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Ulcerated atheromatous plaque

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A peptic for a defect on the wall of the stomach or small intestine. Penical peptas are most often caused by infection or excessive use of anti-inflammatory drugs and are usually treated â€¢ with antibiotics and anti-drugs. Rarely, surgery is necessary to deal with complications, although hospitalization and operational management diminished in the last years due to other care of care. The signs and symptoms of ulcerous are well understood, although they may be difficult to distinguish from other gastrointestinal conditions. Pen peptic are divided into two main types: gastric and duodenal. Most symptoms are shared between the two, although some specific type markers exist. Goats are formed in the coating of the stomach. Duodenal to the duodenum forms in the duodenum, the superior section of the small intestine. Judith Glick Ehrenthal / Getty Images Abdominal pain is the symptom of the brand of a former. Most people describe a burning or pain that can extend to the neck and back and can last from several minutes to several hours. To differentiate between the potential location of ephrine, absence or presence of pain during or after a meal can be useful: the pain of the olcera gátrica worsens with food, while the pain of duodenal Improvement with food. Sefa Ozel / Getty Images In some cases, the olphers are inflamed, swell and eventually scar. When this occurs near the passage connecting the stomach to the duodenum, the pylorus, the swelling can obstruct the emptying of feed digested in the small intestine. This interruption in the digestion process can lead to gastrointestinal disturbance, resulting in nausea or vain. Svetikd / Getty Images Ulcerative abstract of the gastrointestinal tract can also lead to the swelling of the stomach. When food can not empty enough in the intestines, the individual may experience swelling, which causes a sense of abdominal fullness and an extended belly. This mainly occurs when the person eats, even if they consume only a small amount of food. KATLEHO SEISE / GETTY Images Abdominal pain, nausea, swelling and other gastrointestinal disorders due to the swelling of a stomach or duodenal to the duodenal often affects appetite. Someone experiencing these uncomfortable symptoms â€¢ - can feel very sick to eat, or they can avoid eating to avoid symptoms. Certain foods can also aggravate ½cers, contributing to the loss of appetite. GORAN13 / GETTY Images can lead to non-intentional weight loss due to symptoms such as loss of appetite, nausea and vâio. Alternatively, a person with stomach or duodenal omola can gain weight. The abdominal pain experienced with a ease is caused by the stomacheic acid irritating the wound. Eating usually relieves this irritation acting as a buffer between the acid and the coating of the stomach, especially with duodenal. Despite other gastrointestinal symptoms, a person can eat more to achieve this relief. PORNCHAI SODA / GETTY Images The gastrointestinal bleeding is a common complication of ½cerous. Bloody often resolve on their own, although persistent, they can lead to vain blood or hematemesis. The result may be bleeding (bleeding) of the coating of the stomach. Vomit can contain brilliant red blood or, more often, partially digested blood-reddish agglomerates. This can occur even without pain. MonkeyBusinessImages / Getty Images Haemorrhage of â€¢ Lcera can also lead to the passage of abnormal feces. The feces can contain bright red blood (hematochezia) or be black and tarry (melenâ). Persistent bleeding of era and blood loss in banks can lead to low arterial pressure or anemia, which presents with weakness and fatigue. Drings / Getty Images The surrounding agriculture penetration is Complication rare, but chronic of a must. The wound spreads through the wall of the stomach or duodenum and in a nearing older, most of the time the panreas, a biliary ducts or a cholon. The symptoms of penetration include piercing pain that radiates to other parts of the body and the failure to eat or or to provide pain relief. Choja / Getty Images Another rare and potentially life threatening complication of a ease is the piercing of the wall of the stomach or the duodenum. This creates an opening between the stomach and the abdominal cavity and carries with it a high risk of infection. A perforation presents suddenly and intense abdominal pain and sensitivity. The most common symptom of infection is a fever. AKE1150SB / Getty Images A pause pause is a pause, tear or hole in the coating of the stomach or duodenum, the opening for the small intestine. Bacteria H. pylori is the most common cause, but also can develop due to long-term use of medications such as AINES. Stress and spicy foods do not cause peptic beads, but can make a painful condition feel much worse. If you have not been diagnosed or not treated, Pen Penalian may have serious complications. Abdominal pain is the most common symptom of a fort. Normally, people with fortunes or duodenal are experiencing the pain of stomach burn between the navel and bone of the chest that can also extend to the back. Because the stomacheic acid makes pain worse, this symptom often intensifies when the stomach is empty, is between the meals or at night. Antiquities can temporarily relieve pain because they make the juices in the less acid stomach. Indigestion can occur for a lot of reasons, including excesses, very fast eating, taking antibiotics and fatty or spicy