

9th Euro Global Gastroenterology Conference

October 24-25, 2016 Valencia, Spain

&RPSOLF DWLRQV RI JDVWUR HVRSKDJHDO UHÀX[GLVH DVH

OD[ZHOO O &KDLW
Columbia University, USA

Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) is the most common upper gastrointestinal disorder. Esophageal and extraesophageal complications are common and may be potentially life threatening. Esophageal complications include erosive esophagitis, esophageal stricture, Barrett's esophagus and adenocarcinoma of the esophagus. Although, the evaluation and management of GERD is generally the same in the majority of patients, there are specific issues of causation, evaluation and treatment that must be addressed when dealing with patients when GERD complications arise. These include a variety of factors, such as patient age, cognitive impairment, comorbidities, medication side effects and esophageal or extraesophageal organ involvement.

Biography

Maxwell M. Chait completed his MD degree from the University of California School of Medicine at San Francisco. He is a Fellow of several prestigious organizations, including the American College of Physicians, American College of Gastroenterology, American Gastroenterological Association and the American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. He is a practicing gastroenterologist and assistant professor of medicine Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. He has authored numerous publications in reputed journals. He is the editor-in-chief of the Journal of Liver Disease and Transplantation and serves on the editorial board of several journals.

mdgi77@aol.com

Notes: