



Index

- A**
- Abdominal esophagus
 - blood supply of, 2
 - lymphatic drainage of, 3
 - perforation of, clinical presentation, 25
 - Abdominal pressure, precipitation of hernias by, 352
 - Abdominal trauma, 334–350
 - Abdominal wall, 351–362
 - Abscess
 - anorectal, 305–307
 - appendiceal, 317
 - as a complication in hepatic injury treated nonoperatively, 343
 - intraabdominal, 362–363
 - management of, 364
 - intraperitoneal, in Crohn's disease, 262
 - liver, management of, 178–180
 - pancreatic
 - diagnosis of, 108
 - treatment of, 113
 - pelvic, transrectal drainage of, 364–365
 - pericolic
 - in diverticulitis, 283
 - management of, 284–285
 - perineal, conservative surgery for managing, 289
 - retroperitoneal, 366–367
 - splenic, 324
 - subphrenic
 - drainage of, 364
 - after splenectomy, 330–331
 - Absorption
 - in the gallbladder, 202–203
 - in the large intestine, 247
 - in the small intestine, 245–246
 - Absorptive surface, inadequate malabsorption syndrome due to, 255
 - in bowel resection, 258
 - Acalculous cholecystitis (AC), investigations and treatment, 218–219
 - Acceleration-deceleration injury, abdominal, 334
 - Accessory spleen, 326
 - identifying in open splenectomy, 327
 - Acetaminophen, as a cause of liver failure, 166
 - Acetylcholine (ACh)
 - triggering of acid secretion by, 43
 - triggering of pepsin secretion by, 45
 - Achalasia
 - clinical presentation of, 13–14
 - defined, 6
 - diagnosis and treatment of, 14
 - gastroesophageal reflux associated with, 9–11
 - Achlorhydria, in VIPoma syndrome, 156
 - Acid infusion test, for evaluating chest pain, 11
 - Acid-peptic disorders, 53–54, 56–69
 - Acid secretion
 - abnormalities of, 51–55
 - hypersecretion as a cause of peptic ulcers, 54
 - hypersecretion in gastrinoma, 149
 - mediation of, by gastrin, 138
 - reducing, in esophagitis, 19–20
 - regulation of, in the stomach, 41–45
 - neural mechanisms for, 41–43
 - Acini, pancreatic, 91–92
 - ACTHoma, 159
 - Actinomycosis, 295
 - Acute cholecystitis, acalculous and calculous, 205–206
 - Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), in pancreatitis, 100
 - Acute variceal hemorrhage, management algorithm for, 171
 - Adaptive changes, renewal after small bowel resection, 258
 - Adenocarcinoma
 - of the bile duct, 231–236
 - esophageal
 - diagnosing, 30
 - incidence of, 28
 - of the gallbladder, 231
 - of the pancreas, 123–127
 - risk of, in atrophic gastritis and pernicious anemia, 71
 - of the small intestine, 296–297
 - Adenomas
 - hepatic, 184–185
 - parathyroid, 147
 - pituitary, 147
 - Adenomatous polyps, 270–271
 - gastric, 72
 - Adhesion formation, in peritonitis, 363–364
 - Adjuvant therapy
 - for carcinoma of the stomach, 81
 - for cholangiocarcinoma, 235
 - See also Chemotherapy
 - Adrenal insufficiency, considerations arising from in abdominal surgery, 371–372
 - Alanine aminotransferase (ALT), levels of, in cholangitis, 223
 - Alcohol
 - cirrhosis induced by, 165
 - pancreatitis induced by, 98–99
 - chronic, 102
 - portal hypertension and, 166–167
 - Alkaline phosphatase, elevation of
 - in cholangitis, 223
 - in obstructive jaundice, 208
 - in sclerosing cholangitis, 228
 - Allergy, to milk, in chronic ulcerative colitis, 263
 - Alpha cells, of the islets of Langerhans, 93
 - Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP), levels of, in hepatocellular carcinoma, 187
 - Amebiasis, intestinal, identifying and treating, 295
 - Amebic abscess, liver, 178–180
 - American Association for the Surgery of Trauma, injury scale of, 342–343
 - American College of Surgeons, Advanced Trauma Life Support, on management of abdominal trauma injuries, 335
 - Amine precursor uptake, characteristic of endocrine cells of the pancreas and gastrointestinal tract, 146–147
 - Aminosalicylates, 288–289
 - Amoxicillin, for treating *Helicobacter pylori* infection, 68
 - Amyloidosis, in Crohn's disease, 263
 - Anal canal, anatomy of, 243–244
 - Anal fistula, following surgery for anorectal abscesses, 305
 - Anatomic distribution, in Crohn's disease, 260
 - Anatomic relationships
 - of the pancreas, 91
 - of the spleen, 319–320
 - Anatomy
 - of the abdominal wall, 351–352
 - of the appendix, 311
 - of the biliary tract, 198–202
 - of the duodenum, 37–83
 - of the esophagus, 1–5
 - microscopic
 - of the pancreas, 91–93
 - of the stomach, 41–42
 - of the pancreas, 89–93
 - in paraesophageal hernia, 17
 - of the peritoneum, 362–363

- Anatomy (*cont.*)
of the small intestine, 239–240
of the stomach, 37–83
surgical
of the liver, 162–164
of the pancreas, 89–91
- Anemia
autoimmune hemolytic, 323
in Crohn's disease, 287
hemolytic
in hereditary spherocytosis, 323
in thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, 324
iron-deficiency
association with carcinoma of the right colon, 296
association with colorectal cancer, 300
association with peptic ulcer disease, 57, 63–65
after gastrectomy, 69
megaloblastic, from intrinsic factor secretion failure, 45
pernicious
hyposcretion of gastric acid in, 53
risk of adenocarcinoma associated with, 71
sickle-cell, 323
- Anesthesia, in hernia repair, 353–354
- Angiography
abdominal, for acute mesenteric ischemia evaluation, 277
coronary, preoperative, in congestive heart failure, 370
to diagnose and control bleeding
in chronic pancreatitis, 116–117
in Crohn's disease, 289
in hepatic injury, 343–345
in peptic ulcer disease, 64
secretin, for identifying duodenal gastrinomas, 149–150
- Ankylosing spondylitis, association with Crohn's disease and HLA B27 phenotype, 263
- Anorectum
anatomy of, 242–244
disorders of, 303–309
surgery for managing, 289
fistula of, 307
physiology of, 247
- Antacids, for reflux management, 20
- Antibiotic therapy
in acute pancreatitis, 112–113
Clostridium difficile enterocolitis caused by, 295
in Crohn's disease, 289
prophylactic, before surgery, 373–374
topical, 373–374
- Anticoagulation therapy
prophylactic, in surgery, 374
surgery for patients on, 372
for treating myeloproliferative disorders, 324
- Antropancreatic reflex, role of, in regulation of enzyme secretion, 95
- APACHE II score, for determining the severity of acute pancreatitis, 107
- Apical cell membrane, acid resistance of, 47
- Appendectomy, 315–317
laparoscopic vs. open surgical technique for, 315–317
in surgery for acute ileitis, 286
- Appendicitis, 311–316
acute, 312–316
clinical presentation of, 312–313
differential diagnosis of, 313–315
investigations in, 313–316
surgical treatment of, 315
complicated, 317
- Appendix, 311–318
carcinoid tumors of, 157, 317
surgical treatment for, 317
pathophysiology of, 312
- APUD concept, 146–147
- APUDomas, of the gastroenteropancreatic system, 147–159
- Arteries, pancreatic, 91
- Ascites
management of, 365
in portal hypertension, 168–169, 177–178, 364
- Aspartate aminotransferase (AST), serum levels of, in cholangitis, 223
- Atrophic gastritis
gastric carcinoid tumors associated with, 81
risk of adenocarcinoma associated with, 71
- Autodigestion, protection of the pancreas from, 94
- Autoimmune disorders, association of sclerosing cholangitis with, 209
- Autoimmune hemolytic anemia, 323
- Autoimmune response, in chronic ulcerative colitis, 263
- B**
- Bacterial abscess
of the liver, 178, 180
of the spleen, 324
- Bacterial dislocation, in bowel obstruction, 250
- Bacterial enterocolitis, 294–295
- Bacterial infection, cholangitis, 208–209
- Bacterial overgrowth syndromes, intestinal, 258–259
- Balloon tamponade, for variceal hemorrhage control, 173
- Bariatric surgery, summary, 85
- Barium enema
cautions in evaluating large bowel obstruction, 280–281
in chronic ulcerative colitis evaluation, 290
in Crohn's disease evaluation, 287
for diagnosing colorectal cancer, 300
- Barium meal
for gastric cancer diagnosis, 77–78
for gastric outlet obstruction diagnosis, 65
for peptic ulcer diagnosis, 57
- Barium swallow test
for esophageal cancer evaluation, 28–30
for sliding hiatal hernia evaluation, 18–19
in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 150–151
- Barrett's esophagus, 8
risk of adenocarcinoma associated with, 28
surgery for managing, 20–21
- Barrett's ulcer, 9
- Basal electrical rhythm (BER), of the smooth muscle fibers of the stomach, 48–49
- Basal hypergastrinemia, in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 149
- Basal secretions, pancreatic, 94
- Bassini repair, of inguinal hernias, 354–355
- Beger procedure, in chronic pancreatitis, 119–121
- Belsey Mark IV procedure, 22–23
- Bernstein test (acid infusion test), for evaluating chest pain, 11
- Beta cells, of the islets of Langerhans, 93
mechanism of insulin release by, 132
- Bicarbonate, secretion of
by the duodenal mucosa, 48
by the pancreas, 48, 93–94
regulation of, 45
stimulation of, 94
by secretin, 141
- Bilateral hernias, 359–360
- Bile duct
anatomy of, 162
injury to
clinical presentation of, 225
as a complication in hepatic injury treated nonoperatively, 343
complications of, 347
stricture, surgical procedures for repair, 227–228
- Bile formation
concentration in the gallbladder, 202–203
in the liver, 164–165
- Bile salt, reduced intestinal, malabsorption syndrome from, 255
- Biliary atresia, 199–200
- Biliary colic, 204–205, 217
- Biliary tract, 198–238
disorders of, 217–236
association with chronic pancreatitis, 102–103
biliary pancreatitis, treatment of, 113–114
clinical management of, 212–216
embryology of, 198
imaging studies of, 212–216
injuries
causes of, classification of, 225–228
laparoscopic, classification of, 226–227
management algorithm, 229
pathophysiology of, 203–212
physiology of, 202–203
- Biliary tree
anomalies of, 199–202
embryologic development of, 199
- Biliopancreatic bypass, for morbid obesity, 88
- Bilirubin, albumin-bound, 164–165. *See also* Hyperbilirubinemia
- Bilomas, as a complication in hepatic injury treated nonoperatively, 343
- Biochemical derangements, in gastric outlet obstruction, 66

