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Reflux characteristics of 113 GERD patients with abnormal 24-h multichannel intraluminal impedance-pH tests

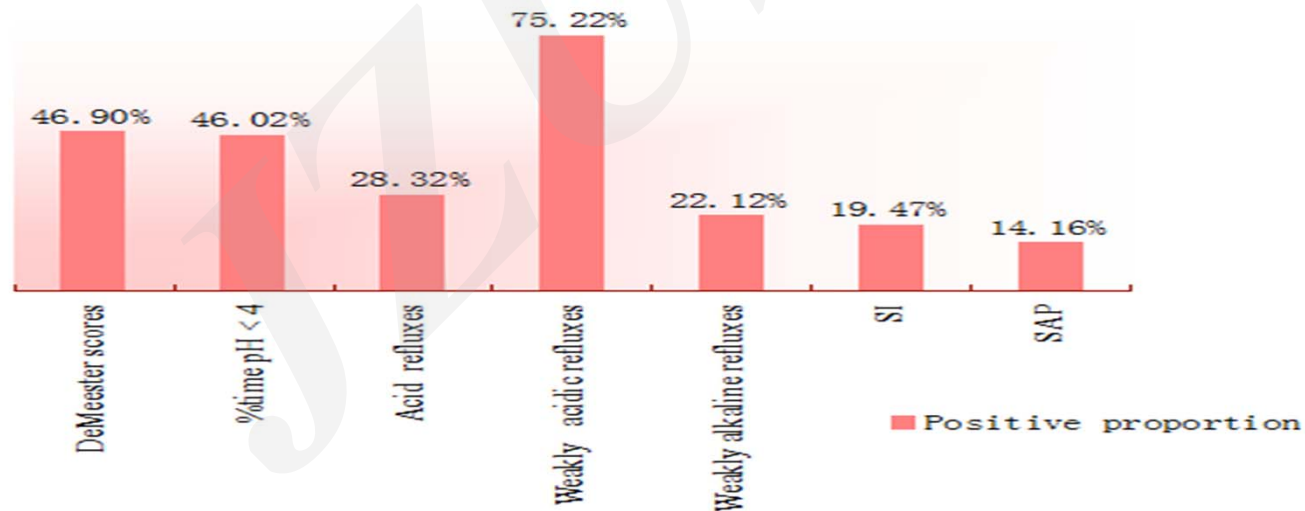
Key words: GERD, MII-pH, Off medication, Reflux characteristics

Objective

- To analyze reflux parameters by means of MII-pH monitoring in patients with GERD symptoms off medication
- To find the reflux characteristics of Chinese GERD patients, and the influences of gender, age, body posture and BMI on gastroesophageal reflux

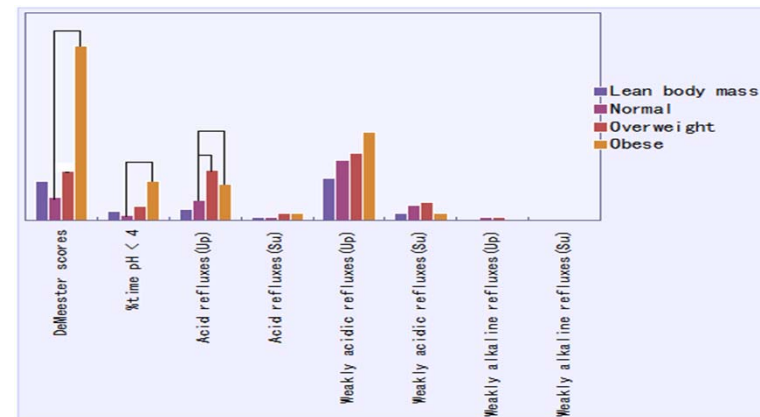
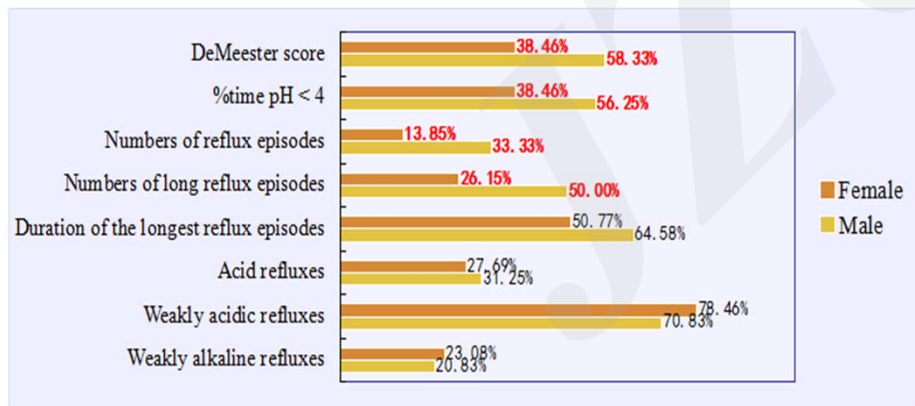
Results

- DeMeester scores were above the normal range in 46.90% of GERD patients.
- Weakly acidic refluxes were prevalent in GERD patients, the frequency of abnormal weakly acidic reflux was 75.22%, and the frequencies of an abnormal SI or SAP were 19.47% and 14.16%



Results

- The frequencies of DeMeester scores, the % time at pH<4, and the numbers of reflux episodes and of reflux episodes >5 min were significantly higher in male patients than in female patients
- The % time at pH <4 was much higher during upright periods than during supine periods
- The number of abnormal Demeester scores, % time at pH <4 were significantly higher in obese GERD patients than in GERD patients with a normal BMI



Conclusion

- Weakly acidic refluxes were prevalent in Chinese GERD patients. The factors male gender, upright position, obesity (BMI>25), but not age, may increase the frequency and severity of GER