

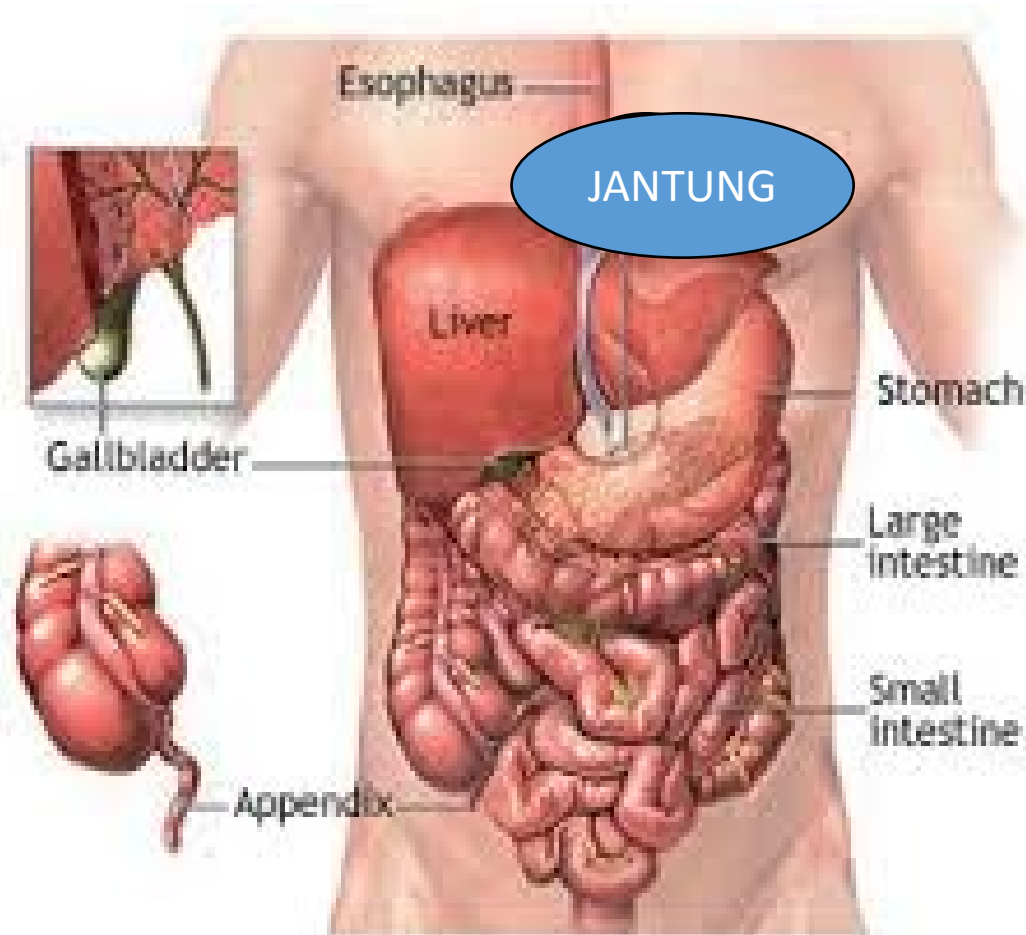
SAKIT PERUT DAN GASTRIK –BOLEH BERPUASA?

ISHAK MASUD

*"Dan tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
Al-Maidah:2*

KONSEP RUKHSAH DAN DARURAH

*"Dan tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
Al-Maidah:2*



لَا تَتَّبِعُوا فِي الْقُلُوبِ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَأَنْ تَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ فُرْقَانًا يُخْرِجُكُمْ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ تَتَّقُونَ
“Allah tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa”
Al-Maidah:2

THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM



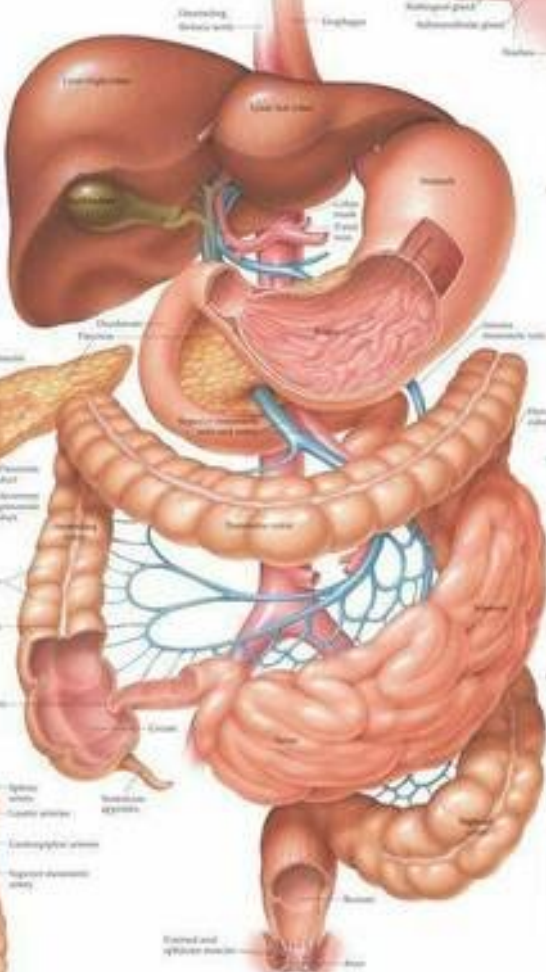
The Oral Cavity, Salivary Glands and Stomach

Digestion begins in the mouth as food is mixed with saliva before being broken down by the stomach. Food is further broken down by enzymes and hydrochloric acid. A layer of mucus protects the stomach lining from damage by the hydrochloric acid.