- Biopsy
to identify hepatocellular carcinoma causes, 187
mucosal, to identify *Helicobacter pylori*, 57
- Bismuth-Corlett classification, of hilar tumors, 233–235
- Bleeding
in chronic ulcerative colitis, 290
control of
in duodenal ulcer, 64
in variceal hemorrhage, 172–174
in erosive gastritis, 56
in peptic ulcer disease, 57
rectal, in carcinoma, 300
upper gastrointestinal, non-peptic ulcer causes of, 69
See also Hemorrhage
- Blind-loop syndrome, bile salt reduction in, 255
- Blood flow, during stimulation of gastric acid secretion, 48
- Blood group A, risk of gastric cancer associated with, 72
- Blood pressure, after roux-en-Y gastric bypass, 86–87
- Blood supply
to the anal canal, 243–244
to the appendix, 311
to the esophagus, 2–3
to the gallbladder, 200–202
to the large intestine, 241–242
to the liver, 162–164
to the pancreas, 91
to the rectum, 243
to the small intestine, 239–241
to the spleen, 319–320
to the stomach, 37–39
- Blood transfusion, in liver injury, 347
- Blunt trauma, to the liver, 343–347
- Body mass index (BMI), definitions of obesity in terms of, 84
- Body of the esophagus, abnormalities of, 6–7
- Bombesin, 142–143
effect of, on small cell lung cancer, 160
role of, in pancreatic polypeptide release, 146
- Bowel
necrosis of, from acute pancreatitis, 101
obstruction of, in hernias, 353
preparation of, for colon surgery, 373
See also Large intestine; Small intestine
- Brain tumors, association with colonic polyposis, in Turcot's syndrome, 270
- Breath test, for *Helicobacter pylori*, 57
- Bridge, to liver transplantation, transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt as, 173
- Bronchoscopy, for esophageal carcinoma diagnosis, 31
- Brook's ileostomy, in perforation of toxic colitis or toxic megacolon, 293
- Budd-Chiari syndrome
ascites in, 177
side-to-side shunt to control bleeding in mesocaval shunt, 174
- C**
- Calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP), 144–145
association of, with chronic pancreatitis, 105
biological actions of, 145
distribution of, 144–145
of the esophageal nerve supply C-fibers, 3
release of, 145
from sensory neurons of the stomach, 48
of the stomach sensory nervous system, 40
- Calcium, absorption of, 246
- Campylobacter jejuni*, infection by, causing inflammatory diseases of the small and large bowel, 294
- Cancer
antral, excluding, in gastric outlet obstruction, 65
association with familial pancreatitis, 102
association with obesity, 84
association with ulcerative colitis, 266, 271
gastric, classification of, 75–78
See also Carcinoma; Neoplasms; Tumors
- Cantile's line, defined, 162
- Capsaicin, release by, of calcitonin gene-related peptide, 145
- Carbohydrates
digestion of, in the small intestine, 244
metabolism of, in the liver, 164
- Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), in colorectal cancer, 300
- Carcinoid tumors, 157–159
of the appendix, 312, 317
apudomas, 147–159
diagnosis of, 158
formation of, in chronic hypergastrinemia, 44
gastric, 81
diagnosis of, 81
risk factors for, 71–72
of the small intestine, 296–298
operative treatment of, 158–159
symptoms of, gastrointestinal, 158
treatment of, 81
- Carcinoma
association of, with Crohn's disease, 262–263
of the colon, in ulcerative colitis, 264
esophageal, 28–34
of the gallbladder, 231–232
of the head of the pancreas, management algorithm for, 124–126
incidence of, in cricoesophageal diverticulum, 15
of the liver, primary, etiology of, 186
of the pancreas, in chronic pancreatitis, 106
pancreatitis as a complication of, 99
polypoid, 299
postgastrectomy, 69
ruling out, in achalasia, 14
of the stomach, 75–81
hyposcretion of acid in, 53
See also Cancer; Neoplasms; Tumors
- Cardiac disease, evaluation of, before abdominal surgery, 370–373
- Cardiac risk index (CRI), 370
- Cardiopulmonary evaluation, routine, before abdominal surgery, 369
- Casoni skin test, for hydatid cysts, 181
- Cattell maneuver, for duodenum exposure, 338–340
- Cavernous hemangiomas, 182–183
- Cecal volvulus, 254, 281–282
- Cecum
anatomy of, 242
enlargement of
in closed-loop obstruction of the colon, 253–254
in pseudo-obstruction of the colon, 254–255
- Celiac axis, arterial blood supply of the pancreas from, 91
- Cerebral cortex, cholecystokinin of, 139
- Cervical esophagus
anatomy of, 1
blood supply of, 2
lymphatic drainage of, 3
perforation of, clinical presentation, 25
- C-fibers, of the esophagus, 3
- Chance's fracture, 347
in selt-belt injury, 335–336
- Charcot's triad, 208
in cholangitis, 223–224
recurrent pyogenic, 230
- Cheate-Henry repair, preperitoneal, for hernias, 355
- Chemical dissolution, of common bile duct stones, 223
- Chemotherapy
adjuvant, for colorectal cancer, 303
for esophageal carcinoma, 31
for gastric lymphoma, 81
for peritoneal mesothelioma, 366
systemic, in hepatocellular carcinoma, 194
- Chest pain
in gastroesophageal reflux, 7
as a symptom of esophageal disease, 11
- Child's criteria, 170
- Child's procedure, in chronic pancreatitis, 119
- Chloride
absorption of, in the small intestine, 246
secretion of, stimulation by secretin, 141
- Cholangiocarcinoma, 194, 231–236
association of, with ulcerative colitis, 264
hilar, outcomes, in resection of, 235
hilar and intraductal papillary, 233–236
incidence of, in sclerosing cholangitis, 228
investigations of, 194, 231–233
- Cholangiography
for diagnosis of cholangitis, 223
for diagnosis of sclerosing cholangitis, 209–211
endoscopic, 228
- Cholangitis, 208–209
acute, association with septic acute pancreatitis, 100, 108
diagnosis and treatment of, 223–224
sclerosing, 228

- Cholecystectomy
 for cholecystitis management, 218–219
 laparoscopic, 218–219
 contraindications to, 218
 injuries during, 225
 open, technique of, 219–220
- Cholecystitis, 205–208
 acute, 217–218
 chronic, 206
 diagnosis of, 218
- Cholecystokinin (CCK), 139–140
 biological actions of, 140
 distribution of, 139
 gastric emptying delay by, 50
 receptors for, G protein-coupled
 receptors, 138
 release of, 139–140
 stimulation of gallbladder contraction by,
 203
 stimulation of pancreatic proenzyme
 synthesis by, 95–96
- Cholecystostomy
 for acalculous cholecystitis, 218–219
 technique of, 220
- Choledochal sphincter, anatomy of,
 198–199, 200
- Choledocholithiasis, cholangitis resulting
 from, 208–209
- Choledocholithotomy, in obstructive
 jaundice due to stones, 220, 221
- Choledochotomy, in managing duodenal
 ulcer disease, 65
- Cholelithiasis
 asymptomatic, 217
 effect of obesity on, 84
- Cholesterol
 cholesterol stones, 204
 secretion in the bile, 165
- Chromosomes
 3, somatostatin gene of, 143
 5q, allelic loss at, in sporadic colon
 cancer, 272–274
 5q21
 adenomatous polyposis coli gene of,
 270
 familial polyposis gene of, 274
 9p21, mutation in pancreatic cancer, 123
 11, in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 147
 17, gene for gastrin on, 137
 17p, allelic loss at, in sporadic colon
 cancer, 272–274
 18q, allelic loss at, in sporadic colon
 cancer, 272–274
- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL),
 splenic involvement in, 324
- Chronic myelocytic leukemia (CML),
 splenic involvement in, 324
- Chronic ulcerative colitis (CUC), 263–264
 clinical management of, 290–294
 clinical presentation of, 290
 distribution, anatomic, 264
 epidemiology of, 263
 etiology of, 263
 investigations of, 290
 medical treatment for, 290
 pathogenesis of, 263
 surgical treatment for, 292–294
- Chylous ascites, 364
- Cimetidine, interaction with coumarin,
 165
- Cirrhosis, of the liver, 165
- Classification
 Bismuth-Corlett, of hilar tumors,
 233–235
 of causes of biliary tract injuries,
 225–228
 of gastric cancer, 75–78
 of gastrointestinal peptides, 136–146
 of laparoscopic injuries to the biliary
 tract, 226–227
 of pancreatic injury, 341–342
 of pancreatic neoplasms, 122–123
 of retroperitoneal hematoma, 348–350
 TNM
 of carcinoma of the stomach, 78
 of colorectal cancer, 302–303
See also under individual clinical entities
- Clinical presentation
 of acute appendicitis, 312–313
 of anorectal fistula, 307
 of bile duct injuries, 225
 of carcinoid tumors, 157–158
 of the appendix, 317
 of carcinoma
 of the gallbladder, 231
 of the left colon, 296–300
 of the stomach, 77
 of cecal volvulus, 281–282
 of chronic ulcerative colitis, 290
 of colorectal cancer, 296–303
 of Crohn's disease, 260–261
 acute and chronic, 286
 of diffuse esophageal spasm, 14
 of diverticulitis of the colon, 283
 of duodenal hematoma, 337
 of erosive gastritis, 56
 of esophageal carcinoma, 28
 of fistula-in-ano, 308
 of fistulas of the small intestine, 282
 of gastric outlet obstruction, 65
 of glucagonoma, 155
 of insulinomas, 153–154
 of internal hemorrhoid, 303
 of large bowel obstruction, 277
 of obstruction of the small bowel,
 274–309
 of pancreatic neoplasms, 124
 of pancreatitis
 acute, 106
 chronic, 115–122
 of paraesophageal hernia, 17
 of peptic ulcer disease, 57
 of perforated esophagus, 25
 of pilonidal disease, 308
 of rectal prolapse, 308
 of retroperitoneal rupture of the
 duodenum, 338
 of sigmoid volvulus, 281
 of sliding hiatal hernia, 18
 of somatostatinoma, 157
 of VIPomas, 156
 of Zenker's diverticulum, 15
 of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 148–149
See also under individual clinical entities
- Clostridium difficile*, enterocolitis due to
 infection with, 292, 295
- Closure, with a muscle flap, of perforated
 esophagus, 26
- Coagulation, direct current, in hemorrhoid
 management, 305
- Coagulopathy, after liver resection, 194
- Cobblestoning, in Crohn's disease, 288
- Colectomy
 contraindication to, in colorectal cancer,
 300–302
 in perforation of toxic colitis or toxic
 megacolon, 293
 total, in ulcerative colitis, 264
- Colitis, Crohn's, diagnosis of, 287
- Collateral formation, in portal
 hypertension, 168
- Collis-Nissen procedure, for
 gastroesophageal reflux disease
 management, 24–25
- Colon
 diverticulitis of, 282–285
 injury to
 from penetrating trauma, 348
 in splenectomy, 332
 treatment of, 348
 polyps of the, 270–274
- Colonic motility, inhibition of, by
 cholecystokinin, 140
- Colonoscopy, in chronic ulcerative colitis,
 290
- Colorectal cancer, 270–274, 296–303
 clinical presentation of, 296–303
 colon polyps and, pathogenesis of,
 270–274
 etiology of, 270–271
 investigations of, 300
 liver metastasis in, surgical outcomes of,
 195
 surgical treatment in, 300–302
 staging of, 302–303
 TNM classification of, 302–303
- Colovesical fistula, as a complication of
 diverticulitis, 283
 managing, 285
- Combined hernias, direct and indirect, 359
- Common bile duct (CBD)
 anatomy of, 198
 anomalies of, 199
 laparoscopic exploration of, 221
 open exploration of, 221–222
 relationship of, to the duodenum, 37
- Complications
 of acute pancreatitis, 100–101
 of Crohn's disease, 261–262
 of diverticulitis, 268
 to diverticulitis of the colon, 283
 extragastrointestinal, of ulcerative colitis,
 264
 of hydatid cysts, 180–182
 of jejunoileal bypass, 85
 long-term, after vagotomy and
 antrectomy, 59
 of nonoperative treatment for hepatic
 injuries, 343–346
 of parenteral nutrition, 373
 postoperative
 in esophagomyotomy, 15
 in hepatic injury management, 347
 in inguinal hernia repair, 356

