

Stomach Dysfunction in Diabetes Mellitus: Emerging Technology and Pharmacology

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Abstract

Gastroparesis and other types of gastric dysfunction result in substantial morbidity in diabetes patients. The pathophysiology of these disorders is incompletely understood. This article reviews techniques applicable to the assessment of gastric function in diabetes patients, including the measurement of emptying, accommodation, and contractility. Available treatment options are also reviewed, including novel yet unapproved serotonin 5-HT₄ agonist pharmacological treatments, as well as the role of endoscopic, surgical, and device treatments of gastroparesis.

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Abbreviations: (3D) three dimensional, (5-HT) serotonin, (EGG) electrogastrography, (FDA) Food and Drug Administration, (GEBT) gastric emptying breath test, (GES) gastric electrical stimulation, (GI) gastrointestinal, (GLP-1) glucagon-like peptide-1, (IV) intravenous, (MMC) migrating motor complex, (MRI) magnetic resonance imaging, (SPECT) single photon emission computed tomography

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