



@article{Hunt2017WorldGO, title={World Gastroenterology Organisation Global Guidelines: GERD Global Perspective on Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease.}, author={R. Hunt and D. Armstrong and P. Katelaris and M. Afihene and A. Bane and S. Bhatia and M. Chen and Myung Gyu Choi and A. Melo and K. Fock and A. Ford and M. Hongo and Aamir Khan and L. Lazebnik and. PROBIOTICS—THE CONCEPTHistory and DefinitionsA century ago, Elie Metchnikoff (a Russian scientist, Nobel laureate, and professor at the Pasteur Institute in Paris) postulated that lactic acid bacteria (LAB) offered health benefits capable of promoting longevity. He suggested that “intestinal autoint. View on PubMed. worldgastroenterology.org. Save to Library. Gastroesophageal reflux disease. In: Sleisenger and Fordtran's Gastrointestinal and Liver Disease: Pathophysiology, Diagnosis, Management. 10th ed. Philadelphia, Pa. Townsend CM Jr, et al. Gastroesophageal reflux disease and hiatal hernia. In: Sabiston Textbook of Surgery: The Biological Basis of Modern Surgical Practice. 19th ed. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) - an easy to understand guide covering causes, diagnosis, symptoms, treatment and prevention plus additional in depth medical information. Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) is commonly called heartburn. This digestive disorder most often causes a burning and sometimes squeezing sensation in the mid-chest. In GERD, acid and digestive enzymes from the stomach flow backwards into the esophagus, the tube that carries food from your mouth to your stomach. This backward flow of stomach juices is called "reflux". These caustic stomach juices inflame the lining of the esophagus. If GERD is not treated, it can permanently damage the esophagus. World Gastroenterology Organisation Global Guidelines: GERD Global Perspective on Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease. J Clin Gastroenterol. 2017 Jul;51(6):467-478. doi: 10.1097/MCG.0000000000000854. The Montreal definition and classification of gastroesophageal reflux disease: a global evidence-based consensus. Am J Gastroenterol. 2006 Aug;101(8):1900-20; quiz 1943. PubMed PMID: 16928254. Definition, Etiology, PathogenesisTop. Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) is defined as the occurrence of troublesome symptoms or complications caused by the reflux of gastric contents, including acid and pepsin, into the esophagus. It is an increasingly common gastrointestinal (GI) disorder with a prevalence of 10% to 20% in the Western world.