- in liver resection, 194
- in retroperitoneal rupture of the duodenum, 338, 340
- to splenectomy, 330–332
- requiring surgery, in chronic pancreatitis, 118
- of roux-en-Y gastric bypass, 87
- of ulcerative colitis, 264
- Computed tomography
 - for acute pancreatitis evaluation, 107
 - for biliary tract disorder evaluation, 215–216
 - for chronic pancreatitis evaluation, 115–117
 - criteria for acute pancreatitis evaluation, 107–111
 - for diverticulitis evaluation, 283
 - for esophageal carcinoma diagnosis, 28
 - for gastric cancer evaluation, 77
 - for hepatic injury evaluation, 343–344
 - for hepatocellular carcinoma evaluation, 187–189
 - for liver cyst evaluation, 181
 - in pancreatic cancer, 124–125
 - scan of duodenal retroperitoneal rupture, 339
 - spiral, for chronic ulcerative colitis evaluation, 290
 - for strangulated bowel evaluation, 251
 - in trauma resulting in duodenal hematoma, 337
 - in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 150–151
- See also* Investigations; Radiologic studies
- Congenital cysts, liver, 180
- Constipation, causes of, 256–257
- Continence, maintenance by the anorectum, 247
- Cooper repair, of inguinal hernias, 354–356
- Coronary artery disease, obesity as a risk factor for, 84
- Courvoisier's sign, in cholangiocarcinoma, 231
- Cox I, inhibition of, by nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, 47
- Critical micellar concentration, for cholesterol transport, 204
- Crohn's disease (CD), 259–263
 - acute and chronic, presentation of, 286
 - association with cancer, 271
 - chronic, 286–290
 - clinical presentation of, 260–261
 - complications of, 261–262
 - etiology of, 259–260
 - ileitis in, treatment of, 286
 - investigations of, 287–288
 - management of, 285–290
 - medical treatment in, 288–290
 - pathogenesis of, 259–261
 - prognosis in, after surgery, 289–290
 - surgical indications for, 289
- Cryosurgery
 - in hemorrhoid management, 305
 - in hepatocellular carcinoma, 194
- Crypt abscess, in ulcerative colitis, 266
- Crypts of Lieberkühn, villi of, 240
- Cullen's sign, in acute pancreatitis, 106
- Cystadenoma
 - mucinous, 129
 - serous, 128
- Cystic duct, anomalies of, 199–201
- Cystic fibrosis, association with chronic pancreatitis, 103
- Cystic neoplasms, of the pancreas, 127–130
- Cysts, liver, 180–182
 - posttraumatic, 346
- Cytoprotection, of the gastric mucosa by prostaglandin E₂, 47
- D**
- Decarboxylase, of endocrine cells of the pancreas and gastrointestinal tract, 146–147
- Delta cells
 - of the gastrointestinal tract and pancreas, 143
 - of the islets of Langerhans, 93
- Dermatitis, in glucagonoma syndrome, 155
- Diabetes
 - adult-onset, association with obesity, 84
 - in chronic pancreatitis, 105
 - evaluating before abdominal surgery, 371
 - reversal of, in roux-en-Y gastric bypass obese patients, 86–87
- Diagnosis
 - of achalasia, 14
 - of acute pancreatitis, 106–107
 - of blunt trauma injury to the small intestine, 347
 - of carcinoid syndrome, 158
 - of diffuse esophageal spasm, 14
 - of duodenal hematoma, 337
 - of epiphrenic diverticulum, 16
 - of esophageal carcinoma, 28–31
 - of gastric carcinoid tumors, 81
 - of glucagonoma, 155
 - of hemorrhage, in peptic ulcer disease, 64
 - of hepatic injuries, 343
 - of insulinoma, 153–154
 - of pancreatic injury, 341–342
 - of pancreatic neoplasms, 124
 - of paraesophageal hernia, 17
 - of perforated esophagus, 25–26
 - of perforated peptic ulcer, 60–61
 - of rectal injury, 348
 - of recurrent ulcers, 68
 - of retroperitoneal rupture of the duodenum, 338
 - of sliding hiatal hernia and reflux esophagitis, 18–19
 - of VIPoma syndrome, 156
 - of Zenker's diverticulum, 15–16
 - of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 149–152
- See also* Differential diagnosis
- See also under* individual clinical entities
- Diarrhea
 - chronic, causes of, 256
 - in chronic ulcerative colitis, 290
 - postvagotomy, 68
 - watery, in VIPoma syndrome, 156
 - in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 149
- Diet
 - association with colorectal cancer, 270–271
 - controlling dumping syndrome with, 71
 - in Crohn's disease, 259
- and incidence of diverticular disease of the colon, 264
- Dieulafoy syndrome, 70
- Differential diagnosis
 - of acute appendicitis, 313–315
 - of acute pancreatitis, 106
 - of gastrinoma syndrome, 150–152
- Diffuse esophageal spasm (DES), 6–8, 14–15
 - clinical presentation and diagnosis of, 14
 - treatment of, 14–15
- Digestion, in the small intestine, 244–245
- Direct inguinal hernia, defined, 351
- Disappearing duct syndrome, 228–229
- Dissection, parenchymal and hepatic vein, 193
- Distal ileum, carcinoid tumors of, 157
- Distension
 - colonic, in pseudo-obstruction, 255
 - of the small bowel, 249
- Diverticular disease
 - of the colon, 264–270
 - complications of, 268
 - distribution of, age and anatomic, 264–267
 - diverticulitis, of the colon, 282–285
 - epidemiology of, 264
 - investigations of, 283
 - pathogenesis of, 267–268
 - surgical management of, 283–282
- Diverticulectomy, in epiphrenic diverticulum, 16–17
- Diverticulum
 - the appendix as, 311
 - duodenal, 268–269
 - esophageal, 15–17
- Dorsal motor nucleus (DMN), role in acid secretion in the stomach, 43
- Drainage
 - in late esophageal perforation, 26
 - in liver resection, 193
 - pancreatic, procedures for, 118–122
- Ductal system, pancreatic, 92
 - characteristics of and choice of surgery, 122
- Ducts of Luschka, 199
- Dukes' classification, for colorectal cancer, compared with the TNM classification, 303
- Dumping syndrome (rapid gastric emptying), 55, 68, 70–71
 - after surgery for duodenal ulcer, 59
 - surgical management of, 71
- Duodenal ulcer
 - elective surgery for, 58–59
 - versus gastric ulcer, 56–57
 - perforated, 60–61
 - differentiating from acute appendicitis, 314
 - surgical management of, 62
 - with bleeding, surgical indications for, 65
- Duodenojejunostomy, side-to-side, for duodenal hematoma and rupture management, 337–338
- Duodenopancreatic complex, trauma resulting in massive disruption of, 341

- Duodenum, 37–83
 bleeding from, 70
 disruption of, involving ampulla or the distal common bile duct, 340–341
 diverticula of the third and fourth portion of, 268–269
 G cells of, 137
 protection of, from acid secretions, 48
 retroperitoneal rupture of, postoperative complications of, 338, 340
 traumatic injury to
 grading of, 336
 management of, 336–341
- DuVal procedure, for chronic pancreatitis, 119–121
- Dysphagia
 in gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), 18–19
 as a symptom of epiphrenic diverticulum, 16–17
 as a symptom of esophageal disease, 11
- E**
- Echinococcus (hydatid) cyst, 180–182
- Echocardiography, for evaluating patients before surgery, 370
- Elective surgery
 for duodenal ulcer, 58–59
 for gastric ulcer, 59–60
 for peptic ulcer disease, 58
 postponing after myocardial infarction, 370
 See also under individual clinical entities
- Electroencephalogram (EEG), 170
- Electrolytes
 abnormalities in levels of
 in bowel obstruction, 249
 in fistulas of the small intestine, 282
 absorption of, in the small intestine, 245–246
- ELISA antibody test, for *Helicobacter pylori*, 58
- Elliptocytosis, hereditary, 323
- Embolism
 mesenteric arterial
 computed tomography scan, 252
 mesenteric ischemia caused by, 250–252
 See also Thromboembolism
- Emphysematous cholecystitis, 205–207
- Empyema, of the gallbladder, as a complication of cholecystitis, 205–206
- Emulsification, of fats, in digestion, 245
- Encephalopathy
 portasystemic, 169–170
 prevention of, in variceal hemorrhage, 171–172
 in shunt use, to prevent recurrent variceal hemorrhage, 174
 after transjugular intrahepatic portasystemic shunt, 173
- Endocavitary radiation, in colorectal cancer, 302
- Endocrine cells
 distribution of, in the gastrointestinal tract, 133
 of the mucosal lining of the gut, 132
- Endocrine function
 evaluating, before abdominal surgery, 371–373
 of the large intestine, 247
- Endocrine peptides, 136–137
- Endocrine secretion, of the stomach, 45–46
- Endoscopic obliteration, of varices, in hemorrhage, 174
- Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP), 213–215
 for chronic pancreatitis diagnosis, 117
 for obstructive jaundice due to stones, 220–221
 for pancreatic neoplasm diagnosis, 124–125
 pancreatitis as a complication of, 98–99
 for sclerosing cholangitis diagnosis, 228
- Endoscopy
 in chronic pancreatitis management, 118
 in Crohn's disease, 288
 in diverticulitis of the colon, 283
 for esophageal carcinoma evaluation, 28
 esophagogastroduodenoscopy, in acute variceal hemorrhage, 171
 for gastric cancer diagnosis, 77
 to identify colorectal cancer, 300
 for large bowel obstruction evaluation, 280
 for perforated esophagus diagnosis, 26
 upper gastrointestinal tract
 for peptic ulcer disease evaluation, 57
 for recurrent ulcer diagnosis, 68
 for sliding hiatal hernia evaluation, 19, 64
- Entamoeba histolytica*, intestinal inflammation caused by, 295
- Enteral feeding, 373
- Enteric nervous system (ENS), 40, 132–135
- Enteritis, radiation, 257
- Enteroglucagon, structure of, 142
- Enteroglucagonemia, after small bowel resection, 258
- Enterohepatic circulation, disruption of, after small bowel resection, 258
- Enterotomy, for gallstone ileus, 224
- Environmental factors, in Crohn's disease, 259
- Enzymes, of the pancreas, 93
 stimulation of secretion of, 94, 139, 140
- Epigastric hernia, 361
- Epiphrenic diverticulum, 16–17
- Epithelial cells, gastric, regenerative capacity of, 47–48
- Erosions, mucosal, defined, 53
- Esophageal exclusion, in perforated esophagus, 26–27
- Esophageal pump, defined, 1
- Esophageal stricture, surgical management of, 20
- Esophagitis, 10
 endoscopic, surgery for treating, 20
 gastroesophageal reflux, and sliding hiatal hernia, 18–25
 gastroesophageal reflux associated with, 7–8
 nonsurgical treatment of, 19–21
- Esophagogastrectomy, left thoracic, for esophageal carcinoma management, 31–34
- Esophagus, 1–36
 carcinoma of
 clinical presentation of, 28
 diagnosis of, 28–31
 incidence of, 28
 pathology of, 28
 radiotherapy for, 31
 staging of, 28–29
 surgical procedures for managing, 31–34
 treatment of, 31–34
 clinical disorders of, 11–34
 diffuse esophageal spasm, diagnosis of, 14
 pathophysiology of, 5–11
 perforated
 clinical presentation of, 25
 closure, with a muscle flap, 26
 diagnosis of, 25–26
 physiology of, 1–5
 short, with sliding hiatal hernia, 24–25
 symptoms of, disease of, 11–13
 transection of, in variceal hemorrhage, 174, 177
 varices, bleeding caused by, 69
- Ethanol injection, in hepatocellular carcinoma management, 194
- Excitatory neurotransmitters, role in motor function of the stomach, 49
- Exocrine secretion, of the stomach, 41–45
- Extracorporeal short-wave lithotripsy (ESWL)WCAS, 223
- Extragastrintestinal symptoms, of carcinoid syndrome, 15
- Extrinsic nervous system
 of the gastrointestinal tract, 135–136
 of the stomach, 39–40
- F**
- Familial disorders
 familial adenomatous polyposis, 270, 296
 pancreatitis, autosomal dominant, 102
 spherocytosis, autosomal dominant, 323
 Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, autosomal dominant, 147
- Families, biochemical, of gastrointestinal peptides, 136
- Fat, digestion of, 244–245
- Femoral hernia
 defined, 351
 femoral ring, widening of, 352–353
- Fever, in acute cholecystitis, 217
- Fever of unknown origin, splenic abscess as a cause of, 324
- Fibrosis, retroperitoneal, 367
- Filtering function, of the spleen, 321
- Fissure-in-ano, 307–308
- Fistulas
 anorectal, 307
 conservative surgery for managing, 289
 in Crohn's disease, 262
 management of, 289
 fistula-in-ano, 308
 of the small intestine, 282