foods. It can also be a sign of more serious health conditions. If indignation occurs more than twice a week or is accompanied by weight loss not planned, difficulty in swallowing or severe pain, it could be a sign of a fort. Nausea is a common consequence of the digestive system does not work correctly and can be a symptom of a variety of problems. Having said that, the nausea attributed to a former PTICA appears when the stomach is empty, usually the first thing in the morning or just before a meal. People with peptic breeds usually report a heavy feeling in Abdam. They can also feel full quickly after a meal. This is often a side effect of the indigestion that can accompany the ulcerous peptic. Due to slow gastric emptying, food and drinks sit on the stomach more time after each meal, creating pressure and fullness. Pen peptic can cause many symptoms that can be confused with the flu. The common peptic papers do not cause pain at night, which can disrupt sleep, leading to a general feeling of malaise or fatigue during the day. Nausea or fever caused by a musty can be confused with a verrus or infection as well. Anyone who has experienced stomach aches know that they can cause a loss of appetite. Most stomatal ½cerous cause extreme pain, besides nausea, slow gourd and fullness mentioned previously mentioned. While eating can initially relieve pain, the overall general discomfort experienced by someone with peptic ilcas can cause loss of appetite. People with poor peptic can feel full and swollen after a meal, but also may seem hungry. This can be due to the concrever interpreted signs of the stomach, comprising the pain caused by the era as hunger pains. In addition, people with Peny Penalian may be inclined to eat more since food often decreases pain temporarily. People who have been peptic for a lot of pain, nausea and fullness can eat less because they do not have appetite or are trying to avoid causing more discomfort. They may not even realize that they are eating significantly less than normal, which can cause fast and unexpected weight loss. People with Peny Peppercas can notice abnormally colorful benches if their childish began to bleed. Blood of a forth ptica travels the duodenum and the rest of the GI tract. This means that bloody feces caused by peptic olcas seem dark or permanent blacks since the blood traveled to now. Anyone who experiences blood in their feces should see their doctor immediately. If someone is experiencing nausea and vain with a peptic PT And he realizes that there is red blood present in the vain, this is a sign that â€¢ â€¢ is bleeding. Contrary to the previous example of blood in the feces, the blood that appears in the vain was not digested while traveling through the intestines and still looks bright red. Anyone who experiences blood in your vain should see a doctor immediately. Not long ago, the stereotype of a person with olcas was that of an aggressive and stressed businessman who worked long hours, surviving in three martini lunch and a lot of spicy food. Many sufferers took a strange pride in this pain in the intestine, considering the evidence of their ambition and abnegance. What a disappointment: scientists have proven in the dance of 1980 that most of the olcers are caused by much sweat and toil, but ... by bacterials. In addition, while men have already been considered the most common victims of this gastrointestinal threat, the Miconos now diagnose in women with such frequency as men. It is estimated that five million Americans have suited. This does not mean stress, spicy foods and Alcool are not important. In fact, these and other lifestyle factors seem to aggravate to some patients. So, what can you do to avoid the sensation of burning in your abdomen, nausea or other symptoms related to ulcerous? In this article, we will discuss the causes and symptoms for ½cerous. Let us also review traditional medical treatment as well as the steps you can take at home to take care of your digestive tract. Let's start with a look at the foundations of this condition.Definitionan ulcer is an erosion (open wound) in the surface of an agrigade or fabric. You are more commonly entered in eruption in the Esimago, stomach and duodenum, in which case you are known as peptic. About five million Americans have been peptic. Causesto begins, in most cases, with a spiral-shaped germ that seems to live by a purpose, digging holes in our estimates. This bacterium, known as Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori for short), is very common: it is in about half of all people under 60 in the United States. H. pylori never causes problems in most people, but in a unlucky minority, the bug buries through the coating mucus protective stomach. The bacteria and the stomach acid irritate the sensitive coating below, causing the olcers to form. In some cases, H. pylori is not the villain, however. People who use non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (AINES) and aspirin for pain relief in the long periods can develop ½cerous. Heredbidness also plays an important role in contributing to olcers. People who have a familiar family history seem to be a greater likelihood of acquiring the condition, as well as people with blood type O. In addition, hepatic disease, rheumatoid arthritis and emphysema are It is between conditions that can increase vulnerability to ½cerous. The stomach and pancreatic câms are also can cause these wounds to form. Symptoms can produce lightweight symptoms similar to heartburn or severe pain that radiates across