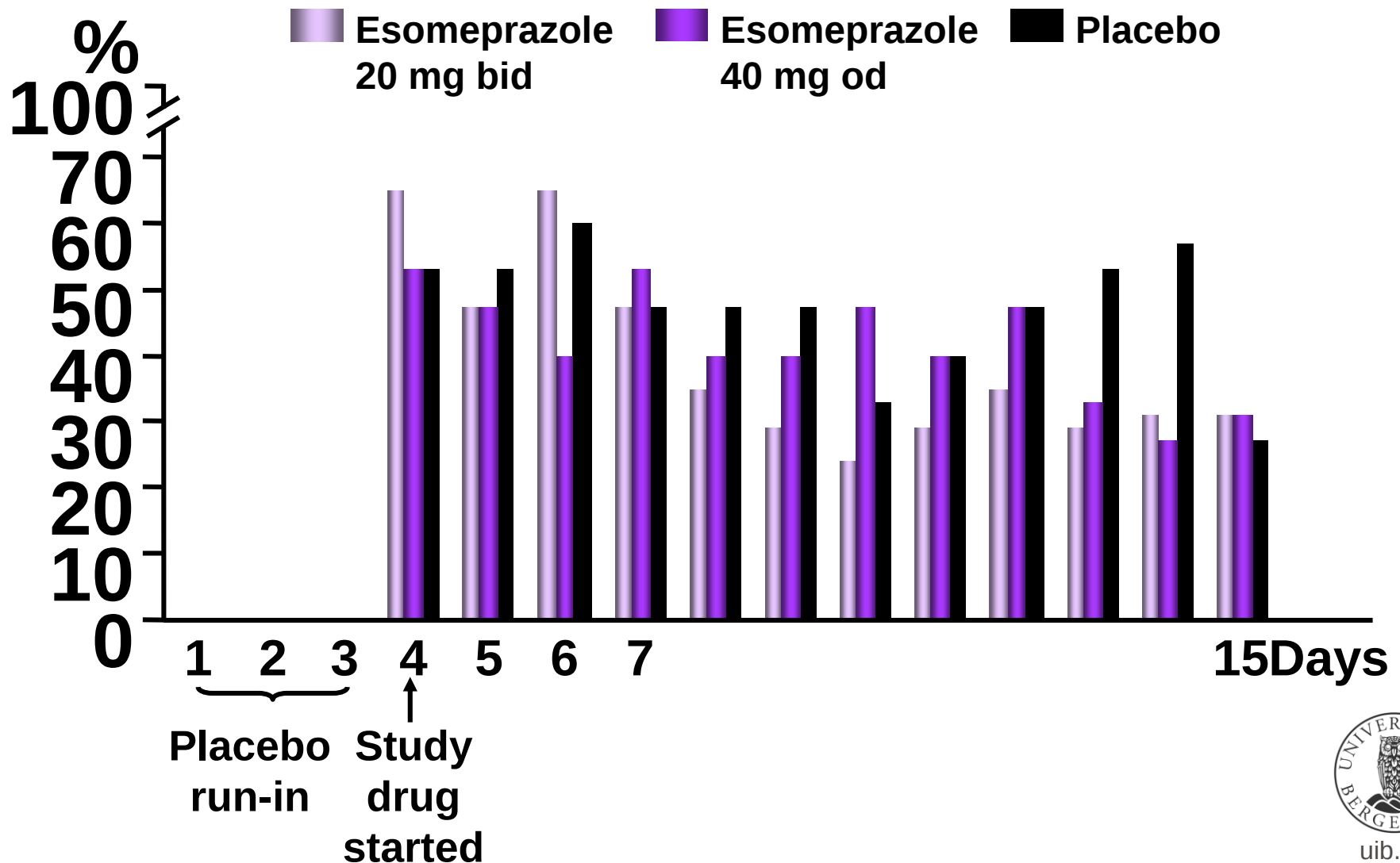
PPI test - Sensitivity

Proportion with GERD with positive test



PPI test - Specificity

Proportion without GERD with negative test





Guidelines on Esophageal Function Testing and Interpretation

THE LYON CONSENSUS MEETING



November 10, 2017



- Duration of >16 hours (48h?)
- Limits of physiological gastro-oesophageal reflux is not well established;
 - Proposal: <4% time pH<4.0 is normal, 4-6% is «borderline abnormal», >6% is abnormal
- Interpretation of impedancemetry is controversial (except for total number of episodes)
- Manometry should include calculating the EGJ contractile integral

Savarino E et al. Nature 2017, Gut 2018 (in press))

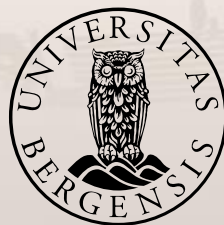
Manometri og 24t pH-(impedans)-måling:

- Ressurskrevende prosedyrer
- Gir unike opplysninger om funksjon
- Essensiell i utredning av dysphagi og brystsmerter
- Essensiell før antireflukskirurgi!
- Obligat med manometri for korrekt plassering av pH-elektroder!
- Impedans måler reflux i form av væsketransport og karakteriserer denne i sur ($\text{pH} < 4$) og mildt sur ($\text{pH} 4\text{-}7$)



- Impedans-pH-måling gir forbedret diagnostikk mtp refluks i enkelte klinisk situasjoner, spesielt hos pasienter med terapisivikt på syresekresjonshemming
- Impedans-manometri gir forbedret vurdering av svelgfunksjon, spesielt i kombinasjon med HR-manometri. Sparer rtg-stråling.





UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN

Klinisk institutt 1