

The Mused Entrails-Gastroenterology and Hepatic Disease

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Gastroenterology is a division illustrating the disorders of gastrointestinal tract and hepatobiliary system. Gastrointestinal tract extends from oral aperture to the anus along with an interconnecting alimentary tract which may be incriminated by several congenital or acquired disorders. For cogent diagnosis and treatment, the speciality entails the performance of several diagnostic and therapeutic interventional procedures such as upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, colonoscopy, oesophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD), endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP), endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) or tissue sampling from hepatic parenchyma [1-3].

Additionally, concurrent themes such as transplant hepatology, advanced interventional endoscopy, inflammatory bowel disease or associated topics may be pursued.

Advanced endoscopy, designated as interventional or surgical endoscopy is a subdivision which incorporates advanced or contemporary endoscopic techniques required for optimally alleviating diverse pancreatic, hepatobiliary and gastrointestinal diseases.

Figure 1: The hepatobiliary system with diverse anatomical structures [4].

Figure 2: Different segments of the gastrointestinal tract, the liver and gall bladder [5].

Advanced endoscopic techniques such as endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP), endoscopic ultrasound-guided diagnostic and interventional procedures or contemporary techniques of surgical resection as endoscopic mucosal resection or endoscopic submucosal dissection can be adopted as cogent diagnostic and therapeutic strategies. Additionally, endoscopic bariatric manoeuvres can be performed in pertinent instances.

Hepatobiliary medicine, designated as hepatology, pertains to precise anatomic assessment of the liver, pancreas and biliary tree in association with emerging congenital and acquired conditions. Proctology is a discipline which appropriately evaluates the disorders of colon, anus and rectum wherein intervention and therapy is provided by general surgeons.

Bibliography

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3. Prout W. "On the nature of the acid and saline matters usually existing in the stomachs of animals". *Philos Transactions* 1 (1824): 45.
4. Image 1: Courtesy: RxDx.com.
5. Image 2: Courtesy: Dispur Hospital.

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