- 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), for chemotherapy in colorectal cancer, 303
- Focal nodular hyperplasia, 185–186
- Foramen of Winslow hernia, 365
- Forced expiratory volume (FEV), measuring, to evaluate lung function, 370
- Fournier's disease, 305
- Fracture, pancreatic, due to blunt trauma, 342
- Framingham Heart Study, on weight reduction and risk of coronary artery disease, 84
- Frey procedure, in chronic pancreatitis, 119–122
- Functional disturbances, in chronic pancreatitis, 103–105
- Functional volume capacity (FVC), measuring, to evaluate lung function, 370
- Fungal infection
intestinal inflammation caused by, 295
splenic abscess caused by, 324
- G**
- Galanin, release of, in the stomach, 46
- Gallbladder
anatomy of, 198
carcinoma of, 231–232
mortality in, 231
treatment of, 231
congenital absence or duplication of, 199
contraction of, stimulation by cholecystokinin, 140
physiology of, 202–203
techniques of surgery involving, 218–236
- Gallstone ileus, 209–211
diagnosis and treatment of, 224
- Gallstones
formation of, 203–204
pancreatitis related to, 98–99
- Gangrene, acute obstructive appendicitis progression to, 312
- Gardner's syndrome, 270
- Gastrectomy, partial, and risk of adenocarcinoma, 72
- Gastric acid
hypersecretion of, after small bowel resection, 258
secretion of, inhibition by cholecystokinin, 140
secretory studies, to evaluate hypergastrinemia, 58
See also Acid secretion
- Gastric digestion, of proteins, 245
- Gastric emptying
control of, 50
delay by cholecystokinin, 140
delayed, motor disorders associated with, 55
improving, in reflux management, 20
of solids, inhibition by secretin, 141
- Gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP), 144
- Gastric injury
management of, 336
perforation
from radiation injury, 257
in splenectomy, 332
- Gastric lymphoma
radiotherapy for, 81
survival in, by type of treatment, 81
- Gastric malignancies, 71–81
- Gastric outlet obstruction, 65–67
- Gastric polyps, risk of cancer associated with, 71
- Gastric tumors, bleeding caused by, 70
- Gastric ulcer
versus duodenal ulcer, 56
elective surgery for, 59–60
perforated, 63
risk of malignant degeneration of, 71
surgery for managing bleeding in, 65
types of, 60
- Gastric varices, splenectomy to control bleeding in, 70
- Gastrin, 137–139
abnormal secretion of, 54–55
biological actions of, 138–139
distribution of, 137–139
inhibition of release of, 44–45
by secretin, 141
plasma levels of, for diagnosis of recurrent ulcers, 68
release of, 138
role of, in acid secretion in the stomach, 44
secretion of, by apudomas, 147–148
- Gastrinoma
differential diagnosis of, 150–152
peptic ulcer associated with, 147–153
surgical exploration procedures to localize, 149–150
ulcer recurrence due to, 67–69
- Gastrin-releasing peptide (GRP), 142–143
biological actions of, 143
distribution of, 142
of the enteric nervous system, 40
release of, 142
- Gastritis
bile, 68–69
erosive, 53
clinical management of, 56
- Gastroduodenal artery, ligation of, to control bleeding from a duodenal ulcer, 65
- Gastroduodenal mucosa, defense mechanisms of, 46–48
- Gastroenteropancreatic (GEP) family, of endocrine cells, 147
- Gastroepiploic arteries, blood supply to the pancreas from, 91
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
associated with hiatal hernia, surgical procedures for, 21–24
association with obesity, 84
bleeding caused by, 69
chronic, 7–9
consequences of, 19
dysphagia in, 18–19
surgical therapy for, 20–24
Collis-Nissen procedure, 24–25
- Gastrointestinal complications
in acute pancreatitis, 101
hemorrhage, from Meckel's diverticulum, 269
- Gastrointestinal mucosa, acute radiation injury to, 257
- Gastrointestinal peptides
classification of, 136–146
clinical significance of, 146–160
diagnostic uses of, 159
- Gastrojejunostomy, after vagotomy, to prevent delayed gastric emptying, 51
- Gastroparesis, 70
following vagotomy, 68
- Gastropathy, in portal hypertension, 169
- G cells
of the antral mucosa, gastrin-secreting, 137
of the antrum, gastrin-secreting, 134
- Genes
K-ras, mutation in adenocarcinoma of the pancreas, 123
ob, mutation in obese mice, 84
p16^{INK4}, mutation in adenocarcinoma of the pancreas, 123
See also Chromosomes
- Genetic factors
in chronic ulcerative colitis, 263
in colorectal cancer, 270–271
in Crohn's disease, 259–260
molecular, in colorectal cancer, 271–274
- Geographic variation
in the incidence of carcinoma of the gallbladder, 231
in the incidence of cholangiocarcinoma, 194
in the incidence of gastric cancer, 75
- Glicentin, biological actions of, 142
- Glucagon
biochemical structure of, 97
family of peptides, 142
regulation of release of, in the pancreas, 97
use in contrast studies, to relax the duodenum, 159
- Glucagon-like peptide (GLP), release and biological actions of, in the intestine, 142
- Glucagonoma, clinical features, 155
- Glucocorticois, of the liver, 164
- Glucose, stimulation of insulin secretion by, 96
- Glycogen, storage and metabolism in the liver, 164
- Glypressin, for variceal hemorrhage, 172–173
- Goals, of surgery for necrotizing pancreatitis, 113
- Golgi bodies, of pancreatic acini, 91–92
- G protein-coupled receptors
for glucagon and oxyntomodulin, 142
for somatostatin, 143
- Grading
of the severity of acute pancreatitis, 107–108
of traumatic duodenal injuries, 336
of traumatic splenic injuries, 325
See also Classification; Staging
- Graham patch technique, for perforated duodenal ulcer management, 62
- Grey-Turner's sign, in acute pancreatitis, 106

- Growth of children with Crohn's disease, 262, 289
- Growth factors, peptide, in the gastrointestinal tract, 160
- Growth hormone releasing factor tumor (GRFoma), 159
- H**
- Hamartomatous polyps, 296
- Hamman's sign, in thoracic esophagus perforation, 25
- Hartmann procedure, in diverticulitis of the colon, 284
- Heartburn, 7
- as a symptom of esophageal disease, 11–13
- Helicobacter pylori*
- as a cause of peptic ulcer, 46, 51–53
- description of, 53–54
- detection of, 57–58, 68
- mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue tumors and, 81
- risk of gastric cancer with infection by, 71
- Heller's myotomy, for achalasia treatment, 14–15
- Hemangioma
- gastric, bleeding caused by, 70
- liver, 182–184
- treatment of, 182–184
- Hematologic changes, after splenectomy, 330–332
- Hematologic disorders, evaluating before surgery, 372
- Hematoma
- classification of, 348–350
- duodenal, from blunt trauma, 337
- retroperitoneal, 366
- due to trauma, 348–350
- surgical management of, 348–350
- subcapsular, operative approach to, 346
- subphrenic, after splenectomy, 330
- Hemobilia, as a complication in hepatic injury treated nonoperatively, 343
- Hemoglobinopathies, 323
- Hemophilia, surgery for patients with, 372
- Hemorrhage
- in acute pancreatitis, 101
- from pseudocysts, 115
- in chronic ulcerative colitis, managing, 294
- as a complication in hepatic injury treated nonoperatively, 343
- in Crohn's disease, 262, 289
- gastrointestinal, in Meckel's diverticulum, 269
- after liver resection, 194
- recurrent variceal, prevention of, 174
- in ulcerative colitis, 264
- upper gastrointestinal
- acute pancreatitis as a cause of, 101
- peptic ulcer as a cause of, 63–65
- variceal, acute, 170–177
- Hemorrhoid, 303–305
- Hemorrhoidectomy, 305
- Hepatic adenoma, 184
- Hepatic artery
- anatomy of, 162–163
- ligation of, in hepatocellular carcinoma, 194
- substituted, identifying, 91
- Hepatic iminodiacetic acid (HIDA)
- scanning, for diagnosing acute cholecystitis, 215–216
- Hepatic injury, 342–347
- diagnosis of, 343
- management of, postoperative complications in, 347
- nonoperative treatment for, complications of, 343–346
- operative treatment of, 346–347
- Hepatic surgery
- complications following resection, 347
- lobectomy, for hepatocarcinoma management, 190
- total hepatectomy, 194
- Hepatitis, as a cause of fulminant liver failure, 166
- Hepatitis B virus (HBV), as a cause of hepatocellular carcinoma, 187
- Hepatobiliary complications, in acute pancreatitis, 101
- Hepatobiliary manifestations, in Crohn's disease, 263
- Hepatobiliary scintigraphy, 215–216
- Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), 186–194
- metastasis in, 187
- pathogenesis of, 187
- prognosis in, after resection, 187
- surgical management of, 187–194
- Hepatomegaly, in pancreatic neoplasms, 124
- Hepatorenal syndrome (HRS), 166
- Hernias
- inguinal or groin, 351–360
- surgery for, 354
- complications of, 356
- internal abdominal, 365–366
- paraesophageal, 17–19
- pathogenesis of, 351–352
- pelvic floor, 361–362
- Hesselbach's triangle, direct inguinal hernia at, 352–353
- Hiatal hernia, 17–25
- Hill repair, in esophageal reflux management, 23
- Histamine, role in acid secretion, 44
- H⁺K⁺ATPase inhibitors, hypergastrinemia associated with, 55
- Hodgkin's lymphoma, of the spleen, 324
- Horizontal gastroplasty (HG), for morbid obesity, 86
- Hormones
- defined, 46
- insulintropic gut, circulating, 96
- motor function of the stomach controlled by, 49–50
- Howell-Jolly bodies, postsplenectomy appearance of, 330
- Howship-Romberg sign, 361–362
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- infection, prophylactic measures in surgery to avoid transmission of, 374
- Humoral agents, in intestinal secretion, 246
- Humoral mechanisms, for regulation of pancreatic enzyme secretion, 95
- Humoral secretory products, of the stomach, list, 46
- Hydatid cysts, 180–182
- Hydrolases, lysosomal, synthesis by ribosomes of the pancreatic endoplasmic reticulum, 94
- Hyperammonemia, in portal hypertension, 169
- Hyperamylasemia, in acute pancreatitis, 107
- Hyperbilirubinemia
- after liver resection, 194
- in obstructive jaundice, 208
- Hypercalcemia, pancreatitis as a complication of, 99
- cell growth stimulated by, 138–139
- Hypergastrinemia
- causes of, 54–55
- cell growth stimulated by, 138–139
- detection by radioimmunoassay, 58
- long-term effects of, 148
- risk of cancer in, 71–72
- after small bowel resection, 258
- Hyperglycemia, in acute pancreatitis, 101
- Hyperlipidemia, pancreatitis as a complication of, 99
- Hyperparathyroidism, pancreatitis as a complication of, 99, 102
- Hypersecretion
- of acid, in the stomach, 51
- of gastrin, in the stomach, 54–55
- Hypersplenism
- partial splenectomy for managing, 329
- primary, 321
- secondary, 321–324
- Hypertension
- association with obesity, 84
- portal, 166–170
- Hyperthyroidism, managing, before elective surgery, 372
- Hypertriglyceridemia, as a cause of pancreatitis, 98
- Hypertrophic gastritis, risk of gastric cancer in, 72–74
- Hypoalbuminemia, after liver resection, 194
- Hypocalcemia, in acute pancreatitis, 101
- Hypoglycemia
- effect of, on glucagon release, 97
- in hepatic resection, 347
- after liver resection, 194
- reactive, 68
- Hypokalemia
- in gastric outlet obstruction, 66
- in VIPoma syndrome, 156
- Hypoproteinemia, ascites in, 364
- Hyposecretion
- of acid in the stomach, 53
- of gastrin, 55
- Hypotension, of the lower esophageal sphincter, 7
- manometry for detecting, 19
- Hypothyroidism
- constipation in, 257
- preoperative correction of, before surgery, 372
- Hypovolemic phase, of pancreatitis, 99–100, 108–112

- I**
- Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), 323–324
 - splenectomy for managing, 326
 - Ileoproctostomy, diarrhea following, 256
 - Ileum, Peyer's patches of, 240
 - Ileus, adynamic, 250
 - Imaging studies
 - in acalculous cholecystitis, 218–219
 - of the biliary tract, 212–216
 - in cholangitis, 223
 - in recurrent pyogenic cholangitis, 230
 - See also Radiologic studies; Ultrasonography
 - See also under individual clinical entities
 - Immune complexes, circulating, elevation of, in sclerosing cholangitis, 228
 - Immune system
 - response in chronic ulcerative colitis, 263
 - role of, in Crohn's disease, 260
 - Immunoglobulin G (IgG)
 - antiplatelet factors, in idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, 323–324
 - removal of cells carrying, by the spleen, 321
 - Immunoglobulin M (IgM), production of, in the spleen, 321
 - Immunologic processes, in the spleen, 321
 - Immunomodulatory agents, for Crohn's disease management, 289
 - Imrie (Glasgow) criteria, for determining the severity of acute pancreatitis, 107
 - Incidence
 - of carcinoma, of the esophagus, 28
 - of insulinoma, 153
 - of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 147
 - See also under individual clinical entities
 - Incisional hernia, 360
 - Indications
 - for splenectomy, 326
 - for surgery in severe necrotizing pancreatitis, 113
 - See also under individual clinical entities
 - Indirect inguinal hernia, defined, 351
 - Infection, susceptibility to after splenectomy, causes of, 332
 - Infectious agents, relating to Crohn's disease, 259
 - Inferior vena cava (IVC), position relative to the pancreas, 91
 - Inflammation, migration of the omentum to, 363
 - Inflammatory bowel disease
 - investigation for, in recurrent anorectal abscesses, 305–307
 - sclerosing cholangitis associated with, 209–211
 - Inguinal canal, hernial sac in, 352
 - Inhibition
 - of acid secretion, 44–45
 - of pancreatic protein, by pancreatic polypeptide, 146
 - of pancreatic secretion, 96
 - Inhibitory mechanisms, in acid secretion, 43
 - Inhibitory neurotransmitters, role in motor function of the stomach, 49
 - Injury, to the biliary tract, 224–229
 - Insulin
 - biochemical structure of, 97
 - release of
 - initiation by cholecystokinin, 140
 - regulation by the endocrine pancreas, 96
 - Insulinoma, 153–154
 - operative management of, 154–155
 - Internal hemorrhoids, 303–306
 - Interventions, in acute pancreatitis, 112–113
 - Intestinal digestion, of proteins, 245
 - Intestinal distention, role of, in secretion, 246
 - Intestinal obstruction, 248–255
 - Intra-abdominal abscess, in Crohn's disease, 262
 - Intraluminal pressure, diverticulosis associated with increase in, 267
 - Intraperitoneal onlay mesh (IPOM) hernia repair, 356–359
 - Intrinsic factor (IF), secretion of
 - abnormal, 53
 - regulation of, 45
 - Investigations
 - of acute appendicitis, 313–316
 - of acute cholecystitis, 217
 - of acute mesenteric ischemia, 277
 - of anorectal fistulas, 307
 - of biliary colic, 217
 - of cecal volvulus, 281–282
 - of cholangiocarcinoma, 194, 231–233
 - of cholangitis, 223
 - of chronic pancreatitis, 115
 - of chronic ulcerative colitis, 290
 - of colorectal cancer, 300
 - of Crohn's disease, 287–288
 - of diverticulitis of the colon, 283
 - of fistulas of the small intestine, 282
 - of gallstone ileus, 224
 - of gastric cancer, 77–78
 - of hemangiomas, 182–183
 - of hepatic adenoma, 184
 - of hepatocellular carcinoma, 187–189
 - of internal hemorrhoid, 303–304
 - of large bowel obstruction, 280–281
 - of liver abscesses, 179–180
 - of liver cysts, 180–181
 - of metastatic neoplasms of the liver, 195
 - of obstructive jaundice due to stones, 220
 - of portal hypertension, 170
 - of rectal prolapse, 308
 - of sclerosing cholangitis, 228
 - of small bowel obstruction, 275
 - See also Laboratory investigation; Radiologic studies
 - See also under individual clinical entities
 - Ischemia
 - migration of the omentum to the site of, 363
 - pancreatitis caused by, 98
 - Islets of Langerhans, 89
 - innervation of, 96
 - structure of, 93
 - transplantation of, 105
 - Isosorbide dinitrate, for diffuse esophageal spasm management, 15
 - Ivor-Lewis procedure, for esophageal carcinoma management, 31–33

