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Marshmallow

.

Clinical Significance of Marshmallow Esophagography in Patients with Nutcracker Esophagus and Ineffective Esophageal Motility

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Background/Aims: Ineffective esophageal motility (IEM) and a nutcracker esophagus can lead to hypocontractile dysmotility and hypercontractile dysmotility, respectively. We evaluated patients for the abnormalities of marshmallow esophagography and we compared the esophageal symptoms with the esophageal manometric findings in the patients. Methods: We included total 96 patients; there were 23 patients with IEM, 36 patients with nucracker esophagus, 37 individuals with esophageal symptoms who remained in the the normal esophageal manometric group, and 9 asymptomatic healthy controls. The distal esophageal body pressure and the lower esophageal sphincter pressure were examined with respect to the grade of marshmallow esophagography. Results: The nine healthy volunteers displayed no abnormal marshmallow transit. However, 43.5% of the patients with IEM and 36% of the patients with nutcracker esophagus displayed abnormal marshmallow transit. There was a statistical difference between the healthy volunteer group and those patients with nutcracker esophagus or IEM (p<0.05). Abnormal marshmallow esophagography occurred more frequently for the non-transmitted contraction and the combined type of IEM (non-transmitted contraction and low-amplitude contraction) (p<0.05). However, there was no difference between the distal esophageal pressure and the grade of the marshmallow esophagography. Furthermore, nutcracker esophagus did not display any significant relationship with the distal esophageal pressure and the lower esophageal sphincter pressure with respect to the grade of the marshmallow esophagography. Conclusions: Although the measurement of the distal esophageal pressure and the lower esophagus, the non-transmitted contraction and the combined type provided a statistically significant result for IEM. (Kor J Neurogastroenterol Motil 2005;11:20-27)

Key words: Marshmallow esophagography, Ineffective esophageal motility, Nutcracker esophagus

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45% marshmallow , marshmallow

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(p<0.05). marshmallow 가 40) 23 11 , 12 , 가 180 mmHg 36 (43) 20 16, 가 marshmallow 9 marshmallow 가 가 37 17, 가 20 , 42) 2. 1) 3 cm 8 cm 가 30 mmHg 30% (ineffective esophageal motility, IEM) (hypocontractile motility disorder) 2) 8 90° marshmallow 5, 10, 15, 20 cm , IEM ESM3 8R (Andorfer Medical Specialties, Greendale, Wisconsin, (hypercontractile motility disorder) U.S.A) 8 channel low compliance pneumohydraulic capillary infusion system marshmallow 0.6 mL PC polygraph HR (Synecties Medical, Stockholm, 대상 및 방법 Sweden) rapid pull through 1. 1995 3 2003 8 3) Marshmallow (prone position) 20 mm marshmallow 23 36, (Handycam Pro CCD-VX1, Sony, Japan) 37 marshmallow marsh mallowMarshmallow 1 marshmallow , 30

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Table 1. Correlation between Grade of Marshmallow Transit and Symptoms in Nutcracker Esophagus

9	N. 6 11		Grade of ma	No. of abnormal				
Symptom	No. of subjects	Normal	Mild	Moderate Severe		transit(%)	p-value	
Dysphagia	5	2	1	1	1	3 (60)	0.328	
Chest pain	15	11	4	0	0	4 (26.6)	0.318	
Globus sense	6	3	3	0	0	3 (50)	0.645	
Dysphagia+Chest pain	3	3	0	0	0	0 (0)	0.288	
Chest pain+Globus sense	3	2	2	0	0	1 (33.3)	1.000	
Dysphagia+Globus sense	4	2	1	0	1	2 (50)	0.609	

by Fisher's exact test.

Table 2. Correlation between Grade of Marshmallow Transit and Symptoms in Ineffective Esophageal Motility

G	N C 1: /	(Grade of ma	rshmallow tran	sit	No. of abnormal	1
Symptom	No. of subjects	Normal	Mild	Moderate	Severe	transit(%)	p-value
Dysphagia	6	4	0	1	1	2 (28.6)	0.660
Chest pain	6	6	0	0	0	0 (0)	0.019
Globus sense	3	0	1	1	1	3 (100)	0.067
Chest pain+Globus sense	2	1	0	1	0	1 (50)	1.000
Dysphagia+Chest pain	2	1	0	1	0	1 (50)	1.000
Dysphagia+Globus sense	1	0	1	0	0	2 (100)	0.434
Dysphagia+Globus sense +Chest pain	3	1	1	0	1	2 (66.6)	0.559

by Fisher's exact test.