The Liver, Pancreas and Duodenum

Partially digested food, or chyme, passes from the stomach to the duodenum. Here bile and enzymes from the pancreas enter the duodenum and further break down fat, protein and carbohydrates. Bile is produced by the liver and stored in the gallbladder.



Wall of Stomach



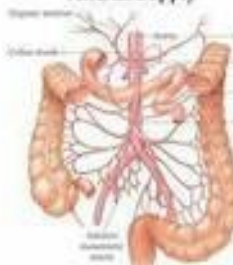
Wall of Jejunum



Wall of Colon



Arterial Supply



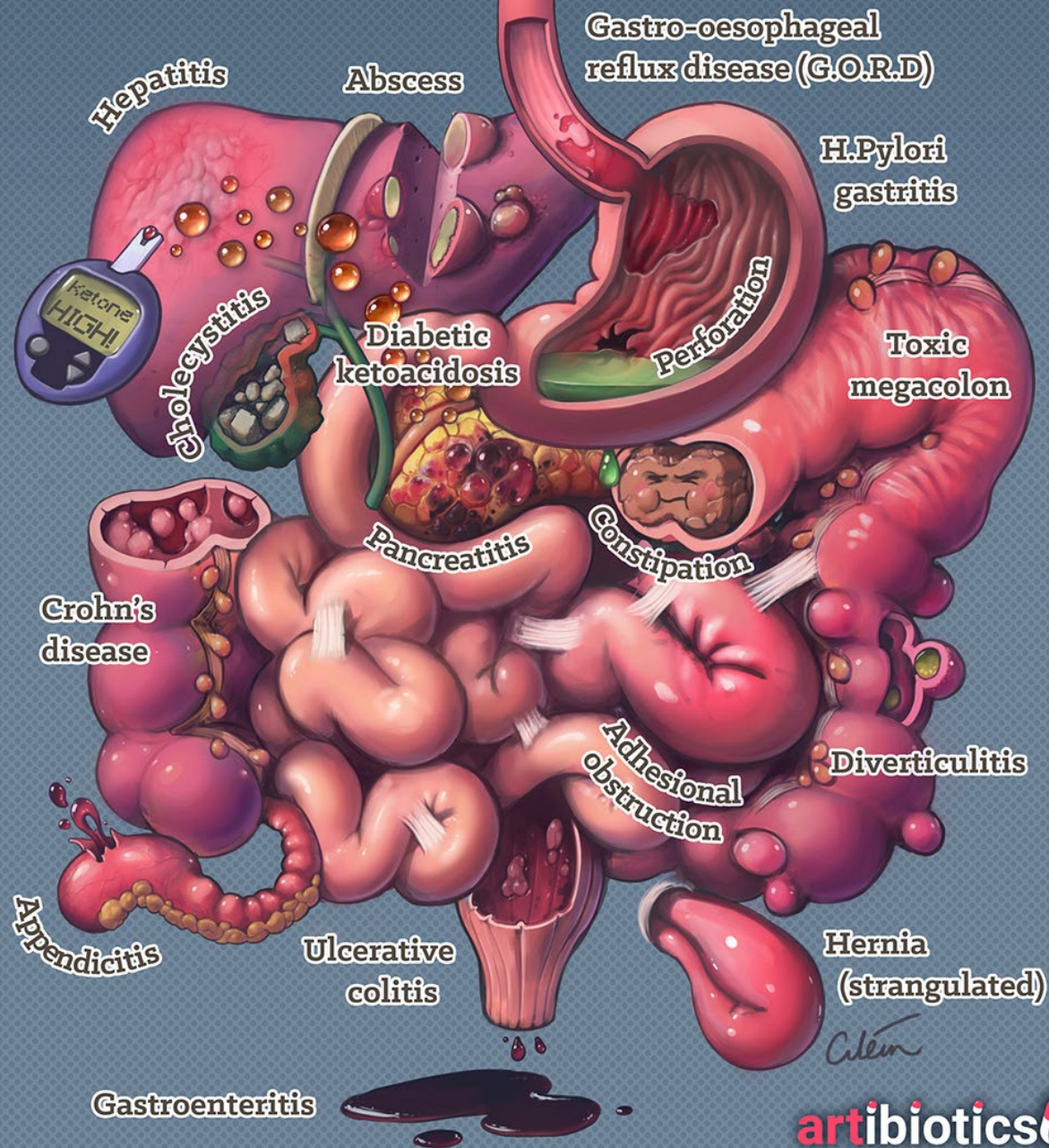
The Small and Large Intestines

Chyme moves to the last part of the small intestine, the terminal ileum, where nutrients are absorbed into the bloodstream. The nutrients travel to the liver via the hepatic portal vein system, for further metabolism and storage. Undigested material moves to the colon, where water and electrolytes are absorbed. The remaining waste is moved to the rectum.

APA MASAAALAH GASTRIK?

