

Gastro Conference Announcement 2020

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We are pleased to welcome you to the “World Summit on Gastro” after the successful completion of the series of [Gastro](#), Congress. The congress is scheduled to take place in the beautiful city of Rome, Italy on Nov 23- 24, 2020. This Gastro 2020 conference will provide you with an exemplary experience and huge ideas.

[Gastro Conferences 2020](#) is a unique event and platform for global scientists, researchers, directors, professors, engineers from the research areas of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Chemistry and Physics to share their knowledge and research experiences with interactive panel discussion and sessions by Keynote Lectures, Oral Presentations, and Poster Presentation. The scientific sessions will comprise research areas of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, Stomach, Gall bladder, Small intestine, Bile ducts, Colon and rectum, liver, etc.

Researchers are investigating new treatments for IBS. Serum-derived bovine immunoglobulin/protein isolate (SBI), a nutritional therapy, has shown some promise as a treatment for IBS with diarrhea. Studies also show that, in people who have IBS with diarrhoea, a specially coated tablet that slowly releases peppermint oil in the small intestine (enteric-coated peppermint oil) eases bloating, urgency, abdominal pain and pain while passing stool. It isn't clear how enteric-coated peppermint oil might affect IBS, so ask your doctor before using it.

In the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, normal physiological changes during pregnancy produce dramatic modifications. Pregnancy, therefore, poses a unique medical stress to the GI tract, and for many women, is a period of vulnerability for the development of new or exacerbation of existing GI disorders. These changes may cause new symptoms, worsen pre-existing disease, or mask potentially deadly disease. A lack of experience in dealing with these symptoms can have devastating effects. The physician must be able to distinguish whether these symptoms are those of normal pregnancy or a potentially life-threatening complication such as preeclampsia. The physician must also know which medications are safe in pregnancy, as well as which tests are safe to perform during pregnancy.

Liver transplantation or hepatic transplantation is the replacement of a diseased liver with the healthy liver from another person (allograft). Liver transplantation is a treatment option for end-stage liver disease and acute liver failure, although availability of donor organs is a major limitation. The most common technique is orthotopic transplantation, in which the native liver is removed and replaced by the donor organ in the same anatomic position as the original.

The sphere of Gastro is the interdisciplinary field connecting internal parts of our body and liver which concentrates on the properties of a organs and their microstructure. Inherited Liver Diseases are genetically transferred from ancestors to the parents, grandchildren. The most important and chronic hereditary liver diseases vary from person to the person. Now a day's scientists are telling that liver cancer is also a hereditary disease. Important inherited disorders causing acute and chronic liver diseases include hemochromatosis, Wilson's disease, antiprotease and cystic fibrosis. Important inherited disorders causing acute and chronic liver disease include hemochromatosis, Wilson's disease, antiprotease and cystic fibrosis. Antiprotease is due to deficiency of antitrypsin.

Digestive system surgery, or gastrointestinal surgery, can be divided into upper GI surgery and lower GI surgery. Upper gastrointestinal surgery, regularly alluded to as upper GI surgery, alludes to a routine with regards to surgery that spotlights on the upper parts of the gastrointestinal tract. Lower gastrointestinal surgery incorporates colorectal surgery and surgery of the small digestive system. Academically, it refers to a sub-specialisation of medical practise whereby a general surgeon focuses on the lower gastrointestinal tract.

Liver disease (also called hepatic disease) is a type of damage to or disease of the liver. Liver disease can occur through several mechanisms. One general mechanism, increased DNA damage, is shared by some of the major causes of liver disease. These major causes include infection by hepatitis B virus or hepatitis C virus, alcohol abuse, and obesity. A common form of liver disease is viral infection. Viral hepatitis's such as Hepatitis B virus and Hepatitis C virus can be vertically transmitted during birth via contact with infected blood.

Gastrointestinal pathology is the subspecialty of surgical pathology which deals with the diagnosis and characterization of neoplastic and non-neoplastic diseases of the digestive tract and accessory organs, such as the pancreas and liver. Gastrointestinal pathology (including liver, gallbladder and pancreas) is a recognized sub-specialty discipline of surgical pathology. Recognition of a sub-specialty is generally related to dedicated fellowship training offered within the subspecialty or, alternatively, to surgical pathologists with a special interest and extensive experience in gastrointestinal pathology.

Ulcerative colitis is an inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) that causes long-lasting inflammation and ulcers (sores) in your digestive tract. Ulcerative colitis affects the innermost lining of your large intestine (colon) and rectum. Symptoms usually develop over time, rather than suddenly. Ulcerative colitis can

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be debilitating and can sometimes lead to life-threatening complications. While it has no known cure, treatment can greatly reduce signs and symptoms of the disease and even bring about long-term remission. Crohn's disease is an inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). It causes inflammation of your digestive tract, which can lead to abdominal pain, severe diarrhoea, fatigue, weight loss and malnutrition. Inflammation caused by Crohn's disease can involve different areas of the digestive tract in different people. The inflammation caused by Crohn's disease often spreads deep into the layers of affected bowel tissue. Crohn's disease can be both painful and debilitating, and sometimes may lead to life-threatening complications.

List of Related Journals

Endocrinology & Metabolic Syndrome
Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology
Gastrointestinal & Digestive System
Clinical Gastroenterology Journal

Blog

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