

# Examination methods in gastroenterology

## Imaging methods

- simple abdominal scan - parenchyma calcification, cyst; air levels in the intestinal loops ( ileus ),
- Enteroclysis - X-ray method of examination of the small intestine, double contrast (barium and air) is used, we obtain an image that shows the relief of the intestine,
- Irigoscopic examination - X-ray method with contrast, the contrast agent penetrates retrogradely during colonoscopy, the terminal ileum is examined,
- Abdominal ultrasound - 1st choice method; gallbladder wall thickness, pancreatic focal processes+ pancreatic duct width; changes in the thickness, lumen and contents of the intestinal loops ( Crohn's disease ),
- CT - changes of the liver + pancreas (tumor, lymph nodes),
- MRI - endocrine tumors of the GIT, an alternative to ERCP (main lesions of the biliary system),
- EUS (endoscope with ultrasound probe inserted into the stomach ) - structure + excretory system of the pancreas + lower part of the bile ducts, structure of the esophagus + stomach wall (early cancer),
- ERCP - the gold standard for the diagnosis of pancreatobiliary diseases + the possibility of therapeutic use; increasingly replaced by MRCP .

## Endoscopic methods

- gastroscopy - examination of the stomach, duodenum , esophagus (morphology of the mucosa, biopsy, smear cytology),
- colonoscopy - the endoscope (after bowel preparation) is inserted through the rectum up to the Bauhin valve (or into the ileum); assessed: morphology + color of mucosa, vascular drawing of the intestine; biopsy, polypectomy,
- rectoscopy-anoscopy - examination with a rigid endoscope (dg., sclerotization of hemorrhoids )
- enteroscopy - vague bleeding from the upper part of the GIT, malabsorption syndrome, etc.,
- choledochoscopy, pancreatoscopy - endoscopic papillosphincterotomy, microbiopsy of the mucosa of the excretory tract,
- laparoscopy (laparoscope over the abdominal wall after pneumoperitoneum formation) - liver + subclavian landscape, peritoneum changes , liver biopsy (replaced by targeted puncture under USG / CT),
- Liver biopsy - always check coagulation beforehand

## References

### Source

- ws:Vyšetřovací metody v gastroenterologii

### References

- 
- CHILD, P., et al. *Internal Medicine*. 2nd edition. Prague: Galén, 2007. ISBN 978-80-7262-496-6 .

### Under construction / Forgotten

**This article was marked by its author as *Under construction*, but the last edit is older than 30 days.** If you want to edit this page, please try to contact its author first (you will find him in the history ([https://www.wikilectures.eu/index.php?title=Examination\\_methods\\_in\\_gastroenterology&action=history](https://www.wikilectures.eu/index.php?title=Examination_methods_in_gastroenterology&action=history))). Watch the as well. If the author will not continue in work, remove the template {{Under construction}} and the page.

Last update: Wednesday, 29 Dec 2021 at 3.27 pm.

This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; ready for the **editor's review**.

### === Related Articles ===

- Laboratory methods in gastroenterology
- Functional tests in gastroenterology
- Stool examination
-

