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Sociodemographic profile of pancreatitis patients in India

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Pancreatitis is rising exponentially in the world. Its etiology largely remains unknown. TIGAR-O factors (Toxins, Idiopathic, Genetic, Autoimmune, Recurrent and Obstructive) are the most accepted causes of the disease. It is reported that the Southern states of India have the highest incidences of Pancreatitis, ranging from 114-200/100,000 population. Rest of the Globe reports 1.6-27 cases per 100,000 populations. Alcohol and genetic factors are the most common aetiologies for Pancreatitis. A North India based ayurvedic clinic has collected details of age, sex, religion, caste, profession, native place, dietary habits and family history from 500 well-diagnosed patients of recurring acute, necrotizing, atrophic, genetic or chronic pancreatitis. These patients were enrolled in sequence from January 1997 to March 2018. Surprisingly, patients from the Northern states of India outnumber those from the Southern states. Similarly, incidences of pancreatitis were significantly higher among vegetarians, non-alcoholics, non-tobacco users and those with no previous family history. The male-female ratio was 4:1. Highest incidences were noted in the age group of nineteen to forty-five years. Interestingly, highest cases of Pancreatitis were reported among students/professionals of engineering, medical sciences and chartered accountancy. Hindu population showed more incidences in comparison to Muslims, Christians and others. A particular caste belonging to a business community (Agarwal, Marwari and Jain) had the highest cases of pancreatitis. A comprehensive survey with structured questionnaire should be carried to understand the magnitude of Pancreatitis in this region. An emphasis should also be made to explore more etiological factors.

Biography

Shakshi Sharma completed her Masters in Biotechnology at the age of 21 years from Graphic Era Deemed University, Dehradun, India. Since then she joined VCPC Research foundation as an Intern and has elevated to the position of Manager-Clinical Services. She is actively involved in the documentation of clinical practices of Ayurvedic physicians related to the treatment of patients diagnosed with recurring acute/ chronic pancreatitis and migraine without aura. She has been the coordinator of more than 12 training workshops on the preparation of herbo-minerals ayurvedic formulations and evidently effective ayurvedic treatment for a migraine. She has recently presented her first poster at a national scientific conclave on clinical research methodology in Ayurveda. That was entitled "Ayurvedic Physician versus Formulation Manager (A leap from Clinic to Market)". Besides she has attended numerous scientific conferences and seminars within India..

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