

GI/hepatology month, Objectives for 4/20/2021

Bariatric surgery for the internist

1. What are the indications for bariatric surgery?
2. What are the contraindications to bariatric surgery?
3. List the micronutrient deficiencies that can occur post-bariatric surgery and the recommended replacement for each.

Complications of cirrhosis

1. Describe the initial laboratory evaluation for ascites to determine its cause.
2. Know the indications for SBP prophylaxis in the hospital setting and lifelong.
3. Describe five precipitants for new or worsening hepatic encephalopathy.
4. Describe the appropriate treatment for acute variceal bleeding including bleeding that is refractory to standard endoscopic treatment.
5. Define hepatorenal syndrome (including type 1 and type 2) and its pathophysiology.
6. Briefly define hepatopulmonary syndrome, hepatic hydrothorax and portopulmonary hypertension.

Gallbladder disease

1. Distinguish between the clinical signs and symptoms and laboratory values of the following presentations:
 - a. Biliary colic
 - b. Acute cholecystitis
 - c. Ascending cholangitis
 - d. Gallstone pancreatitis
2. Describe the sensitivity and specificity of the following imaging tests for acute cholecystitis and choledocholithiasis:
 - a. Ultrasound
 - b. HIDA scan
 - c. MRCP
3. Describe the indications for gallbladder removal in the hospital setting.
4. Describe the indications for cholecystostomy tube placement.
5. Understand the pathophysiology of acalculous cholecystitis and how it differs from calculous cholecystitis.