Table 3. Comparision of Marshmallow Esophagography according to the Manometric Diagnosis

Manometric	NI C 1: 4		No. of abnormal			
Diagnosis	No. of subjects	Normal	Mild	Moderate	Severe	transit(%)
Symptomatic normal motility	37	30	4	2	1	7 (18.9)
Asymptomatic normal group	9	9	0	0	0	0 (0)
Nutcracker esophagus	36	23	8	3	2	13 (36.1)*
IEM	23	13	1	3	6	10 (43.5) ^{‡‡}

IEM, ineffective esophageal motility.

marshmallow 45.9 mmHg, 34.9 mmHg (p<0.05). 가 marshmallow (p<0.05). (Table 5). marshmallow 4. marshmallow 가 (Table 6). 찰 고 , marshmallow 3 (nonspecific esophageal 50.6 mmHg, 8 cm 33.6 mmHg cm motility disorder, NEMD)

^{*} p=0.0423, compared to asymptomatic healthy volunteer subjects by Fisher's exact test.

[†]p=0.0303, compared to asymptomatic healthy volunteer subjects by Fisher's exact test.

[‡]p=0.0307, compared to symptomatic normal motility subjects by Fisher's exact test.

Table 4. Comparison of Marshmallow Esophagography according to the Manometric Abnormalities in patients with Ineffective Esophageal Motility

Manometric	N. C. 1.		Grade of M	No. of abnormal		
abnormalities	No. of subjects	Normal	Mild	Moderate	Severe	transit(%)
Non-transmitted contraction	4	1	1	2	0	3 (75.0)*,†
Low-amplitude contraction	6	5	0	0	1	1 (16.7)
Combined type	13	7	0	1	5	6 (46.2) [‡]

combined type (non-transmitted and low-amplitude contraction).

Table 5. Correlation between Grade of Marshmallow Transit and Esophageal Body Pressure in Ineffective Esophageal Motility

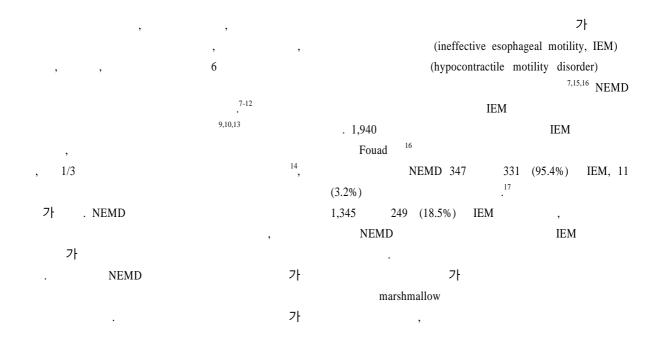
Condo of Mondonallon torreit	Nfh:4-	Mean Pressure	Mean Pressure	LEC	
Grade of Marshmallow transit	No. of subjects	in 8cm above LES	in 3cm above LES	LES pressure	
Normal	13	33.6 <u>+</u> 26.1	50.6 <u>+</u> 34.5	22.8 <u>+</u> 5.7	
Moderate	4	48.7 <u>+</u> 17.0	45.0 <u>+</u> 16.6	24.9 <u>+</u> 6.5	
Severe	6	25.7 <u>+</u> 14.2	46.5 <u>+</u> 27.8	26.9 <u>+</u> 8.7	

LES, lower esophageal sphincter.

pressures are expressed as mean+standard deviation (mmHg).

Pressure in 8 cm above LES: Wilcoxon two-sample test, p=0.9157.

Pressure in 3 cm above LES: T-test, p=0.9127.



^{*} p=0.043, compared to asymptomatic healthy volunteer subjects by Fisher's exact test.

[†]p=0.032, compared to symptomatic normal motility subjects by Fisher's exact test.

[‡]p=0.046, compared to asymptomatic healthy volunteer subjects by Fisher's exact test.

Table 6. Correlation between Grade of Marshmallow Transit and Distal Esophagus Pressure and LES pressure in Nutcracker Esophagus

Grade of marshmallow transit	No. of subjects	Mean distal esophagus pressure (mmHg)	Mean LES pressure (mmHg)
Normal	23	209.8 <u>+</u> 40.1	37.2 <u>+</u> 37.4
Mild	8	216.8 <u>+</u> 24.9	23.2 <u>+</u> 5.6
Moderate	3	221.8 <u>+</u> 25.8	26.2 <u>+</u> 9.5
Severe	2	242.2	35.8

LES, lower esophageal sphincter.

pressures are expressed as mean+standard deviation (mmHg).

Distal esophageal pressure: p=0.0949, r=0.28675 with Spearman correlation coefficients, p=0.358 with Kruskal-Wallis test.

LES pressure: p=0.7642, r=-0.05258 with Spearman correlation coefficients.

p=0.617 with Kruskal-Wallis test.

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