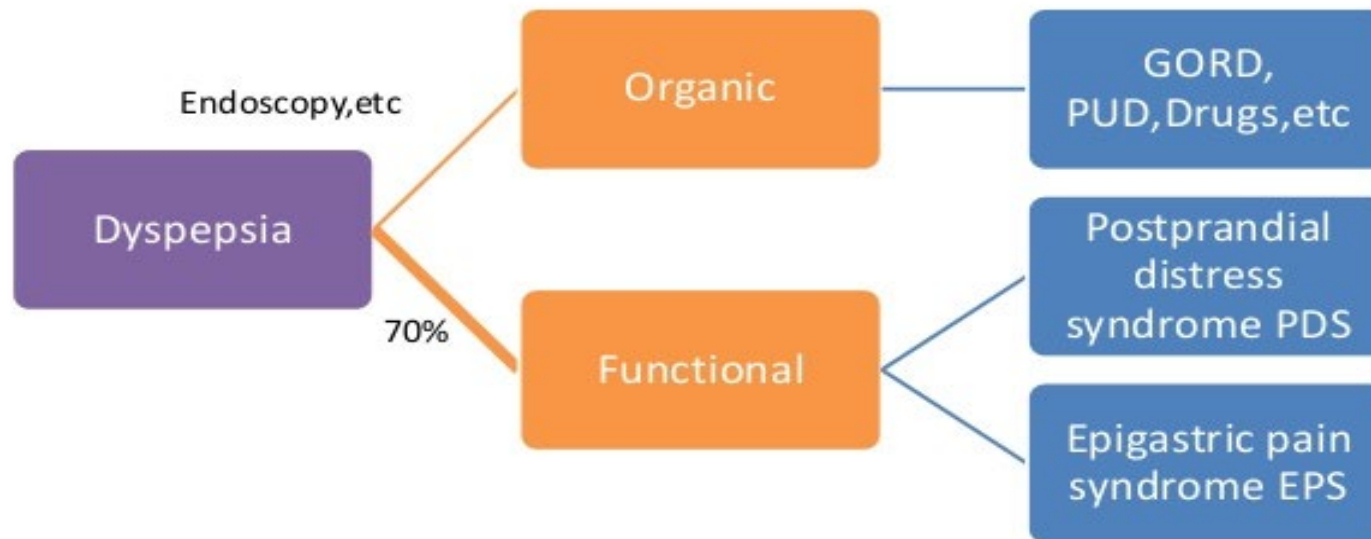
- ULSER PERUT?
- GASTRITIS?
- REFLUX?
- BATU KARANG ?
- BANYAK ASID?

Gastrointestinal causes of abdominal pain





Types of Dyspepsia



SAID EM © April 2017

"Dan tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
Al-Maidah:2

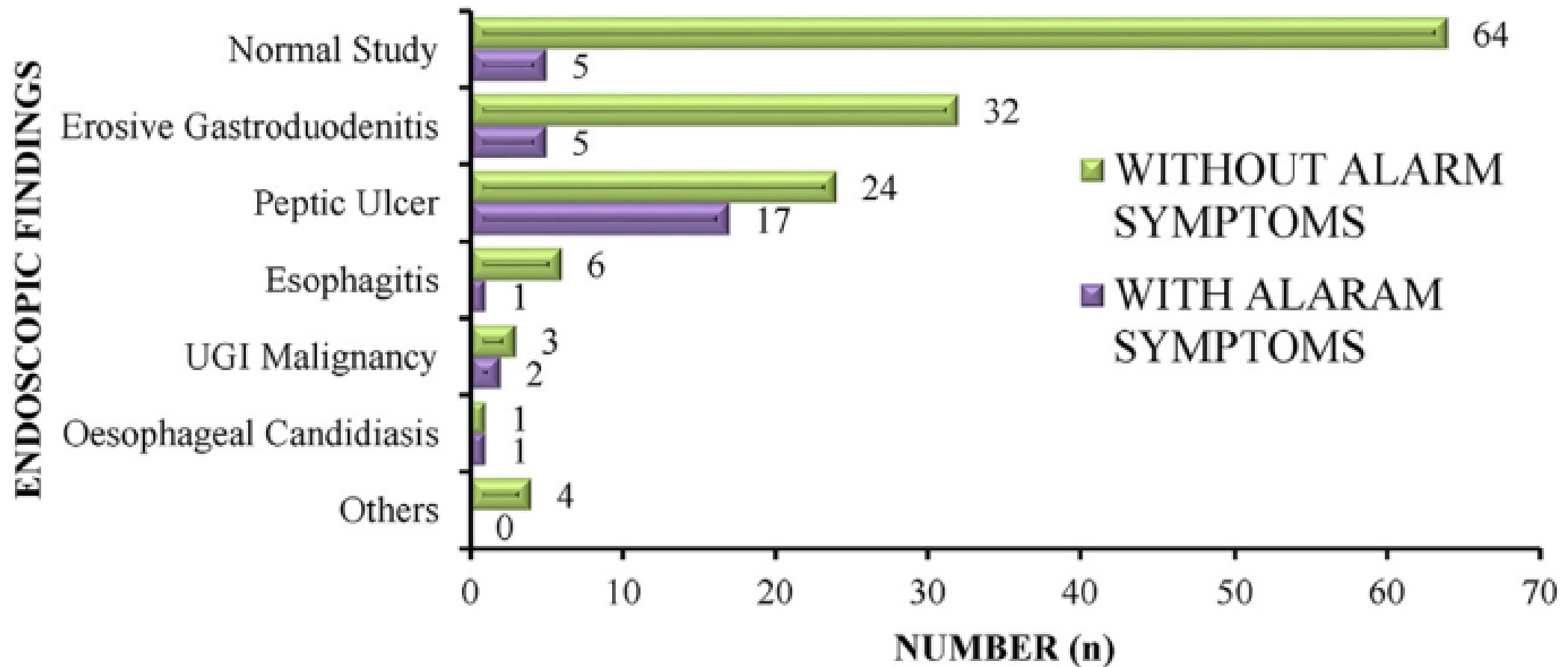


Fig. 2. Comparison of Endoscopic Findings in Patient of Dyspepsia with Alarm and Without Alarm Symptoms.