J

 - Japanese Research Society for Gastric Cancer, definition of lymph node stations by, 39
 - Jaundice, in pancreatic neoplasms, 124
 - Jejunioileal bypass, for obesity, 85–86
 - Jejunostomy
 - feeding, before surgery on poorly nourished patients, 373
 - in the Ivor-Lewis procedure for esophageal carcinoma, 31

K

 - “Kissing ulcer” problem, 63
 - Klatskin tumor, 233–235
 - Kocher maneuver
 - for examining pancreatic injury, 341
 - for examining retroperitoneal rupture of the duodenum, 338
 - Kraske procedure, 302

L

 - Laboratory investigation
 - before abdominal surgery, 369
 - of acute pancreatitis, 106–107
 - in chronic pancreatitis, 115
 - in chronic ulcerative colitis, 290
 - of Crohn's disease, 287
 - of liver abscess, 179
 - of recurrent pyogenic cholangitis, 230
 - tests in acute appendicitis, 313
 - See also Investigations
 - See also under individual clinical entities
 - Laparoscopic splenectomy, 327–329
 - Laparoscopy
 - in acute appendicitis, 313
 - in inguinal hernia repair, 356–359
 - Large bowel obstruction, 277–281
 - clinical presentation of, 277
 - investigations of, 280–281
 - Large intestine
 - anatomy of, 240–242, 247
 - embryology of, 239
 - physiology of, 244–247
 - Lavage, whole-gut, with isotonic polyethylene glycol solution, 300
 - Lecithin, secretion in the bile, 165
 - Left colon, carcinoma of, 296–300
 - operative treatment of, 302
 - Leiomyomas
 - benign, 295
 - of the gastric smooth muscle, 72–73
 - Leiomyosarcoma, of the small intestine, 296
 - Leptin, regulation of satiety by, 84
 - Levamisole, for chemotherapy in colorectal cancer, 303
 - Lichtenstein repair, tension-free herniorrhaphy, 355–358
 - Ligation, variceal, in variceal hemorrhage, 174
 - Linitis plastica, appearance of, in stomach cancer, 75–76

- Lipase, serum levels of, in acute pancreatitis, 107
- Lipid metabolism, in the liver, 164
- Lipolysis, in the duodenum, 245
- Liquids, gastric emptying of, 50–51
- Lithostatin, role of, in chronic pancreatitis, 102
- Liver, 162–197
- abscess of, 178–180
 - bleeding associated with, 70
 - cyst of, 180–181
 - embryology of, 162
 - failure due to medication, 166
 - fulminant failure of, 165–166
 - metastatic neoplasms of, 194–195
 - pathophysiology of, 165–170
 - physiology of, 164–165
 - traumatic injury to, 342–347
 - See also* Hepat- entries
- Liver flap, in portal hypertension, 169
- Liver function tests, in hepatocellular carcinoma, 187
- Liver resection, postoperative complications of, 194
- Longitudinal duodenotomy, to localize gastrinomas, 150
- Longitudinal pancreaticojejunostomy (Peustow procedure), for chronic pancreatitis management, 118–120
- Lumbar hernias, 361
- Luminal factors
- protecting the gastric mucosa, 47
 - secretagogues of the small intestine, 246
- Lymphatic drainage
- of the anal canal, 244
 - of the esophagus, 3, 7
 - of the liver, 164
 - of the pancreas, 91
 - of the rectum, 243
 - of the stomach, 39
- Lymph node, primary tumor of, in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 153
- Lymphoid tumors, splenic, 324
- Lymphoma
- gastric, 80–81
 - Hodgkin's, 324
 - primary, of the small intestine, 296
- M**
- Macroscopic features, of chronic ulcerative colitis, 264
- McVay repair, of inguinal hernias, 354–356
- Magnetic resonance angiography (MRA), for biliary tract disorder characterization, 213
- Magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography, 212–213
- in cholangiocarcinoma, 233
- Magnetic resonance imaging
- for hepatic injury evaluation, 343
 - for hepatocellular carcinoma evaluation, 187–189
- Malabsorption
- in postgastrectomy patients, 69
 - after small bowel resection, 258
- Malabsorption syndrome, 255–256
- Maldigestion, steatorrhea in, 255
- Malignancy, ruling out, in a perforated gastric ulcer, 63
- Malignant ascites, 364
- Malignant tumors
- melanoma, metastasis to the small intestine, 296
 - of the peritoneum, 366
 - of the small intestine, 296
- Mallory-Weiss syndrome, bleeding in, 69
- Management
- of abdominal trauma injuries, 335
 - of acute mesenteric ischemia, operative, 277–279
 - of acute variceal hemorrhage, algorithm for, 171
 - of biliary tract injury, algorithm for, 229
 - of carcinoma of the head of the pancreas, algorithm for, 124–126
 - of cecal volvulus, 282
 - of chronic ulcerative colitis, operative, 292–294
 - of duodenal hematoma, conservative, 337
 - of erosive gastritis, 56
 - of fulminant liver failure, 166
 - of gastric outlet obstruction nonsurgical, 66
 - operative, 67
 - of inguinal hernias, 353–360
 - of injury
 - pancreatic, 341–342
 - splenic, nonoperative, 326
 - of insulinoma, operative, 154–155
 - of large bowel obstruction, 280–281
 - of pancreatitis
 - acute, table, 106
 - chronic, conservative, 117–118
 - of peptic ulcer
 - complicated, 60–67
 - uncomplicated, 57–60
 - of perforated esophagus, 26–28
 - of portal hypertension, 170–178
 - of postoperative bile leak, 225–227
 - of retroperitoneal rupture of the duodenum, 338–340
 - of sigmoid volvulus, 281
 - of small bowel obstruction, 276
 - of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, algorithm for, 152
 - See also* under individual clinical entities
- Manometry, esophageal
- for diffuse esophageal spasm diagnosis, 14
 - for sliding hiatal hernia evaluation, 19
- Marginal artery of Drummond, 242
- Mechanical obstruction
- colonic, 250–254
 - of the small intestine, 248–250
- Mechanical prophylaxis, against thromboembolism, 374
- Mechanisms
- humoral, in acid secretion in the stomach, 43–45
 - of injury in abdominal trauma, 334
 - myogenic, of the stomach, 48–51
- Meckel's diverticulitis, 269
- Meckel's diverticulum, 239, 268–269
- Medical treatment
- for ascites in portal hypertension, 177–178
 - in chronic ulcerative colitis, 290
 - in Crohn's disease, 288–290
 - for motor disorders of the stomach, 70
 - for obesity, 85
 - for sclerosing cholangitis, 228
 - for VIPoma syndrome, 156–157
 - See also* under individual clinical entities
- Medication
- constipation associated with use of, 257
 - immunomodulatory, for managing Crohn's disease, 289
 - liver failure due to, 166
 - pancreatitis as a complication of, 99
 - for peptic ulcer disease management, 57–60
 - retroperitoneal fibrosis due to, 367
 - for variceal hemorrhage management, 172–173
 - See also* under individual clinical entities
- Megaloblastic anemia, from intrinsic factor secretion failure, 45
- Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, survival rate of stomach cancer patients, by tumor stage, 79
- Ménétrier's disease (hypertrophic gastritis), risk of gastric cancer in, 72–75
- Mesenteric ischemia, 250–252
- acute, management of, 276–280
- Mesenteric venous infarction, recurrent, 252
- Mesothelioma, peritoneal, 366
- Metabolism, of the liver, 164–165
- Metastasis
- of hepatocellular carcinoma, 187
 - to the small intestine, 296
 - to the spleen, 324
 - See also* under individual clinical entities
- Metronidazole, for amebic colitis, 295
- Microscopic features
- of chronic ulcerative colitis, 264
 - in Crohn's disease, 260–261
- Migrating motor complex (MMC)
- association with motilin in the small intestine, 246–247
 - effect of, on basal pancreatic secretion, 94
 - role of, in preventing bacterial overgrowth, 258–259
- Mile's procedure, 302
- Mirizzi's syndrome, 208
- Missile injury, abdominal, 334
- Mitogens, gastrin-releasing peptide, 143
- Morbid obesity, defined, 84
- Morphological changes, in chronic pancreatitis, 103–105
- Mortality
- in acalculous cholecystitis, 218–219
 - in acute mesenteric occlusion, 277–279
 - in autoimmune hemolytic anemia, 323
 - in carcinoma of the gallbladder, 231
 - in necrotizing pancreatitis management, 113
 - in pancreatic infection, 100
 - in pancreatic necrosis, 108

