Efficacy of Water Intake and Mosapride for Endoscopy Preparation after Subtotal Gastrectomy

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Background/Aims: Food retention has been frequently observed in after distal subtotal gastrectomy, making it difficult to diagnose early cancer in the residual stomach. The aims of this study were to find an effective method of patient preparation for upper GI endoscopy in gastric cancer patients who have had a distal gastrectomy.

Methods: 140 patients were involved in this randomized, prospective and controlled study. The patients were randomly divided into 3 groups: patients in the mosapride + low volume water intake group (n=40), water intake methods group (n=40), patients in the control group (n=60) received no preparation. The amount of food residue were evaluated by endoscopic classification of food residue score and the tolerability of endoscopy preparation were evaluated by patient's survey.

Results: The food residue score was lower both in the mosapride+water intake methods and water intake method group than the routine prolonged fasting group. The mean residual food scores showed no significant statistical difference between the two groups. The convenience and tolerability of preparation endoscopy was similar to in two groups.

Conclusions: A low volume of water intake and take mosapride methods can be recommended as an alternative preparation for upper GI endoscopy in patients who have undergone distal gastrectomy.

Key Words: Food residue; Endoscopy preparation; Distal gastrectomy; Water, Mosapride