the upper body. The most common discomfort of ulcerous is a burning sensation in abdemen above the navel that can feel like hunger. The pain comes about 30 to 120 minutes after eating or in the middle of the night when the stomach is empty. At this time, the acid juices are more fit to irritate unprotected nerve endings in the exposed ½. Normally, the pain decreases after eating or drinking something or taking a uniform to neutralize the stomacheic acid. Some people experience nausea, vito and constipation. Blood in the feces (decolorating blacks), blood in the vain, extreme weakness, fainting and excessive thirst are all signs of internal bleeding and may appear in more advanced cases. Although the usually Be fatal, can cause serious damage if it is treated. Solcers may have bloody vessels and cause an internal blood or hemorrhage infiltration (massive bleeding). A perforated ease can penetrate an adjacent agile, causing infection.Diagnosisâ€¢ Pen Penalias mainly based on a X-ray exam after the patient had swallowed a special chalk substance called Bário. The Bário makes the visible digestive tract in the X-ray film, allowing the doctor to visualize any abnormalities. A second diagnostic technique is called upper GI endoscopy (also called getroscopy). The doctor inserts an endoscope (a flexible, illuminated and tubelike instrument) through the mouth and descending the esÁFAGO to directly see the coating of the fago, stomach and duodeno. An endoscopic examination and a biopsy (removal of a sample of fabric for analysis) are required to confirm that an apparent ease is not really a cancerous growth. Helicobacter pylori can be diagnosed with endoscopic biopsy or through a blood or breath test. The most serviced therapy caused by H. pylori can be cured with a combination of antibiotics and drug blocking drugs or bismuth subalylate (better known as bismol peptide). Unfortunately, even though this information has been widely disseminated in magazines MÃ© Tips, some doctors still send patients with ookes at home with little more than orders to facilitate, knock down the drink and eat a soft diet . If you have symptoms similar to â€¢ LCera, you think to your doctor to perform tests that can determine if you have Bug H. pylori, so that if the prescribed medicines are appropriate for your condition, you You'll get it. Treatment of olcers involves alleviating the irritation so that cure is capable of progressing naturally. The anti-drugs neutralize the stomacheic acid and relieve the symptoms, but they can also cause complications. For example, the sodium bicarbonate, a primary anti-ingredient, contained large amounts of sodium, which can aggravate renal disease or high pressure. For treatment of more problematic, a it can prescribe other preparations to promote healing. Sucralfate considers the stomach, protecting it against the gastric acid. Cimetidine, ranitidine and other H2 blockers inhibit the production of gastric acid. Antibiotics and anti-anti-drugs are often prescribed to treat olcers caused by H. pylori infections. Recent studies have demonstrated that a mild diet is not necessary for the management of efer, a diet it is sometimes recommended until the acute symptoms disappear. After that, many doctors suggest to avoid only food known to cause suffering of stomach. Most of the olcers heal within two to six weeks after the beginning of treatment. To avoid recreting, patients should continue to avoid cigarettes, alcohol and any food or substances that seem to cause irritation of the digestive tract coating. When drug therapy and diet can not cure an ease, the surgical repair may be necessary. Surgery is appropriate for olcers who recover or are fatal, as perforated. Sometimes surgeons remove a part of the stomach and parts of the vague nerve (which controls digestive secretions) to reduce farm production in the stomach. Typically, the surgery will normally reappear after the endoscopic cautery (fabric burning through an endoscope), direct injection of medicines, and the lasers have been successful in stopping bleeding , reducing the size of the injuries and correcting stages (narrowing of the ducts due to scar formation). These procedures sustained many surgery. UNCE Leave the doctor's consultation, patients can help their condition watching their diet. Check closer to homemade remedies to take care of your digestive tract. For more information about the stress causing to â€¢ Skills and its harmful effects, visit the following: To see all our homemade remedies and the conditions they treat, you will go to our main reminding home page. Mong the many Digestives that the Herbal Remids can relieve, the herbs can also go through a long way to heal useful gaps. Discover how in the remedies of herbs for olcas.Curious about what causes stress? Visit as stress works. You can alleviate some negative stress effects simply. For more information, read the homemade remedies for stress. stress. for informational purposes. It is not intended to provide medical advice. Not the editors of the Consumer Guide (R). International Publications, Ltd., the author nor the editor assume responsibility for any possible consequences of any treatment, procedure, exercise, dietary modification, Aço Or medication application that results in reading or then contained in this information. The publication of this information does not constitute the practice of medicine, and this information does not replace the advice of your doctor or other health care provider. 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