Endoscopic findings are summarised in Table I and Fig. 1

Of the 1119 endoscopies, the findings were normal in 562 (50%). Of the remainder, peptic ulcer (21 %) was the commonest finding followed by gastritis or non-erosive duodenitis (20%).

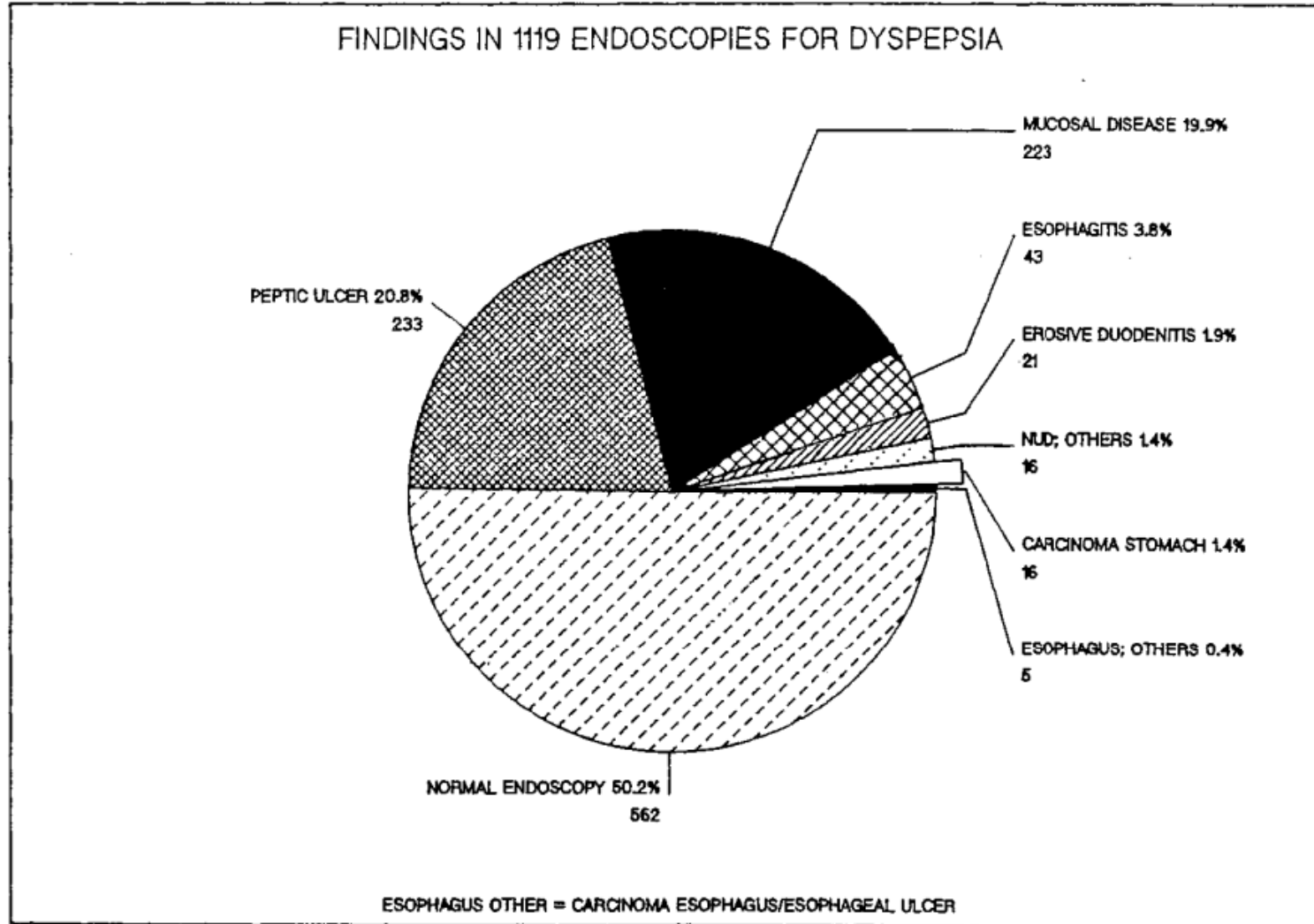
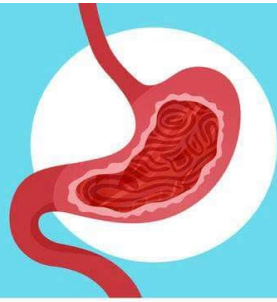


