

SPECIFIC PATIENT PHENOTYPING IN GASTRODUODENAL DISORDERS USING GASTRIC ALIMETRY® WITH COMPARISON TO GASTRIC EMPTYING SCINTIGRAPHY

Vincent Ho

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Oesophagus

October 15, 2023

Gastric Alimetry, a non-invasive electrophysiological mapping device combined with symptom profiling, detected more motility abnormalities than gastric emptying testing in 75 patients with chronic gastroduodenal symptoms and identified patient-specific symptom phenotypes that correlated with validated questionnaire scores.

KEY POINTS

- Gastric Alimetry detected abnormalities in 33.3% of patients versus 22.7% for gastric emptying testing, with combined yield of 42.7%
- Three symptom phenotypes were identified in patients with normal spectral analysis: continuous (30%), gastric sensorimotor (17%), and other (53%)
- The sensorimotor phenotype correlated strongly with gastric amplitude (median $r=0.61$, $p=0.0002$)
- Abnormal Gastric Alimetry phenotypes showed superior correlations with GCSI, PAGI-SYM, and STAI-6 anxiety scores compared to Rome IV criteria and delayed gastric emptying, which did not correlate
- The authors conclude that gastric emptying testing and Gastric Alimetry assess different aspects of gastric function and may have complementary roles

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/16c4d328-743d-11ee-84b4-0242ac140004>



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.