

VOLUME 1: Table of Contents

ABBREVIATIONS	xi
DEFINITIONS OF SYNDROMES AND CLINICAL SIGNS.....	xiii
CHAPTER 1. CLINICAL CASE PRESENTATION PLAN	17
1.1 Introduction.....	17
1.2. Presenting a clinical case	17
CHAPTER 2. THE ESOPHAGEAL SYNDROME.....	27
2.1. Dysphagia.....	27
2.2. Retrosternal pain	28
2.3. Regurgitation	29
2.4. Sialorrhea.....	30
CHAPTER 3. GASTRO-ESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE	31
3.1. Introduction.....	31
3.2. Types of reflux	32
3.3. Pathophysiology of gastro-esophageal reflux.....	34
3.4. Symptomatology.....	36
2.4.1. Typical symptoms	36
2.4.2. Atypical symptoms.....	37
2.4.3. Rare symptoms	37
2.5. Paraclinical explorations in GERD.....	37
2.5.1. Gastroesophageal morphological exploration	37
2.5.2. Functional gastro-esophageal exploration	39
2.5.3. Biochemical study of gastric or esophageal aspirate	42
2.6. Complications of gastro-esophageal reflux disease.....	43
2.6.1. Reflux Esophagitis	43
2.6.2. Benign esophageal stenosis.....	44
2.6.3. Barrett's esophagus	44
2.6.4. Esophageal ulcer	45
2.6.5. Occult hemorrhage	45
2.6.6. Perforation.....	45
2.6.7. Esophageal neoplasm	45
2.7. Treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease	45
2.7.1. Dietary and hygiene measures/strategy	45
2.7.2. Medical treatment.....	46

2.7.3. Surgical treatment	48
CHAPTER 4. HIATAL HERNIA	49
4.1. Definition and epidemiology	49
4.2. Classifications	49
4.3. Etiopathogenesis	51
4.5. Clinical aspects.....	52
4.6. Surgical treatment	53
4.6.1. Indications and types of procedures	53
5.1. Ethio-pathogenic mechanisms	54
5.1.1. The chlorhydropeptic aggression	55
5.1.2. Gastric wall defense factors.....	56
5.1.3. Helicobacter pylori.....	56
4.6.2. Laparoscopic surgical treatment	57
CHAPTER 5. ULCEROUS DISEASE	59
5.2. Morpho-pathology of ulcerous disease	59
5.3. Clinical diagnosis.....	60
5.3.1. Symptomatology.....	60
5.3.2. The objective exam.....	62
5.4. Paraclinical diagnosis.....	62
5.5. Clinical forms:	62
5.6. Treatment of gastro-duodenal ulcer	63
5.6.1. Medication	63
5.6.2. Surgery.....	64
CHAPTER 6. GASTRIC CANCER	67
6.1. General data. Incidence. Mortality. Prevalence.....	67
6.2. Predisposing diseases for gastric cancer:	68
6.3. Pathological anatomy	68
6.3.1. Macroscopic characteristics	68
6.3.2. Microscopic.....	69
6.4. Classifications of gastric cancer	69
6.5. Gastric cancer extension	70
6.6. Gastric cancer staging.....	70
6.7. Clinical and paraclinical diagnosis	73
6.7.1. Clinical signs and evolution.....	73
6.7.2. Paraclinical diagnosis	73

6.8. Anatomoclinical forms of gastric cancer	74
6.9. Complications	74
CHAPTER 7. GALLBLADDER LITHIASIS	75
7.1. Introduction	75
7.2. Physiology of bile production	75
7.3. Etiopathogenesis	76
7.4. Pathophysiology	77
7.5. Clinical symptoms and signs	78
7.5.1. The stage of dyspeptic disorders	78
7.5.2. The stage of paroxysmal pain	78
7.5.3. The stage of complications	79
7.6. Positive diagnosis	79
7.7. Differential diagnosis	80
7.8. Complications	81
7.8.1. Infectious complications	81
7.8.2. Migratory complications	83
7.8.3. Perforative Complications	83
7.8.4. Degenerative neoplastic complications	83
7.9. Treatment	83
7.9.2. Ablative methods	84
CHAPTER 8. LIVER HYDATID CYST	87
8.1. History and general data	87
8.2. Classification of hepatic cysts	87
8.3. Parasitology	88
8.4. Etiopathogenesis	89
8.5. Pathology	90
8.6. Anatomoclinical forms	91
8.7. Physiopathology of hepatic hydatid cyst	92
8.8. Diagnosis	92
8.8.1. Clinical elements	92
8.8.2. Evolution	95
8.8.3. Typical patient	95
8.8.4. Laboratory data	95
8.8.5. Imaging explorations	95
8.8.4. Intraoperative diagnosis	96

8.9. Treatment	96
8.9.1. Medication	96
8.9.2. Percutaneous drainage	96
8.9.3. Surgical treatment	96
CHAPTER 9. LIVER CIRRHOSIS	97
9.1. Definition	97
9.2. Classifications	97
9.3. Clinical variants.....	97
9.3.1. Biliary cirrhosis.....	97
9.3.2. Portal cirrhosis	98
10.4. Biochemical tests.....	98
CHAPTER 10. HEPATIC SYNDROMES	101
10.1. Short anatomy guide	101
10.2. Cholestasis syndrome	101
10.2.1. Definitions. Synthesis.....	101
10.2.2. Clinical signs and symptoms	103
10.2.3. Classifications.....	103
10.3. Cytolysis Syndrome.....	105
10.3.1. Pathophysiology of hepatic cytolysis.....	105
10.3.2. Anatomoclinical forms of hepatic cytolysis	107
CHAPTER 11. PORTAL HYPERTENSION SYNDROME	109
11.1. Definition	109
11.2. Classifications	109
11.3. Pathophysiology	111
11.4. Clinical diagnosis.....	111
11.5. Paraclinic tests and explorations.....	113
CHAPTER 12. SURGICAL JAUNDICE. DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS	115
12.1. Introduction.....	115
12.2. Pathophysiological variants of jaundice syndromes	115
12.2.1. The physiological jaundice	115
12.2.2. The pre-microsomal jaundice by hyperproduction	115
12.2.3. Intrahepatocytic premicrosomal jaundice.....	115
12.2.4. The intrahepatocytic postmicrosomal jaundice	116
12.2.5. Hepatocyte jaundice	116
12.2.6. The classical jaundice.....	116

12.3. Clinical differential diagnosis of jaundice syndromes	117
12.4. Types and etiology of hepatomegaly	118
12.4.1. Global hepatomegaly.....	118
12.4.2. Segmentar hepatomegaly.....	119
CHAPTER 13. PANCREATIC SEMIOLOGY	121
13.1. Functional and general signs	121
13.2. Physical signs	123
CHAPTER 14. ABDOMINAL WALL DEFECTS	125
14.1. Generalities. Definitions	125
14.2. Topographical anatomy of the anterior abdominal wall	126
14.3. Ethiopathogeny of hernias	127
14.4. Anatomy of a hernia	128
14.4.1. The parietal defect.....	128
14.4.2. The hernia sac	128
14.4.3. The contents of the hernia sac	129
14.5. Diagnosis of hernias.....	130
14.5.1. Clinical examination of the patient.....	130
14.5.2. Paraclinical examinations	131
14.5.3. Positive diagnosis.....	131
14.5.4. Differential diagnosis	131
14.5.5. Evolution	131
14.6. Treatment.....	131
14.6.1. Conservative treatment.....	131
14.6.2. Surgical treatment	132
14.7. Complications	132
REFERENCES	135