Fig. 1



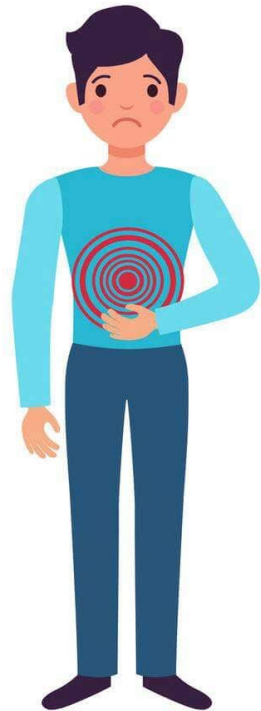
**GASTRIC
PAIN
OR
HEART
ATTACK**

**WHEN TO
WORRY?**



Gastritis: Symptoms, Causes, Treatments

INFOGRAPHICS ELEMENTS



Symptoms

Pain

Heaviness

Nausea and Vomiting

Heartburn

Causes

Unhealthy Food
Spicy, fried, and acidic food

Uncontrolled Use of Medicines
Painkillers like NSAID's

Helicobacter Pylori Bacteria

Alcohol

Treatments

Gastroscopy

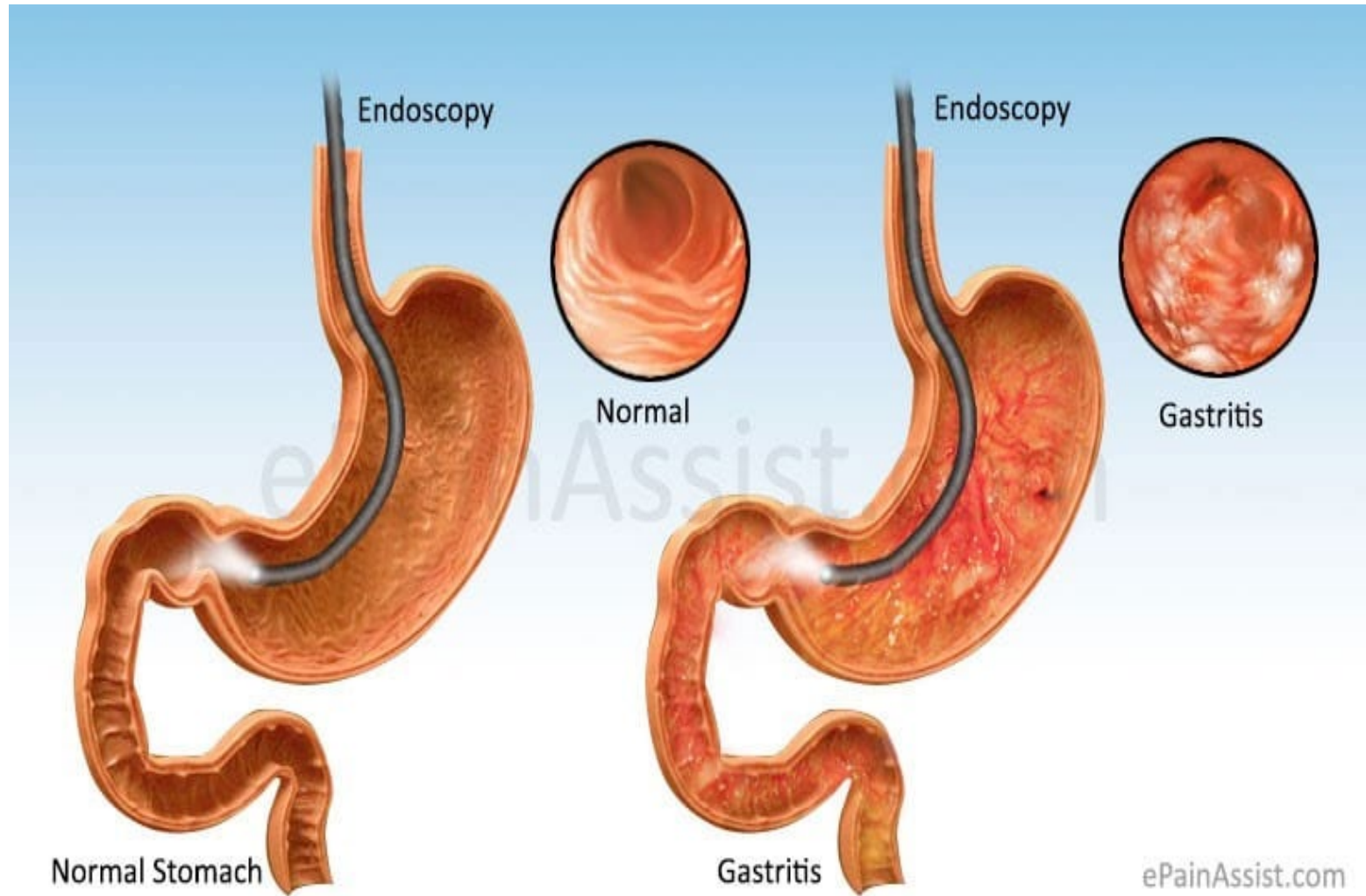
Proton pump inhibitors

Antacids

*ah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
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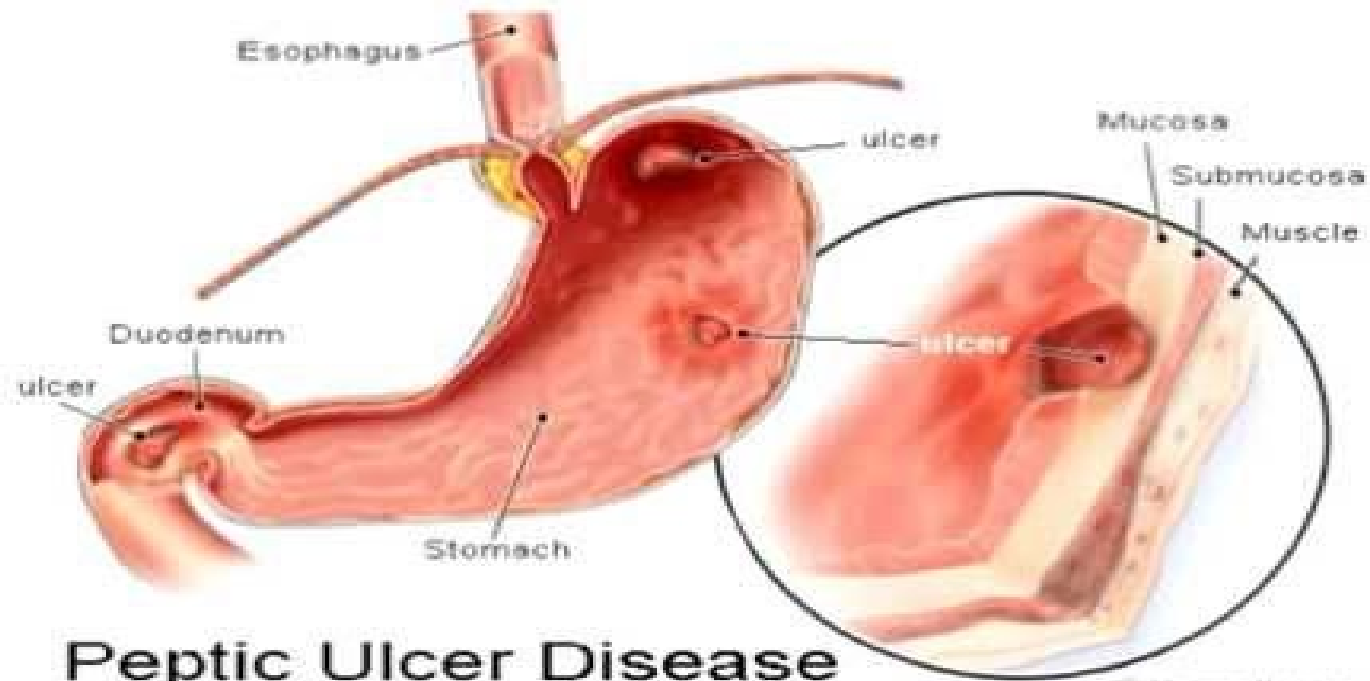
"Dan tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
Al-Maidah:2



ePainAssist.com

"Dan tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
Al-Maidah:2

PEPTIC ULCER

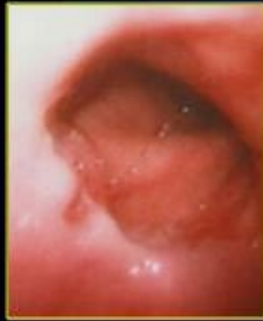


Peptic Ulcer Disease

