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Instituto de Salud Digestiva y Hepática



Pruebas para patología gastrointestinal

Estudio	Cita	Link	Descripción
Prueba de sobrepoblación bacteriana con hidrógeno espirado/Lactulosa	Pimentel, M., Saad, R., Long, M., & Rao, S. (2020). ACG Clinical Guideline: Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth. <i>American Journal Of Gastroenterology</i> , 115(2), 165-178. doi: 10.14309/ajg.0000000000000501	https://journals.lww.com/ajg/Fulltext/2020/02000/ACG_Clinical_Guideline__Small_Intestinal_Bacterial.9.aspx	"According to a systematic review by Khoshini et al. the sensitivity of lactulose has ranged from 31% to 68% and specificity has ranged from 44% to 100%, whereas the sensitivity of glucose breath testing has varied from 20% to 93% and specificity from 30% to 86% when compared with cultures."
Prueba de hidrógeno espirado lactulosa y fructosa	Amieva-Balmori, M., Coss-Adame, E., Rao, N., Dávalos-Pantoja, B., & Rao, S. (2019). Diagnostic Utility of Carbohydrate Breath Tests for SIBO, Fructose, and Lactose Intolerance. <i>Digestive Diseases And Sciences</i> , 65(5), 1405-1413. doi: 10.1007/s10620-019-05889-9	https://doi.org/10.1007/s10620-019-05889-9	1230 patients (females = 878) underwent 2236 breath tests. The prevalence of SIBO was 33% (294/883), fructose intolerance was 34% (262/763), and lactose intolerance was 44% (260/590). Hypersensitivity was found in 16% and 9%, respectively, during fructose and lactose breath tests. Although gas (89%), abdominal pain (82%), and bloating (82%) were highly prevalent, pretest symptoms or their severity did not predict an abnormal breath test, but symptoms during the breath test facilitated diagnosis of SIBO, fructose, and lactose intolerance and hypersensitivity.
Prueba de helicobacter pylori	Chey W, Leontiadis G, Howden C, Moss S. ACG Clinical Guideline: Treatment of Helicobacter pylori Infection. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> . 2017;112(2):212-239.	https://pdfs.journals.lww.com/ajg/2017/02000/ACG_Clinical_Guideline__Treatment_of_Helicobacter.12.pdf?token=method%7CExpireAbsolute;source%7CJournals;ttl%7C1626293826240;payload%7CmY8D3u1TCCsNvP5E421JYK6N6XICDamxByyYpaNzk7FKjTaa1Yz22MivkHZqjGP4kdS2v0J76WGANHACH69s21Csk0OpQi3YbjEMdSoz2UhVybFqQxA7lKwSUIA502zQZr96TQRwhVlocEp/sJ586aVbcBFlltKNKo+tbuMfL73hiPqJliudqs17cHeLcLbV/CqjlP3IO0jGHlHQtJWcICDdAyGJMnpi6RlbEJaRheGeh5z5uvqz3FLHgPKVXJzd06fdnegAgREwT5nG/0jRT1hLvfdqdatB5uJF7ArEkhU=;hash%7CQPuVT0QO8KgXIOWr3xmIog==	

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Estudios fisiológicos del intestino

Estudio	Cita	Link	Descripción
Manometría Esofágica	Vaezi, M., Pandolfino, J., Yadlapati, R., Greer, K., & Kavitt, R. (2020). ACG Clinical Guidelines: Diagnosis and Management of Achalasia. American Journal Of Gastroenterology, 115(9), 1393-1411. doi: 10.14309/ajg.0000000000000731	10.14309/ajg.0000000000000731	"The diagnosis of achalasia is confirmed with high-resolution manometry (HRM), which is the current gold standard test"
Manometría anorectal	Scott S, Carrington E. The London Classification: Improving Characterization and Classification of Anorectal Function with Anorectal Manometry. Current Gastroenterology Reports. 2020;22(11).	https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s11894-020-00793-z.pdf	
pH Metría infantil y del adulto	Trudgill N, Sifrim D, Sweis R, Fullard M, Basu K, McCord M et al. British Society of Gastroenterology guidelines for oesophageal manometry and oesophageal reflux monitoring. Gut. 2019;68(10):1731-1750.	https://gut.bmj.com/content/gutjnl/68/10/1731.full.pdf doi: 10.1038/ajg.2012.444	"Ambulatory reflux monitoring (pH or impedance-pH) is the only test that allows for determining the presence of abnormal esophageal acid exposure, reflux frequency, and symptom association with reflux episodes.
Impedancia esofágica			Performed with either a telemetry capsule (usually 48 h) or transnasal catheter (24 h), pH monitoring has excellent sensitivity (77 – 100 %) and specificity (85 – 100 %) in patients with erosive esophagitis; however, the sensitivity is lower in those with endoscopy-negative reflux symptoms (< 71 %) when a diagnostic test is more likely to be needed"
Elastografía	5. Barr R, Wilson S, Rubens D, Garcia-Tsao G, Ferraioli G. Update to the Society of Radiologists in Ultrasound Liver Elastography Consensus Statement. Radiology. 2020;296(2):263-274.	https://pubs.rsna.org/doi/pdf/10.1148/radiol.2020192437	
Capsula PH Bravo	Jung K, Park M, Park S, Moon W, Kim S, Kim J. The Additional Role of Symptom-Reflux Association Analysis of Diagnosis of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease Using Bravo Capsule pH Test. Korean Journal of Gastroenterology. 2017;70(4):169.=	https://pubs.rsna.org/doi/pdf/10.1148/radiol.2020192437	

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Aplicación de vacunas

Estudio	Cita	Link	Descripción
Hepatitis A	Nelson NP, Weng MK, Hofmeister MG, et al. Prevention of Hepatitis A Virus Infection in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, 2020. MMWR Recomm Rep 2020;69(No. RR-5):1-38. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.rr6905a1 external icon	http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.rr6905a1	
Hepatitis B	Lampertico P, Agarwal K, Berg T, Buti M, Janssen H, Papatheodoridis G et al. EASL 2017 Clinical Practice Guidelines on the management of hepatitis B virus infection. Journal of Hepatology. 2017;67(2):370-398.	http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.rr6905a1	
Neumococo		https://www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal/vaccination.html	
Influenza	Grohskopf LA, Alyanak E, Broder KR, et al. Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, 2020–21 Influenza Season. MMWR Recomm Rep 2020;69(No. RR-8):1-24. DOI:		