

STRAIGHT LEG RAISE TEST: A NOVEL PROVOCATIVE TEST TO ASSESS ESOPHAGEAL CONTRACTION RESERVE IN NORMAL HRM COMPARED TO IEM

Edoardo Vincenzo Savarino

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Oesophagus

October 15, 2023

A two-center study of 242 patients with GERD symptoms found that straight leg raise maneuver during esophageal manometry correlates with multiple rapid swallow contraction reserve and augments contractile vigor in both normal and ineffective esophageal motility patients.

KEY POINTS

- The straight leg raise maneuver (SLR), a wet swallow with raised straight legs in supine position, is proposed as a novel provocative test that augments intra-abdominal pressure to evaluate esophageal reflux barrier and contraction reserve.
- In 242 patients (81% with normal manometry, 19% with ineffective esophageal motility), the distal contractile integral response following SLR correlated with the response after multiple rapid swallows (Pearson's correlation coefficient 0.479, $p < 0.01$).
- Obstructive stress reserve (defined as SLR/SS ratio > 1) was observed in 66.8% of patients with normal manometry and 67.4% of patients with ineffective esophageal motility, with no significant difference between groups.
- Mean DCI during SLR was significantly higher than during single swallows in both groups (3347.1 ± 2456.5 vs 1622.5 ± 935.9 in normal; 1647.2 ± 2521.8 vs 449.3 ± 451.3 in ineffective esophageal motility, $p < 0.001$).
- This study may be of interest to gastroenterologists performing esophageal manometry who seek to enhance diagnostic yield through provocative testing in patients with GERD symptoms.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/8c848ea2-743b-11ee-96fd-0242ac140004>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.