*"Dan tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
Al-Maidah:2*

Los Angeles (LA) Grade Classification of Erosive Esophagitis

LA Grade A



One or more mucosal breaks no longer than 5mm, not bridging the tops of mucosal folds



LA Grade B



One or more mucosal breaks longer than 5mm, not bridging the tops of mucosal folds



LA Grade C



One or more mucosal breaks bridging the tops of mucosal folds involving <75% of the circumference



LA Grade D

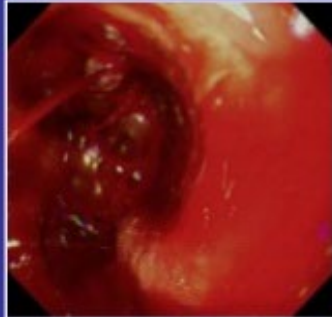


One or more mucosal breaks bridging the tops of mucosal folds involving >75% of the circumference

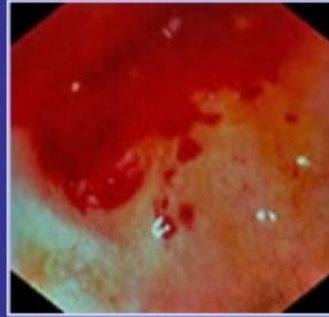


Forrest's classification for bleeding PU

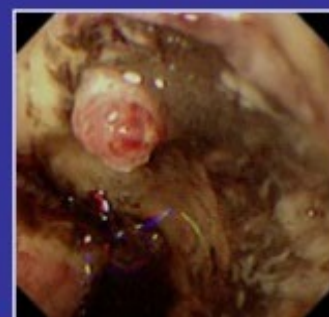
I-a (arterial jet)



I-b (oozing)



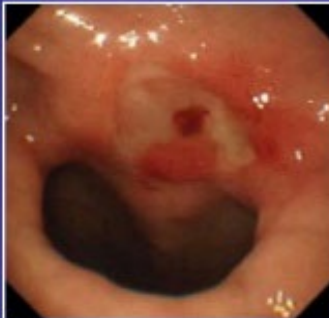
II-a (visible vessel)



II-b (adherent clot)



II-c (black spot)



III (clean base)



