

## GI Bleeding:

\* What are the differential diagnosis?

- Duodenal ulcer :- due to the erosion of the surface of small intestine in the presence of too much acid.
- Gastric ulcer :- bleeding from open sores in the stomach mucosa.
- Gastritis (Gastroduodenal erosions)
- Esophagitis (GERD)
- Esophageal varices
- Mallory-Weiss tear.
- Arteriovenous malformation.
- Swallowed blood from hemoptysis or oropharyngeal bleed.

«Bleeding duodenal ulcer support the symptoms»

Patient has epigastric burning, history of smoking & NSAID

Clinical features of Pallor Cold extremities, Melena support acute

GI bleeding.

Other diagnosis options need to be ruled out...

Gastroduodenal erosions » history of NSAID abuse.

Esophagitis (GERD) » history of reflux.

Esophageal varices » in cirrhotic patients with portal hypertension.

Mallory-Weiss tear » Retching followed by hematemesis

Arteriovenous Malformations » in patients of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia.

Swallowed blood » history of hemoptysis or oropharyngeal bleed.

## • Diagnosis Workup for upper GI bleeding »

- History & physical examination.
- Stool test for occult blood.
- Blood test » CBC for Hb, Hematocrit, MCV, WBC, Coagulation profile.
- RFT & LFT.
- Gastric lavage.
- Endoscopy (Upper GI endoscopy & Colonoscopy).
- Imaging test to help determine the cause of bleeding
  - Abdominal CT

## • Management »

- First thing we have to assess patient status, as in cases of hypovolemia or shock patient needed to be taken as an emergency case.

- Establishing IV access with 2 large bore IV cannula.

- Volume replacement

- Type & Cross matching for blood.

- Nasal oxygen.

- ECG.

- Previous mentioned laboratory work up.

- Nasogastric tube, prepare for endoscopy.

- Upper GI endoscopy is diagnostic & therapeutic in cases of active bleeding or visible vessels are seen.

- Injection therapy with epinephrine can be used to stop the bleeding.

- Upper endoscopy biopsy to evaluate for a causative agent like

- H. pylori « Biopsy taken from the antrum not from a proximity to the active bleeding »