

Exploring the role of gastrointestinal endoscopy in diagnosis and treatment.

Palileo Sofia*

Department of Public Health Sciences, Clemson University, Clemson, USA

Abstract

Gastrointestinal endoscopy is a medical procedure that uses an endoscope to visualize and examine the inside of the digestive tract. The endoscope is a thin, flexible tube with a camera and light attached to the end. Gastrointestinal endoscopy is used for both diagnostic and therapeutic purposes and has become an essential tool in the management of gastrointestinal disorders. In this article, we will explore the role of gastrointestinal endoscopy in diagnosis and treatment.

Keywords: Gastrointestinal endoscopy, Digestive tract, Inflammatory bowel disease.

Diagnostic Uses of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

Gastrointestinal endoscopy is commonly used to diagnose various gastrointestinal disorders. It allows doctors to visualize the inside of the digestive tract and obtain tissue samples for further analysis [1,2]. Here are some of the most common diagnostic uses of gastrointestinal endoscopy:

Evaluation of Abdominal Pain: Abdominal pain is a common symptom that can be caused by a wide range of conditions. Gastrointestinal endoscopy can help identify the cause of abdominal pain by examining the digestive tract for signs of inflammation, ulcers, or tumors.

Diagnosis of Gastrointestinal Bleeding: Gastrointestinal bleeding can be a sign of a serious medical condition, such as a stomach ulcer, colon polyps, or cancer. Gastrointestinal endoscopy can be used to identify the source of the bleeding and treat it, if necessary.

Detection of Gastrointestinal Cancers: Gastrointestinal endoscopy is often used to detect and diagnose gastrointestinal cancers, such as esophageal cancer, stomach cancer, and colon cancer. It allows doctors to visualize the inside of the digestive tract and obtain tissue samples for biopsy.

Diagnosis of Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) is a chronic condition that affects the digestive tract. Gastrointestinal endoscopy can help diagnose IBD by visualizing the inside of the digestive tract and obtaining tissue samples for biopsy [3].

Therapeutic Uses of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

Gastrointestinal endoscopy is not only used for diagnostic purposes but also for therapeutic purposes [4]. Here are some of the most common therapeutic uses of gastrointestinal endoscopy:

Removal of Polyps: Colon polyps are growths that can develop in the lining of the colon. They can be precursors to colon cancer, so it is important to remove them when they are detected. Gastrointestinal endoscopy can be used to remove colon polyps without the need for surgery [5].

Treatment of Gastrointestinal Bleeding: Gastrointestinal endoscopy can be used to treat gastrointestinal bleeding by cauterizing bleeding blood vessels or injecting medication to stop bleeding.

Dilation of Narrowed Areas: Some conditions can cause narrowing of the digestive tract, such as strictures or scarring. Gastrointestinal endoscopy can be used to dilate these narrowed areas using a balloon or other devices.

Placement of Feeding Tubes: Gastrointestinal endoscopy can be used to place feeding tubes in patients who are unable to eat or drink by mouth due to medical conditions.

Conclusion

Gastrointestinal endoscopy is an essential tool in the diagnosis and treatment of gastrointestinal disorders. It allows doctors to visualize the inside of the digestive tract and obtain tissue samples for further analysis. Gastrointestinal endoscopy is used for both diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, and it has become a standard procedure in the management of gastrointestinal disorders. If you are experiencing symptoms of a gastrointestinal disorder, talk to your doctor about whether gastrointestinal endoscopy is right for you.

References

1. Koulaouzidis G, Robertson A, Wenzek H, et al. Colon capsule endoscopy: the evidence is piling up. *Gut*. 2022;71(2):440-1.

*Correspondence to: Palileo Sofia, Department of Public Health Sciences, Clemson University, Clemson, USA, E-mail: sofipali_p@clemson.edu

Received: 25-Feb-2023, Manuscript No. AAADD-23-91595; Editor assigned: 27-Feb-2023, PreQC No. AAADD-23-91595(PQ); Reviewed: 14-Mar-2023, QC No. AAADD-23-91595;

Revised: 17-Mar-2023, Manuscript No. AAADD-23-91595(R); Published: 29-Mar-2023, DOI: 10.35841/AAADD-5.2.138

2. Perisetti A, Goyal H, Sharma N. Gastrointestinal Endoscopy in the Era of COVID-19. *Front Med.* 2020;7:587602.
3. Bianchi F, Masaracchia A, Shojaei Barjuei E, et al. Localization strategies for robotic endoscopic capsules: a review. *Expert Rev Med Devices.* 2019;16(5):381-403.
4. Ciuti G, Caliò R, Camboni D, et al. Frontiers of robotic endoscopic capsules: a review. *J Micro-Bio Robot.* 2016;11:1-8.
5. Marlicz W, Koulaouzidis A, Koulaouzidis G. Future endoscopy-related injuries will be of different types and gender-equal. *Am J Gastroenterol.* 2021;116(9):1960-1.

Citation: Sofia P. Exploring the role of gastrointestinal endoscopy in diagnosis and treatment. *Arch Dig Disord.* 2023;5(2):138.