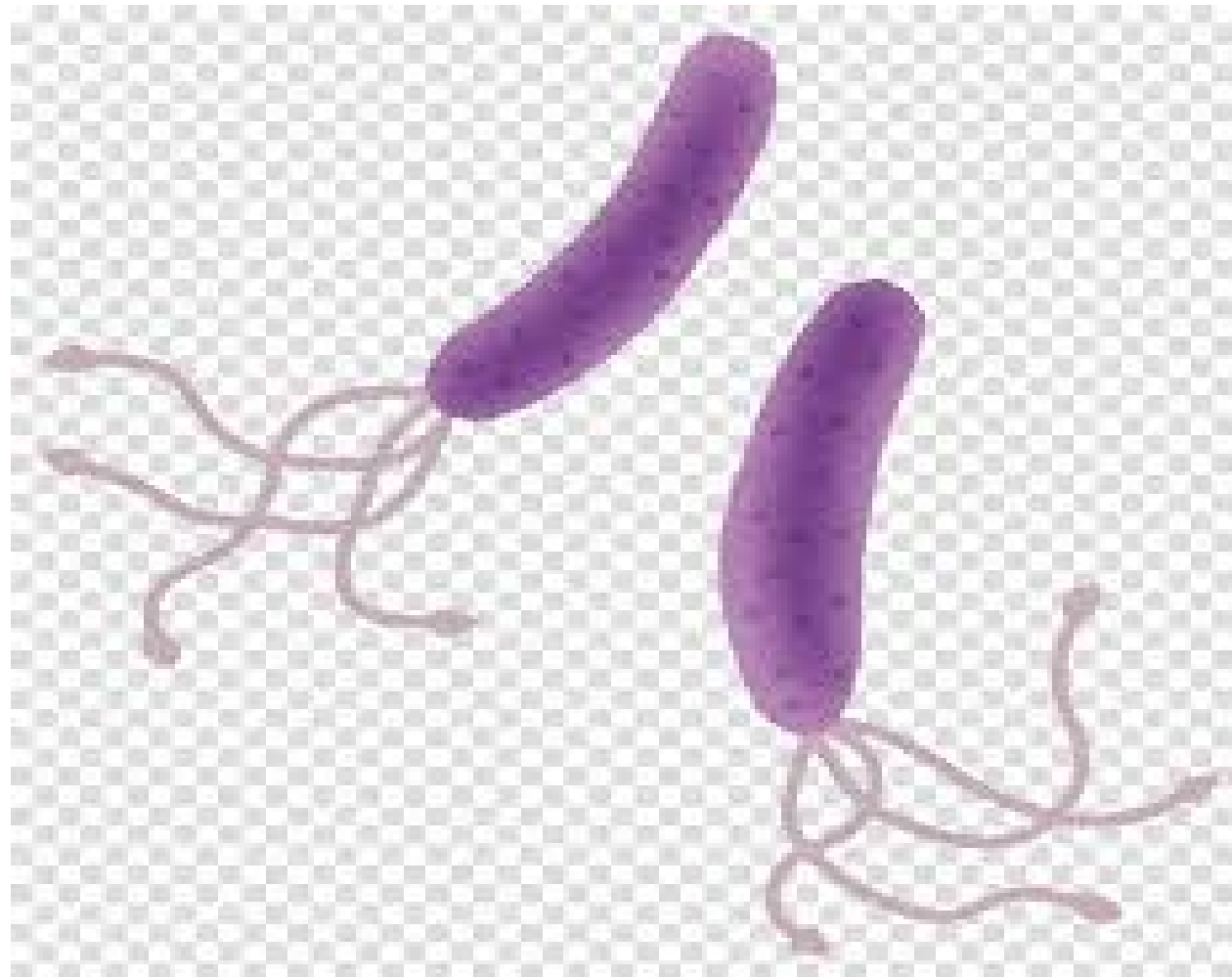
*"Dan tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
Al-Maidah:2*

Table 1. Forrest classification of peptic ulcers in upper GIB.

Forrest class	Endoscopic appearance	Risk of rebleeding %
Ia	Arterial spurting	100
Ib	Arterial oozing	17-100
IIa	Non-bleeding visible vessel	8-81
IIb	Sentinel clot	14-36
IIc	Haematin covered flat spot	0-13
III	Clean base	0-10

