

GI Diagnostic Exams Matching

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| 1. Detects and normality of gastric mucosa | A. Metformin |
| 2. Direct visual inspection of the anus, rectum, sigmoid, transcending and ascending colon: used to screen for cancer | B. Gastric motility |
| 3. Visualization of esophagus, stomach, duodenum; assess for inflammation, neoplastic (biopsy) or infection | C. Creatinine |
| 4. View ductal structures of the biliary tract | D. Upper G.I. |
| 5. Rectal instillation of Barium used to detect polyps, tumors, or other lesions of the large intestine | E. Lower G.I. |
| 6. Useful in the detection of an enlarged gallbladder or pancreas, the presence of gallstones, enlarged ovary, or pregnancy | F. Ultrasound |
| 7. Evaluate G.I. motility | G. Manometry |
| 8. To be assessed prior to diagnostic involving contrast | H. Urea breath tests |
| 9. To be increased following diagnostic involving barium | I. Colonoscopy |
| 10. Used to assess gastric emptying and colonic transient time | J. Fluids |
| 11. Barium is used to detect or exclude anatomic or functional disorders of the upper G.I. organs or sphincter | K. ERCP |
| 12. Detects the presence of H. Pylori | L. EGD |
| 13. To be held 24 to 48 hours prior to diagnostic involving contrast | M. Gastric Analysis |