- in pancreaticoduodenectomy, 127
- in postsplenectomy infection, 332
- in primary peritonitis, 364
- in pseudomyxoma peritonei, 366
- in radiation enteritis requiring surgery, 257
- in recurrent pyogenic cholangitis, 230
- in shunt use, to prevent recurrent variceal hemorrhage, 174
- in toxic colitis, 292
- See also* under individual clinical entities
- Motilin, role in contraction of smooth muscle cells
 - of the small intestine, 246–247
 - of the stomach, 49
- Motility
 - of the esophagus
 - disorders of, 13–15
 - disorders of, summary, 7
 - gastrointestinal smooth muscle, effect of gastrin-releasing peptide on, 143
 - intestinal, altered, diarrhea resulting from, 256
 - of the large intestine, 247
 - of the small intestine, 246–247
- Motor function
 - disorders of, stomach, 55, 70
 - effects of gastrin, 139
 - of the gallbladder, 203
 - of the stomach, 48–51
- Motor vehicle accidents
 - liver injury in, 342
 - retroperitoneal hematoma due to, 366
- Mucocele, of the gallbladder, 208
- Mucosa
 - esophageal, 2
 - factors protecting the gastric mucosa, 47–48
 - gastric, trophic action on the parietal cell, 44
 - primary defects of, malabsorption due to, 256
- Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymph, gastric lymphoma arising from, 81
- Mucosal restitution, defined, 48
- Mucus, secretion of, regulation of, 45
- Multiple cysts, congenital, 180
- Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1 (MEN-1) syndrome
 - apudomas occurring in, 147
 - association with VIPomas, 156
 - gastric carcinoma tumors associated with, 81
 - ruling out, in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 150–152
- Musculature, colonic, and diverticulosis, 267
- Musculoskeletal complications, in ulcerative colitis, 264
- Musculoskeletal manifestations, of Crohn's disease, 263
- Myc* family of oncogenes, relationship with colon cancer, 271–272
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, inflammatory diseases of the small and large bowel in infection by, 294–295
- Myeloproliferative disorders, splenectomy in, 324
- Myocardial depressing factor (MDF), release from the pancreas, 100
- Myocardial infarction
 - elective surgery, postponing after, 370
 - vasopressin as a cause of, 173
- Myotomy, esophageal, for diffuse esophageal spasm treatment, 15
- N**
- Napkin-ring carcinoma, 299
- Necrosis
 - bowel, radiological signal of, 250
 - pancreatic, infected, 108
- Necrotizing pancreatitis, surgical treatment of, 113–114
- Neoplasms
 - of the biliary tract, 231–236
 - liver
 - benign, 182–185
 - primary malignant, 186–195
 - metastatic, to the liver, 194–195
 - pancreatic, 122–130
 - of the small intestine, 295–296
 - splenic, 324
 - See also* Cancer; Carcinoma; Tumors
- Nephrotic syndrome, postsplenectomy, primary peritonitis in, 364
- Nerve supply
 - to the anal canal, 244
 - to the esophagus, 2–5
 - to the gallbladder, 200
 - to the liver, 164
 - to the rectum, 243
 - to the stomach, 39–41
 - to the visceral peritoneum, 362
- Neurocrine mechanisms, in insulin release, 96
- Neurocrine peptides, 137
- Neurocrine secretions, of the stomach, 46
- Neurologic disorders, constipation in, 257
- Neuropeptide, life cycle of, 134
- Neurotensin, 146
- Neurotensinoma, 159
- Neurotransmitters, of the gastric inhibitory tract, list, 135–136
- Nifedipine, for diffuse esophageal spasm management, 15
- Nissen fundoplication
 - contraindications to, in propulsive motility absence, 23
 - gastric emptying inhibition by, 50–51
 - in paraesophageal hernia management, 17–18
 - in reflux disorders, 21–22
- Nitric oxide (NO)
 - role in swallowing, 2
- Nocardiosis, 295
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
 - B-cell type, 81
 - splenic, 324
- Nonlymphoid tumors, of the spleen, 324
- Nonoperative treatment, of hepatic trauma, 343–346
- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
 - as a cause of erosive gastritis, 53
 - as a cause of peptic ulcers, 54
 - inhibition of mucus and bicarbonate secretion by, 45
- Nonsurgical management, of perforated esophagus, 26
- Nutrition
 - absorption of nutrients in the small intestine, 246
 - in Crohn's disease, 288
 - defects in, correcting before surgery, 372–373
 - status of, in gastric outlet obstruction, 66
- O**
- Obesity, morbid, 84–88
 - medical and surgical treatment for, 85
- Obstruction
 - biliary, in chronic pancreatitis, 106
 - closed-loop, colonic, 253–254
 - colonic, 250–254
 - in diverticulitis of the colon, management of, 283–284
 - ductal, of the pancreas, 103
 - intestinal
 - in chronic pancreatitis, 106
 - constipation resulting from, 257
 - in Crohn's disease, 262
 - as an indication for surgery in Crohn's disease, 289
 - in mesenteric ischemia, 250
 - intrahepatic, portal hypertension caused by, 167
 - large bowel, 277–281
 - small bowel, 274–276
 - obstructive jaundice, extrahepatic, 208, 220–223
 - Obturator hernias, 361–362
 - Octreotide
 - for managing carcinoid syndrome, 158
 - for managing dumping syndrome, 71
 - for managing fistulas of the small intestine, 282
 - for managing glucagonoma, 155
 - for managing symptoms of insulinoma, 153
 - receptors for, 143
 - Ocular complications, of ulcerative colitis, 264
 - Ocular manifestations, of Crohn's disease, 263
 - Ogilvie's syndrome, 254–255
 - Omentum
 - disorders of, 365
 - physiology of, 363
 - Omeprazole, for esophagitis management, 20
 - Open surgical approaches
 - to hernia repair, 354–356
 - splenectomy, technique of, 327–328
 - Operation, in small bowel obstruction, 276
 - Operative management
 - of acute mesenteric ischemia, 277–279
 - of chronic ulcerative colitis, 292–294
 - in insulinoma, 154–155
 - See also* under individual clinical entities

- Operative treatment
 abdominal exploration in
 Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 152–153
 in carcinoid syndrome, 158–159
 in colorectal cancer, 300–302
 of hepatic injuries, 346–347
 See also under individual clinical entities
- Opsonins, production of, in the spleen, 321
- Oral complications, of ulcerative colitis, 264
- Oral contraceptives, association with
 hepatic adenoma, 184–185
- Oral manifestations, of Crohn's disease, 263
- Orchiectomy, in scrotal hernia repair, 360
- Osmotic diarrhea, 256
- Outcomes
 of acute mesenteric ischemia, 277
 in chronic pancreatitis, 122
 long-term
 after pancreaticoduodenectomy, 127
 of ulcer surgery, 67–69
 in resection of hilar cholangiocarcinoma, 235
 of surgical therapy
 for liver metastasis in colorectal cancer, 195
 for necrotizing pancreatitis, 113
 for reflux disorders, 24
 See also under individual clinical entities
- Oxyntic gland mucosa, gastrin as a growth regulator of, 138–139
- Oxyntomodulin, structure and biological actions of, 142
- P**
- p53 gene, mutations of, in colon cancer, 274
- Pacemaker, control of gastric motility by, 48–49
- Pain
 in acute cholecystitis, 217
 causes and management of, in chronic pancreatitis, 118
 control of, in acute pancreatitis, 112
 mediation of transmission of, by substance P, 144
 as a symptom
 of chronic ulcerative colitis, 290
 of pancreatitis, 100, 103–105
 of pancreatitis, acute, 106
 of peptic ulcer disease, 57
 of simple bowel obstruction, 249
 of small bowel obstruction, 274
- Palliative therapy
 for carcinoid syndrome, 159
 for carcinoma of the stomach, 81
 for hepatocellular carcinoma, 194
 for malignant insulinoma, 155
 for managing glucagonoma, 155
 for VIPoma syndrome, 157
 for Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 153
- Pancreas, 89–131
 actions of gastrin-releasing peptide on, 143
 arteries of, 91
 bicarbonate secretion by, 48
 bleeding from, 70
 cancer, TNM staging of, 123
 disorders of, clinical management of, 106–129
 embryology of, 89–90
 endocrine, 96–97
 defined, 89
 insufficiency of, in chronic pancreatitis, 105
 exocrine, 91–92
 defined, 89
 insufficiency of, in chronic pancreatitis, 105
 regulation of the secretions of, 94–96
 glucagon of, biological actions, 142
 injury to, 341–342
 in splenectomy, 332
 insulinomas of, 153
 neoplasms of, 124–127
 innervation of, 91
 neural mechanisms, for regulation of enzyme secretion in, 94–95
 pathophysiology of, 97–106
 physiology of, 93–97
- Pancreatectomy
 distal, 119
 total, 119–122
 pancreatic neoplasm management, 126–127
- Pancreatic injury, classification of, 341–342
- Pancreatic juice, composition of, 93
- Pancreatic necrosis, diagnosis of, 108
- Pancreatic neoplasm
 classification of, 122–123
 clinical presentation and diagnosis of, 124
 surgical management of, 126–129
- Pancreaticoduodenal arteries, blood supply to the pancreatic head from, 91
- Pancreaticoduodenectomy, 119
 mortality in, 127
 outcomes, long-term, following, 127
 for pancreatic injury management, 342
 pylorus-preserving, in pancreatic neoplasm management, 126–127
 in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 153
- Pancreaticogastrostomy, 119
- Pancreaticojejunostomy, end-to-side (DuVal procedure), for chronic pancreatitis, 119–121
- Pancreatic polypeptide (PP)
 cells secreting, of the islets of Langerhans, 93
 distribution of, 145
 family of, 145–146
 initiation of release of, by cholecystikinin, 140
 release of, 145–146
 secretion of, by apudomas, 148
- Pancreatic resection, in chronic pancreatitis, 119
- Pancreatitis
 acute, 97–101
 aspiration in, 112
 clinical management of, 106–115
 clinical presentation and diagnosis of, 106
 complications of, 100–101
 etiology of, 98–99
 general treatment for, 108–112
 grading of, severity of, 107–108
 laboratory investigation of, 106–107
 surgical treatment for, 113–115
 as a complication of medication, 99
 chronic, 101–106
 clinical phases of, 99–100
 clinical presentation of, 115–122
 complications requiring surgery, 118
 endocrine and exocrine pancreas, insufficiency of in, 105
 etiology of, 102–103
 investigations of, 115
 outcomes in, 122
 pathogenesis of, 101–102
 surgical management of, 118–122
 necrotizing, 113
 Pantaloon hernias, 359
 Paracrine mechanisms, in insulin release, 96
 Paracrine peptides, 136–137
 Paracrine secretion, 46
 Paraduodenal hernia, 365–366
 Paraesophageal hernia
 bleeding due to, 69
 clinical presentation and diagnosis of, 17
 pathophysiology of, 17
 Parasitic infestation, intestinal inflammation caused by, 295
 Parastomal hernias, 361
 Parasympathetic innervation
 of the gastrointestinal system, 135
 of the small intestine, 240
 Parenchymal disruption, in hepatic injuries, operative approaches to, 346–347
 Parenteral nutrition
 in acute pancreatitis, 113
 complications of, 373
 perioperative, 373
 Partial splenectomy, 329
 Pathogenesis
 of chronic pancreatitis, 101–102
 of chronic ulcerative colitis, 263
 of colon polyps and colorectal cancer, 270–274
 of Crohn's disease, 259–260
 of diverticular disease of the colon, 267–268
 of hepatocellular carcinoma, 187
 of hernias, 351–352
 of portal hypertension, 166–168
 See also under individual clinical entities
 Pathology
 of chronic ulcerative colitis, 264
 of Crohn's disease, 260–261
 of esophageal carcinoma, 28
 of stomach cancer, 75
 See also under individual clinical entities
 Pathophysiology
 of the appendix, 312
 of the biliary tract, 203–212
 of the esophagus, 5–11
 of the liver, 165–170
 of the pancreas, 97–106
 of paraesophageal hernia, 17
 of the peritoneum, 363–365
 of the small and large intestines, 248–274
 of the spleen, 321–325
 of the stomach and duodenum, 51–56
 See also under individual clinical entities

- Patient
 conscious, evaluation of abdominal trauma to, 335, 347
 unconscious, evaluation of abdominal trauma to, 335
- Pelvic appendicitis, 312–313
- Penile erection, mediation of, by neurons in the parasympathetic nerves of the rectum, 243
- Pentagastrin provocative test, to diagnose carcinoid tumors, 159
- Pepsin
 gastric, stimulation of secretion by secretin, 141
 generation of, 45
- Pepsinogen, regulation of secretion of, 45
- Peptic ulcer disease
 with bleeding, surgical indications for, 64–65
 clinical presentation of, 57
 elective surgery for, 58
 gastrinoma syndrome associated with, 147–153
 hemorrhage in, diagnosis of, 64
 medication for managing, 57–60
 perforation in, diagnosis of, 60–61
- Peptidergic innervation, of the extrinsic nervous system, 135–136
- Peptidergic neurons, distribution of, in the gastrointestinal tract, 133
- Peptides
 gastrointestinal, 132–161
 structure
 of cholecystokinin, 139
 of gastric inhibitory polypeptide, 144
 of gastrin, 137–138
 of gastrin-releasing peptide, 142
 of pancreatic polypeptide, 145
 of the preproglucagon gene, 142
 of secretin, 140–141
 of somatostatin, 143
 of vasoactive intestinal polypeptide, 141
 synthesis and transport along axons, 40
See also Pancreatic polypeptide
- Peptide-secretin tumors, of the gastroenteropancreatic system, 147–159
- Perforation
 in appendicitis, 317
 in chronic ulcerative colitis, 293
 in Crohn's disease, emergency operation in, 289
 in duodenal ulcer, 63
 esophageal, 25–28
 migration of the omentum to the site of, 363
 in ulcerative colitis, 264
- Periampullary diverticula, 268–269
- Pericecal hernia, 366
- Pericolic abscess, as a complication of diverticulitis of the colon, 284–285
- Perineal abscess, conservative surgery for managing, 289
- Perineal hernia, 362
- Perinuclear antineutrophilic antibody (pANCA), in sclerosing cholangitis, 228
- Perioperative care, 369–374
- Perioperative evaluation, for gastrointestinal surgery, 369
- Peripheral mechanisms, in acid secretion, 43–44
- Peristalsis, 246–247
- Peristaltic reflex, role in
 of cholecystokinin, 140
 of substance P, 145
- Peritoneal lavage, therapeutic, in pancreatitis, 113
- Peritoneovenous shunt, to control ascites in portal hypertension, 178
- Peritoneum, 362–366
 physiology of, 363
- Peritonitis
 from diverticulitis of the colon, 283
 generalized, in diverticulitis of the colon, 284
 primary, 364
 secondary, 364
 from strangulated obstruction, 250
- Pernicious anemia
 hyposecretion of gastric acid in, 53
 risk of adenocarcinoma associated with, 71
- Peustow procedure, for chronic pancreatitis, 119–120
- Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, 295
- Peyer's patches, of the small intestine, 240
- pH
 monitoring the incidence of low pH in esophageal disorders, 19
 of pancreatic juice, 93
- Pharmacotherapy, to reduce risk of recurrent bleeding in variceal hemorrhage, 174. *See also* Medication
- Phospholipase C, stimulation of, by gastrin binding, 138
- Pigment stones, formation of, 204
- Pilonidal disease, 308
- Plain x-ray
 for acute pancreatitis evaluation, 107
 for bowel obstruction evaluation, 251
 for chronic pancreatitis evaluation, 115–117
 for diverticulitis of the colon evaluation, 283
 of duodenal retroperitoneal rupture, 339
 for small bowel obstruction evaluation, 275
See also Radiologic studies
See also under individual clinical entities
- Plasma proteins, synthesis of, in the liver, 164
- Platelets
 diseases of, 323–324
 platelet count, and abdominal surgery, 372
 storage of, in the spleen, 321
- Pneumoperitoneum, in repair of massive hernias, 360
- Polyps
 of the colon, 270–274
 juvenile, 296
 multiple, 295–296
 solitary, 295–296
- Portacaval shunt
 side-to-side, to manage ascites, 178
 in variceal hemorrhage, 174–176
- Portal blood flow, increased, as a cause of portal hypertension, 167
- Portal dissection, 190–192
- Portal hypertension, 166–170
 ascites in, medial vs. surgical treatment for, 177–178
 consequences of, 168–170
 investigations of, 170
 in pancreatitis
 acute, 101
 chronic, 105
 pathogenesis of, 166–168
- Portal vein (PV)
 anatomy of, 163–164
 position relative to the pancreas, 91
- Portasystemic shunt, to control variceal hemorrhage, 174
- Posterior inguinal wall, weakness of, in femoral hernia, 352
- Postoperative care, in open common bile duct exploration, 221–222
- Postoperative diarrhea, 256
- Postsplenectomy management, 330–332
- Potassium, absorption of, in the small intestine, 246
- Pouch of Douglas, transvaginal drainage of abscess of, 365
- Prednisone, for treating ulcerative colitis, 290
- Preexisting conditions, specific evaluation of, before abdominal surgery, 370–373
- Pregnancy, appendicitis during, 313
- Premalignant conditions, 71–72
- Preoperative management
 in chronic ulcerative colitis, 292–294
 in small bowel obstruction, 276
 in splenectomy, 326
- Preoperative management, of the bowel, in colorectal cancer surgery, 300
- Preprogastrin, human, 137
- Prevention, of erosive gastritis, 56
- Principles, of surgical therapy, in chronic pancreatitis, 118
- Proctocolectomy, in sclerosing cholangitis with ulcerative colitis, 228
- Proctocolitis, association with pelvic radiation, 257
- Prognosis
 in Crohn's disease after surgery, 289–290
 in hepatocellular carcinoma after resection, 187
See also Mortality
- Progression, of hernias, 352–353
- Prolactinoma, in multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1, 152
- Properdin, production of, in the spleen, 321
- Prophylaxis, perioperative, 373–374
- Prostaglandins, of the gastric mucosa, role in mucus and bicarbonate secretion, 47
- Prosthetic mesh, for repairing incisional hernias, 360

