Stomach pain - evidence-based methods in the diagnosis and treatment of dyspepsia

Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' objectives
This report critically reviews the scientific evidence of treatment for dyspepsia, and the relationship between bacterial infection involving Helicobacter pylori and dyspeptic disease as well as stomach cancer. Alternative strategies for management of patients with dyspeptic symptoms are assessed in a decision analysis. Estimates of the cost to society for dyspepsia are made.

Authors' conclusions
Stomach cancer prevention: General or targeted screening of H. pylori-infection is not motivated as an approach towards stomach cancer prevention.

Diagnostics of dyspepsia: Endoscopy gives the best information of investigation. There was an increase of almost 50 percent of endoscopy frequency in the 1990s and corresponds now to about 1,750 endocopies per 100,000 inhabitants.

Project page URL
http://www.sbu.se/Published

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Costs and Cost Analysis; Dyspepsia /diagnosis /drug therapy; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Pain

Language Published
Swedish

Country of organisation
Sweden

English Summary
English summary available

Address for correspondence
P.O. Box 3657, SE-103 59 Stockholm, Sweden. Tel: +46 8 4123200, Fax: +46 8 4113260 Email: info@sbu.se

AccessionNumber
32000000002

Date bibliographic record published
