



# Gastrointestinal Endoscopy in Children

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**Abstract**

Upper GI endoscopy (EGD) is a safe and effective procedure for the diagnosis and treatment of upper gastrointestinal disorders in children. It allows for direct visualization of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum. Indications for EGD include gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE), peptic ulcer disease, and celiac disease. Sedation is commonly used to ensure patient comfort and safety. Complications are rare but can include aspiration, perforation, and bleeding. Proper patient selection and careful monitoring are essential for a successful procedure.

**Keywords:** Endoscopy, Children, Gastrointestinal, Sedation, Diagnosis.

## Introduction

This technique allows the health practitioner to peer ulcers, the infected mucous lining of your intestine, extraordinary growths and bleeding for your colon, or massive bowel. Enteroscopy: Enteroscopy is a latest diagnostic device that permits a health practitioner to peer your small bowel. The technique can be used within the following ways: To diagnose and deal with hidden GI bleeding to discover the motive for malabsorption to verify the issues of the small bowel visible on an X-ray. During surgery, to find and take away sores with little harm to wholesome tissue. Doctors do produce other diagnostic checks except GI endoscopy, together with echography to take a look at the top stomach and a barium enema and different X-ray assessments that define the digestive tract. Doctors can take a look at the belly juices, stools, and blood to find out about GI functions. But none of those checks gives a right away view of the mucous lining of the digestive tract [1].

Endoscopy has little price for humans with the subsequent conditions, Severe coronary artery ailment and acute or latest coronary heart attack, Uncontrolled excessive or low blood pressure, Shock, Massive higher GI bleeding, Acute peritonitis (infection of sure tissues on your stomach), Injuries of the cervical spine, Perforation of organs of the higher GI tract, A records of breathing distress, Severe coagulopathy, a ailment in that you maintain bleeding due to insufficient clotting on your blood, recent higher GI tract surgical procedure, Long-status and strong inflammatory bowel illnesses (besides tracking for cancers) [2]. Chronic irritable bowel syndrome, Acute and self-restricting diarrhea, Bloody or tarry stools with a clean supply of the bleeding, Pregnancy in 2d or 1/3 trimester, history of intense continual obstructive pulmonary ailment. Recent colon surgical procedure or beyond surgical procedure of your stomach or pelvis ensuing in inner adhesions, Acute diverticulitis, tear in a blood vessel on your stomach, Sudden colon infection Acute infection of the sac that traces your stomach [3]. Uncorrectable coagulopathy, an ailment in that you maintain bleeding because of 22 insufficient clotting elements on your blood, Massive gastrointestinal bleeding.

## Conclusions

Upper GI endoscopy (EGD): Although rare, bleeding and puncture of your esophagus or belly partitions are viable throughout EGD [4]. Other headaches encompass the subsequent: Severe abnormal heartbeat Pulmonary aspiration - When material, both particulate (food, overseas body) or fluid (gastric contents, blood, or saliva), enters out of your throat into your windpipe Infections and fever that wax and wain Respiratory melancholy, a lower within the fee or intensity of breathing, in humans with intense lung illnesses or liver cirrhosis The response of the vagus nerve machine to the sedatives Lower GI endoscopy (colonoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, enteroscopy): Although uncommon, viable headaches of colonoscopy and sigmoidoscopy encompass the subsequent: Local pain Dehydration (because of extra of laxatives and enemas for bowel preparation) Cardiac arrhythmias Bleeding and contamination within the bowel, generally after a biopsy or elimination of a polyp [5]. Perforation or hollow within the bowel wall the explosion of flammable gases within the colon (sure gases are produced within the bowel) throughout elimination of polyps Respiratory melancholy generally because of oversedation in humans with continual lung ailment.

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