

Basic Gastro-enterology: Including Diseases of the Liver / John Michael Naish, Alan Ernest Alfred Read / 9780723603467 / John Wright, 1974 / 1974

Gastroenterology is the branch of medicine focused on the digestive system and its disorders. Diseases affecting the gastrointestinal tract, which include the organs from mouth into anus, along the alimentary canal, are the focus of this speciality. Physicians practicing in this field are called gastroenterologists. They have usually completed about eight years of pre-medical and medical education, a year-long internship (if this is not a part of the residency), three years of an internal medicine. Diseases affecting the gastrointestinal tract, which include the organs from mouth to anus, along the alimentary canal, are the focus of this speciality. Physicians practicing in this field are called gastroenterologists.Â Hepatology, or hepatobiliary medicine, encompasses the study of the liver, pancreas, and biliary tree, and is traditionally considered a sub-specialty. Historical Background. Extracting from Egyptian papyri, Nunn identified significant knowledge of gastrointestinal diseases among practising physicians. 2 Clinical Gastroenterology during the periods of the pharaohs. Irynakhty, of the tenth dynasty, c. 2125 B.C., was a court physician specialising in gastroenterology, sleeping, and proctology. Among ancient Greeks, Hippocrates attributed digestion to concoction. BASIC GASTROENTEROLOGY. But if the emotional cause of his discomforts is not obvious to him, and if it continues, then he will feel ill. This is the simplest concept, but behind environmental stress lies the constitution.Â BASIC GASTROENTEROLOGY. often include a past history of various obscure illnesses and/or hospital admissions. Asher has described such patients as having Munchausen syndrome, after the literary Baron famous for his tall stories.