- Proteins
 digestion of, 245
 intracellular trafficking of, in the pancreas, 91–92
 synthesis of, in the liver, 164
- Proctocolectomy, in toxic colitis
 unresponsive to medical management, 293
- Proton-pump inhibitors, for esophagitis management, 19–20
- Proto-oncogenes, alteration of, in colorectal cancer, 271–272
- Proximal gastric vagotomy (PGV), for duodenal ulcer management, 58–59
 conditions for using, 62–63
- Pruritus ani, 308
- Pseudoaneurysm, as a complication of acute pancreatitis, 101
- Pseudocysts
 in acute pancreatitis
 infection of, 100–101, 108
 treating hemorrhage of, 115–116
 treatment of, 114–115
 in chronic pancreatitis, 105
- Pseudolymphoma, 75
- Pseudomyxoma peritonei, 366
- Pseudo-obstruction, colonic, 254–255
- Pseudopolyps, in ulcerative colitis, 266, 290–291
- Psoas sign, in acute appendicitis, 313
- Psychological factors
 in chronic ulcerative colitis, 263
 in Crohn's disease, 260
- Puborectalis muscle, role of, in continence, 247
- Pulmonary complications, in splenectomy, 330
- Pulmonary function, evaluating, before abdominal surgery, 370
- Pulsion diverticuli, motility disorders associated with, 15–17
- Pyloric exclusion procedure, 338–340
- Pyloric sphincter, 50–51
- Pyloroplasty, after vagotomy, to prevent delayed gastric emptying, 51
- Pyogenic cholangitis, recurrent, 209–212
 diagnosis and treatment of, 230
 mortality in, 230
- R**
- Radiation injury
 gastrointestinal, 257–258
 obstruction of the small bowel, operative considerations, 276
- Radiologic control, in variceal hemorrhage, 173
- Radiologic studies
 CT scan
 in acute appendicitis, 313
 in chronic ulcerative colitis evaluation, 290
 in colorectal cancer, 300
 in Crohn's disease, 287
 in diverticulitis of the colon, 283
 in fistulas of the small intestine, 282
 in hepatocellular carcinoma, 187–189
 in large bowel obstruction, 280–281
 in liver abscess, 179
 in mesenteric ischemia, 277
 in sclerosing cholangitis evaluation, 228
 in sigmoid volvulus, 281
 in variceal hemorrhage evaluation, 171
- plain x-ray
 for acute pancreatitis evaluation, 107
 for bowel obstruction evaluation, 251
 for chronic pancreatitis evaluation, 115–117
 for diverticulitis of the colon evaluation, 283
 of duodenal retroperitoneal rupture, 339
 for small bowel obstruction evaluation, 275
- Radiologic testing, for perforated esophagus diagnosis, 25
- Radionuclide imaging, ¹²⁵I-octreotide, to localize peptide-secreting tumors, 159
- Randomized clinical trials, of laparoscopic hernia repair, 356
- Ranson criteria, for determining the severity of acute pancreatitis, 107
- Ras family of oncogenes, relationship with colon cancer, 271–272
- Raynaud's phenomenon, association with esophageal scleroderma, 6–7
- Receptors
 for calcitonin gene-related peptide, 145
 for cholecystokinin, 140
 for gastric inhibitory polypeptide, 144
 for gastrin, 138
 for gastrin-releasing peptide, 143
 for glucagon, 142
 for pancreatic polypeptide, 146
 for secretin, 141
 for somatostatin, 143
 for substance P, 144
 for vasoactive intestinal polypeptide, 141
- Rectal cancer, low-lying, surgical resection of, 302
- Rectal prolapse (procidentia), 308–309
- Rectum
 anatomy of, 242–243
 carcinoma of, 300
 operative treatment of, 302
 endarteritis at, from late radiation injury, 257
 injury to, 348–350
 prolapse, 308
- Recurrence
 of duodenal ulcer
 after proximal gastric vagotomy, 59
 after surgery, 67–69
 of inguinal hernias, 360
- Red blood cells, diseases of, 323
- Reflex control, of the gut, role of sensory innervation in, 136
- Reflex pathways, in regulation of pancreatic enzyme secretion, 95
- Reflux, minimizing, in esophagitis management, 19
- Reflux theory, of pancreatitis initiation, 98
- Regeneration, of the liver, 165
- Regulation, of gastrointestinal peptides, 133–135
- Relationships, anciticornic, of the stomach, 37
- Renal disease
 correction of conditions associated with, before abdominal surgery, 371
 in liver failure, 166
- Renal manifestations, in Crohn's disease, 263
- Repair, of incisional hernias, 360
- Resection
 anterior, with suture fixation, in rectal prolapse, 309
 in bile duct tumor management, 233–235
 hepatic, in hepatocellular carcinoma, 187–195
 liver, technique of, 190–194
 of a perforated esophagus, 27–28
 sacral, 302
- Resistance, in portal hypertension, 167
- Respiration, support of, in acute pancreatitis, 112
- Respiratory disease, evaluating the risk from, in abdominal surgery, 370
- Resuscitation
 electrolyte, in acute pancreatitis, 108–112
 in hepatic injury, 343
 in perforated peptic ulcer, 60–61
 in variceal hemorrhage, 171–172
 volume
 in acute pancreatitis, 108–112
 in hemorrhage from perforated peptic ulcer, 64
- Reticuloendothelial system (RES), of the liver, function of, 165
- Retinal pigment, congenital hypertrophy of, in familial adenomatous polyposis, 270
- Retrocecal appendicitis, 312
- Retrohepatic caval injury, operative approach to, 347
- Retroperitoneal rupture, of the duodenum, after traumatic injury, 337–340
- Retroperitoneum, 366–367
- Reynold's pentad, in cholangitis, 223–224
- Right colon, carcinoma of, 296–299
 operative treatment, 302
- Ripstein procedure, for rectal prolapse management, 309
- Rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER)
 of pancreatic acini, 91–92
 synthesis of pancreatic proenzymes on, 93–94
- Roux-en-Y gastric bypass (RYGP), for morbid obesity, 85–87
- Roux-en-Y hepaticojejunostomy
 in recurrent pyogenic cholangitis, 230–231
 for repair of common bile duct injury, 228
- Rovsing sign, in acute appendicitis, 313
- Rubber-band ligation, of hemorrhoids, 305
- S**
- Salmonella typhi*, infection by, 294
- Salmon-Goodall rule, 307
- Schistosomiasis, as a cause of portal hypertension, 166–167
- Sciatic hernia, 362

- Scleroderma, esophageal, 6–7
- Sclerosing cholangitis, 209–211
 - association with ulcerative colitis, 264
 - diagnosis and management of, 228–229
 - medical and surgical treatment for, 228
- Sclerosis, of internal hemorrhoid, by phenol injection, 305
- Sclerotherapy, endoscopic, to control acute hemorrhage, 172
- Seat belt injuries, 335
- Secretin, 140–141
 - distribution of, 140
 - family of
 - gastrointestinal peptides of, 46
 - regulation of bicarbonate secretion by release from the duodenum, 94
 - release of, in the duodenum, 141
- Secretin test, positive, in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 149, 159
- Secretion
 - altered, in the stomach, 51–53
 - by apudomas, 147–148
 - biliary, stimulation of, by secretin, 141
 - by carcinoid tumors, 157
 - by the colon, of bicarbonate and potassium, 247
 - by insulinoma, 153
 - of mucus by the gallbladder, 202
 - in the pancreas, 93–94
 - by the small intestine, 246
 - by VIPomas, 156
- Secretory block theory, of pancreatitis initiation, 98
- Secretory diarrhea, 256
- Secretory disorders, of the stomach and duodenum, 51–55
- Sections, of the esophagus, 1–5
- Segmental anatomy, of the liver, 162
- Segmentectomy, liver, 190
- Selective total gastric vagotomy, 58–59
- Sengstaken-Blakemore tube, to control bleeding, 172–173
- Sensory nervous system, of the stomach, 40, 48
- Sepsis
 - in acute pancreatitis, 100
 - diagnosis of, 108
 - after liver resection, 194
 - in operative treatment of liver injury, 347
 - postsplenectomy, 326, 332
- Serotonin, association of
 - with carcinoid tumors, 157
 - with chronic pancreatitis, 105
- Shigella pathogens, infection by, 294
- Short bowel syndrome, 258
- Shouldice herniorrhaphy, 355–357
 - advantages of, 360
- Shunts, to prevent recurrent bleeding in variceal hemorrhage, 174
- Sickle-cell anemia, 323
- Sigmoid colon, in diverticular disease of the colon, 264
- Sigmoidoscopic reduction, of sigmoid volvulus, 281
- Sigmoid volvulus, 253–254, 281
- Signet-ring cells, association with carcinoma, 75–76
- Simple obstruction
 - colonic, 250–253
 - small bowel, 249
- Skin diseases
 - association with Crohn's disease, 262–263
 - association with ulcerative colitis, 264
- Skin pigmentation, in Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, 295
- Sleep apnea, in obese individuals, 84
- Sliding hernia, 359
 - defined, 353
 - hiatal, 18–25
- Small cell lung cancer, bombesin as a growth factor in, 160
- Small intestine
 - anatomy of, 239–241
 - benign neoplasms of, 295–296
 - bleeding from, 70
 - blunt trauma injury to, diagnosis of, 347
 - diverticula of, 268–270
 - embryology of, 239
 - fistulas of, 282
 - injury to, from blunt trauma, 347–348
 - metastasis to, 296
 - obstruction of, in Meckel's diverticulum, 269
 - physiology of, 244–247
 - resection, consequences of, 258
- Smoking, as a risk factor
 - for Crohn's disease, 259
 - for postoperative, pulmonary complications, 370
- Sodium, absorption of, in the small intestine, 245–246
- Solids, gastric emptying of, 50
- Solitary cysts, liver, 180
- Somatostatin
 - biological actions of, 143–144
 - distribution of, 143
 - inhibition of intrapancreatic neurons by, 94
 - roles of, in the stomach, 45–46
 - secretion of
 - from the delta cells of the islets, 96, 143–144
 - stimulation by gastrin, 139
- Somatostatinoma, 157
- Spasm, esophageal, diffuse, 14–15
- Spherocytosis, hereditary, 323
- Sphincter of Oddi (choledochal sphincter)
 - anatomy of, 198–199
 - physiology of, 203
- Sphincteroplasty, 119
- Sphincterotomy, technique of, 222
- Sphincters
 - lower esophageal, 1–4
 - abnormalities of, 7–11
 - defective, antireflux surgery in the presence of, 20
 - hypertensive, 9
 - pyloric, 50–51
 - upper esophageal, 1–3
 - abnormalities of, 5
- Spigelian hernias, 361
- Spleen, 319–333
 - clinical disorders of, 326–332
 - metastasis to, 324
 - pathophysiology of, 321–325
 - physiology of, 321
 - relationship with the stomach, 37
 - surgical anatomy of, 319–321
 - traumatic injury to, grading, 325
- Splenectomy, 326–332
 - infection following, mortality of, 332
 - surgical technique in, 327–329
- Splenic artery, blood supply to the pancreas from, 91
- Splenic cysts, 324
- Splenomegaly
 - portal hypertension as a cause of, 169, 321
 - sequestrative, 323–324
- Splenorrhaphy, to manage intraoperative splenic injury, 330
- Squamous cell carcinoma, esophageal, incidence of, 28
- Staging
 - of colorectal cancer, 302–303
 - of esophageal carcinoma, 28–29
 - of gastric cancer, 77
 - TNM, of pancreatic cancer, 123
 - See also* Classification; Grading
- Steatorrhea, in Crohn's disease, 286–287
- Steering wheel injury, retroperitoneal rupture of the duodenum resulting from, 337–338
- Stenting, in managing unresectable bile duct tumors, 235
- Steroid therapy
 - contraindication to, in amebic colitis, 295
 - for Crohn's disease management, 289
- Stomach, 37–83
 - benign neoplasms of, 72–75
 - carcinoma of
 - clinical presentation of, 77
 - pathology of, 75
 - staging of, 77
 - surgical treatment of, 77–78
 - survival after surgery, 79
 - TNM classification of, 78
 - clinical disorders of, 56–81
 - herniated, in paraesophageal hernia, 17–18
 - motor disorders of
 - medical treatment for, 70
 - surgical management of, 70
 - pathophysiology of, 51–56
 - physiology of, 41–51
 - resection of, in esophageal carcinoma surgery, 31
- Strangulated obstruction, 249–250
 - of the small bowel, 275
- Strasberg's classification, of laparoscopic injuries to the biliary tract, 226–228
- Stress ulcer, after liver resection, 194
 - Strictures, biliary, due to injury, 225–228
- String sign, in Crohn's colitis, 288
- Submucosa, small vessels of, late radiation injury to, 257
- Subphrenic hematoma, after splenectomy, 330
- Substance P (SP), 144–145
 - distribution of, 144
 - of the esophageal nerve supply C-fibers, 3

