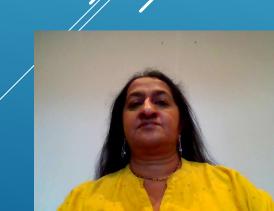


# GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFUX



## GOR V GORD

#### GOR

- Common
- Normal physiological
- Early onset improves age 1 year
- Age<1 other causes vomiting eg Sepsis, UTI
- ► All age groups

#### GORD

- Intervention required
- Weight loss
- Food aversion
- Epigastric Pain
- Sandifer Syndrome
- ▶ Coffee Ground
- ▶ Haemetemsis/Melaena



## RED FLAG SYMPTOMS



\*\*Detailed History

#### **Babies and Infants**

- Projectile vomiting
- Bilious vomiting
- Apnoeas
- Faltering Growth

#### Older children

- Refractory Epigastric Pain
- Selective Eating
- Dysphagia
- ▶ Hoarse Voice
- Coffee Ground
- ▶ Haemetemesis/Melaena



## AMBER FLAG SYMPTOMS



#### \*\*Detailed History

- Irritability in babies
- Recurrent Cough
- > Pneumonia
- > Atopy



gastrooesophageal-reflux-disease-in-children-and-young-people-diagnosis-and-management-pdf-510350



# INTERVENTION/TREATMENT

#### Babies/Infants

- Reassurance
- Pattern of feeding
- > Thickener
- Alginate
- ▶ Formula change

> NB De Escalation of treatment

Older Children

▶ Trial PPI

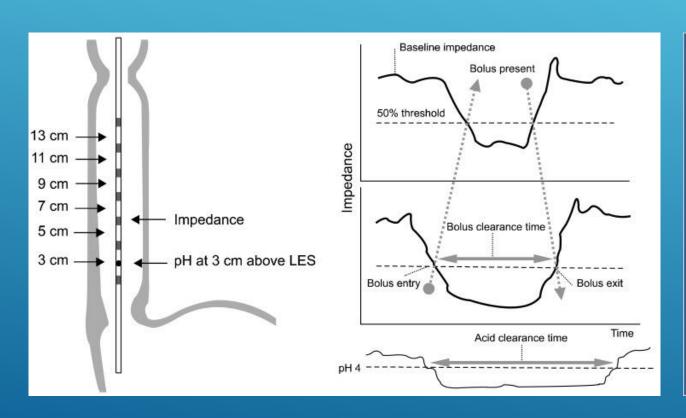


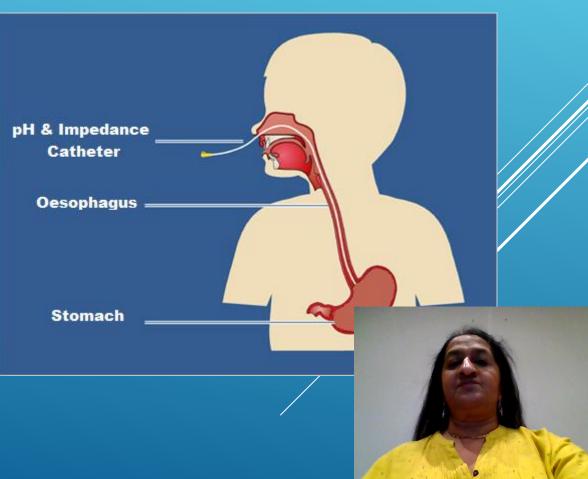
# REFERRALS FOR GORD

- > Faltering Growth
- Red Flags
- Avoid referral purely for parental anxiety
- Refractory to Intervention
- ► Failure to respond to PPI



# GOLD STANDARD PH IMPEDANCE





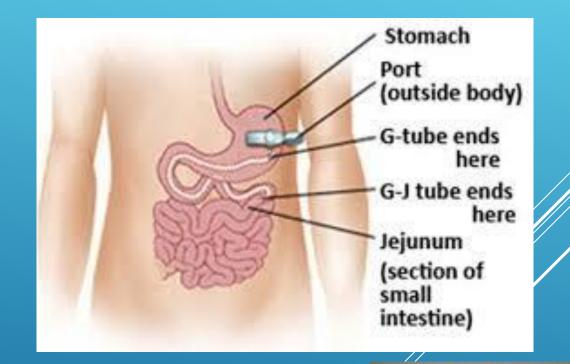
# INVESTIGATION





### HOSPITAL TREATMENTS

- ► PPI
- Partially Hydrolysed Feed
- ▶ Tube feeding
- ▶ Bolus → Continuous
- ▶ Gastric→ Jejunal
- ➤ Fundoplication- strictures, Barretts
  - Poorer outcome in neurodisability



## SUMMARY

- > GOR is common
- ▶ GORD is not common
- Babies GOR Simple measures
- Clear red flags indicating need for referral
- Advice prior to Referral