- Substance P (SP) (*cont.*)
of the sensory nervous system of the stomach, 40
- Succussion splash, in gastric outlet obstruction, 65
- Sulfasalazine, for Crohn's disease management, 288–289
- Superior mesenteric artery (SMA), position relative to the pancreas, 91
- Superior mesenteric vein (SMV), position relative to the pancreas, 91
- Surgery, indications for
in duodenal ulcer with bleeding, 65
in peptic ulcer bleeding, 64–65
in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 152
See also under individual clinical entities
- Surgical anatomy
of the appendix, 311
of the biliary tract, 198–201
of the esophagus, 1–5
of the liver, 162–164
of the pancreas, 89–91
of the small and large intestine, 239–244
of the spleen, 319–321
of the stomach, 37–40
- Surgical management
of chronic pancreatitis, 118–122
of diverticulitis of the colon, 283–285
of dumping syndrome, 71
of hepatocellular carcinoma, 187–194
of motor disorders of the stomach, 70
of pancreatic neoplasm, 126–129
of perforated duodenal ulcer, 62
of retroperitoneal hematoma, 348–350
See also under individual clinical entities
- Surgical procedures
for esophageal carcinoma management, 31–34
exploration to localize gastrinomas, 149–150
for hiatal hernia and gastroesophageal reflux disease, 21–24
in necrotizing pancreatitis, 113
repair of bile duct stricture, 227–228
See also under individual clinical entities
- Surgical technique
in inguinal hernia repair, 354
in laparoscopic appendectomy, 315–317
in open appendectomy, 315–317
in splenectomy, 327–329
See also under individual clinical entities
- Surgical treatment
of acute appendicitis, 315
of acute pancreatitis, 113–115
of ascites in portal hypertension, 178
in carcinoid tumor of the appendix, 317
in chronic ulcerative colitis, 292–294
of colorectal cancer, 300–302
emergency, in variceal hemorrhage, 174
of gastric cancer, 77–78
for gastroesophageal reflux disease, 20–24
indications for
in chronic ulcerative colitis, 292
in Crohn's disease, 289
for morbid obesity, 85
options in treatment of chronic pancreatitis, 118–122
for sclerosing cholangitis, 228
for VIPomas, 157
See also under individual clinical entities
- Surveillance, for cancer, in chronic ulcerative colitis, 292
- Survival
in gastric lymphoma, by type of treatment, 81
after surgery for stomach cancer, 79
See also Mortality
- Swallowing, mechanism of, 2–4
- Sympathetic innervation
of the gastrointestinal system, 135
of the small intestine, 240
of the stomach, 40
- Synthesis
of cholecystokinin, 139
of secretin, 140–141
of somatostatin, 143
of vasoactive intestinal polypeptide, 141
- Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), primary peritonitis in, 364
- Systemic mastocytosis, hypersecretion of acid in, 51
- T**
- Tetracycline
for treating amebic colitis, 295
for treating *Helicobacter pylori* infection, 68
- Thalassemia, 323
- Therapeutic options, for esophageal disease management, 31
- Therapeutic uses, of gastrointestinal peptides, 159–160
- Thiersch loop, for rectal prolapse management, 309
- Thoracic esophagus
blood supply of, 2
lymphatic drainage of, 3
perforation of, clinical presentation, 25
- Thrombocytopenia, considerations in abdominal surgery, 372
- Thromboembolism, prophylaxis against, 374
- Thrombophlebitis, in pancreatic neoplasms, 124
- Thrombosed external hemorrhoid, 305
- Thrombosis
mesenteric artery, ischemia caused by, 250
mesenteric venous, risk factors for, 250
portal vein
in acute pancreatitis, 101
portal hypertension due to, 167
splenic vein, splenomegaly associated with, 321–323
- Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP), 324
- Thyroid disease, evaluating before abdominal surgery, 372
- Thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH), activation of the dorsal motor nucleus by, 43
- Tight junctions, of the gastric epithelium, 47
- Totally extraperitoneal (TEP) hernia repair, 356–359
- Total vascular isolation, of the liver, 193
- Toupet fundoplication, in esophageal reflux management, 23
- Toxic colitis, in ulcerative colitis, 292–293
acute, 264
mortality in, 292
- Toxic megacolon, in ulcerative colitis, 264, 293–294
- Toxins, inactivation of, in the liver, 165
- Traction diverticuli, 15
- Transabdominal preperitoneal (TAPP) inguinal hernia repair, 356–359
- Transanal endoscopic microsurgery, in colorectal cancer, 302
- Transanal excision, of colorectal cancer, 302
- Transarterial chemoembolization, in hepatocellular carcinoma, 194
- Transesophageal drainage, in perforated esophagus, 26
- Transhepatic cholangiography (THC), 215
for diagnosing bile duct stricture, 227
- Transhiatal esophagectomy, in esophageal carcinoma management, 31–34
- Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt (TIPS), 173
to treat ascites, 178
- Transplantation, liver
hepatocellular carcinoma, 194
in sclerosing cholangitis, 228
in variceal hemorrhage, 174–177
- Trauma, splenic, 325
intraoperative injury, 329–330
- Trefoil peptides, regulation of mucosal proliferation by, 160
- Trisegmentectomy, for hepatocellular carcinoma management, 190
- Trophic action, of gastrin, 138–139
- Tropical pancreatitis, 102
- Trousseau's sign, in pancreatic neoplasms, 124
- Trypsin, inhibitors of, release of cholecystokinin by, 140
- Tuberculosis, of the intestine, inflammatory disease caused by, 294–295
- Tuftsin, production of, in the spleen, 321
- Tumors
bile duct, types of, 233
inoperable, pancreatic, 124–126
localization of
in insulinoma, 153–154
in VIPoma syndrome, 156
in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 149–150
malignant, of the peritoneum, 366
malignant, of the small intestine, 296
malignant melanoma, metastasis to the small intestine, 296
obstructive jaundice caused by, 208
resectable, of the pancreas, 124–126
retroperitoneal, 367
site of
in carcinoid syndrome, 158
carcinoid tumors, 157
gastrinomas, 148
insulinomas, 153
somatostatinomas, 157
VIPomas, 156
See also Cancer; Carcinoid tumors; Carcinoma; Neoplasms

Tumor suppressor genes, deletion of, in colon cancers, 272–274
Turcot's syndrome, 270

U

Ulcerative colitis
chronic, 263–265
diagnosis and management of, 290–294
epidemiology of, 263
etiology of, 263
investigations of, 290
pathogenesis of, 263
risk of cancer in, 271
comparison with Crohn's disease, 286–290
complications of, 264

Ulcers
defined, 53
duodenal, contribution of acid to, 46–47
outcomes, long-term, following surgery of, 67–69
peptic
causes of, 53–54
clinical management of, 56–69
stress, managing before surgery, 374

Ultrasonography
abdominal
for acute pancreatitis diagnosis, 107
in biliary tract disorders, 212–213
to assess chronic pancreatitis, 115–117
to assess hepatic injuries, 343
to assess pancreatic neoplasms, 124
duplex, to assess variceal hemorrhage, 171
endorectal, to assess colorectal cancer, 300
endoscopic
for identifying pancreatic tumors, 149–150
for staging of esophageal cancer, 28
for identifying liver cysts, 181
intraoperative
in liver resection, 190–194
to localize gastrinomas, 150
to localize insulinomas, 155

Umbilical hernias, 361

Urease test, for *Helicobacter pylori*, 57

Ureteral obstruction, in Crohn's disease, 289

Urinary tract disease
differentiating from acute appendicitis, 313–315
obstruction of, in retroperitoneal fibrosis, 367

V

Vagal innervation, of the stomach, 39–41

Vagal stimulation, of pancreatic enzyme secretion, 94–95

Vagotomy
testing for the completeness of, 68
truncal
and antrectomy, 59
to control bleeding due to a duodenal ulcer, 65
to control bleeding due to gastric outlet obstruction, 67
and drainage, 58

Vagus nerve, stimulation of acid secretion by, 41–43

Variceal hemorrhage, acute, 170–177
emergency surgery for, 174
medication for managing, 172–173
treatment of, 171

Variceal ligation, endoscopic, 172

Varices, in portal hypertension, 168

Vascular complications, in acute pancreatitis, 101

Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP), 141
distribution of, 141
mediation of penile erection by, 243
release of, 141
role in swallowing, 2
secretion of, by a tumor, 155–157

Vasoactive intestinal polypeptidergic neurons, 40

Vasopressin, for variceal hemorrhage, 172–173

Vena cava filters, for preventing pulmonary embolism, 374

Venous system, hepatic, anatomy of, 163–164

Ventral hernia, 360–361

Verner-Morrison syndrome, 155–157

Vertical banded gastroplasty (VBGP), for morbid obesity, 85–86

Veterans Affairs Medical Center, U.S. Department of, clinical trial of hernia repair techniques, 356

VIPoma, 155–157
medical and surgical treatment for, 156–157

Vitamins, B₁₂, parenteral administration after gastrectomy, 45

Vomiting

in acute cholecystitis, 217
in acute pancreatitis, 100, 106
in gastric outlet obstruction, 65
in peptic ulcer disease, 57
in small bowel obstruction, 274

W

Warren shunt, distal splenorenal shunt, 174

Wedge resection, for hepatocellular carcinoma, 190

Whipple resection, for pancreatic neoplasm management, 126–127

Whipple's triad, for insulinoma diagnosis, 153

Women, herniorrhaphy in, 359

Wound infection, association with incisional hernias, 360

Y

Yersenia enterocolitica, ileitis caused by infection with, 294

Z

Zenker's diverticulum
clinical presentation and diagnosis of, 15–16
role of the upper esophageal sphincter in, 5
surgical treatment of, 16

Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, 147–153
abdominal exploration in, operative treatment of, 152–153
acid secretory studies in, 58
clinical presentation of, 148–149
diagnosis of, 149–152
hypersecretion of acid in, 51
hypersecretion of gastrin in the stomach in, 54–55
incidence of, 147
management algorithm for, 152
parietal cell hyperplasia in, 44
secretory diarrhea in, 256
surgical indications for, 152