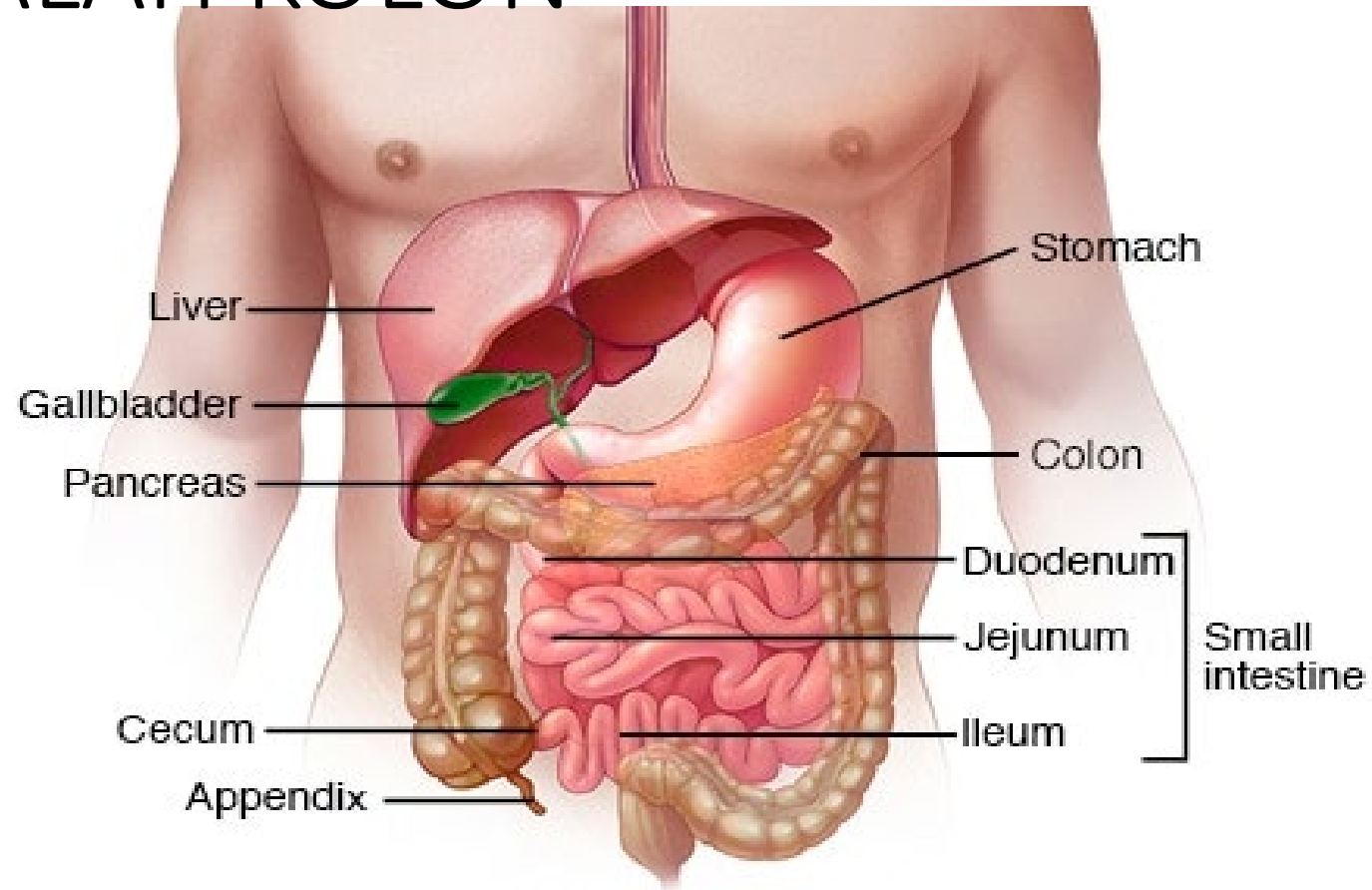
Surgery

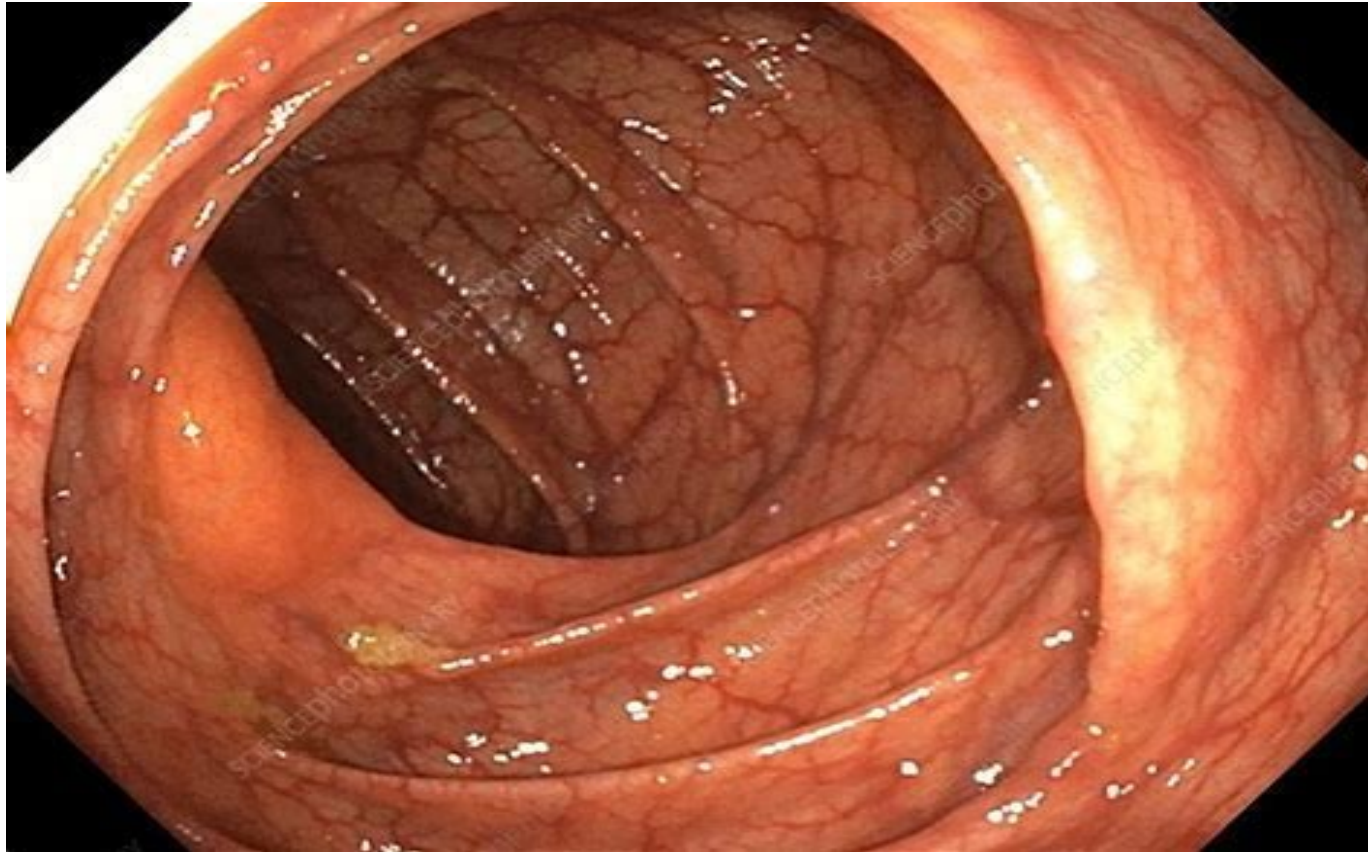
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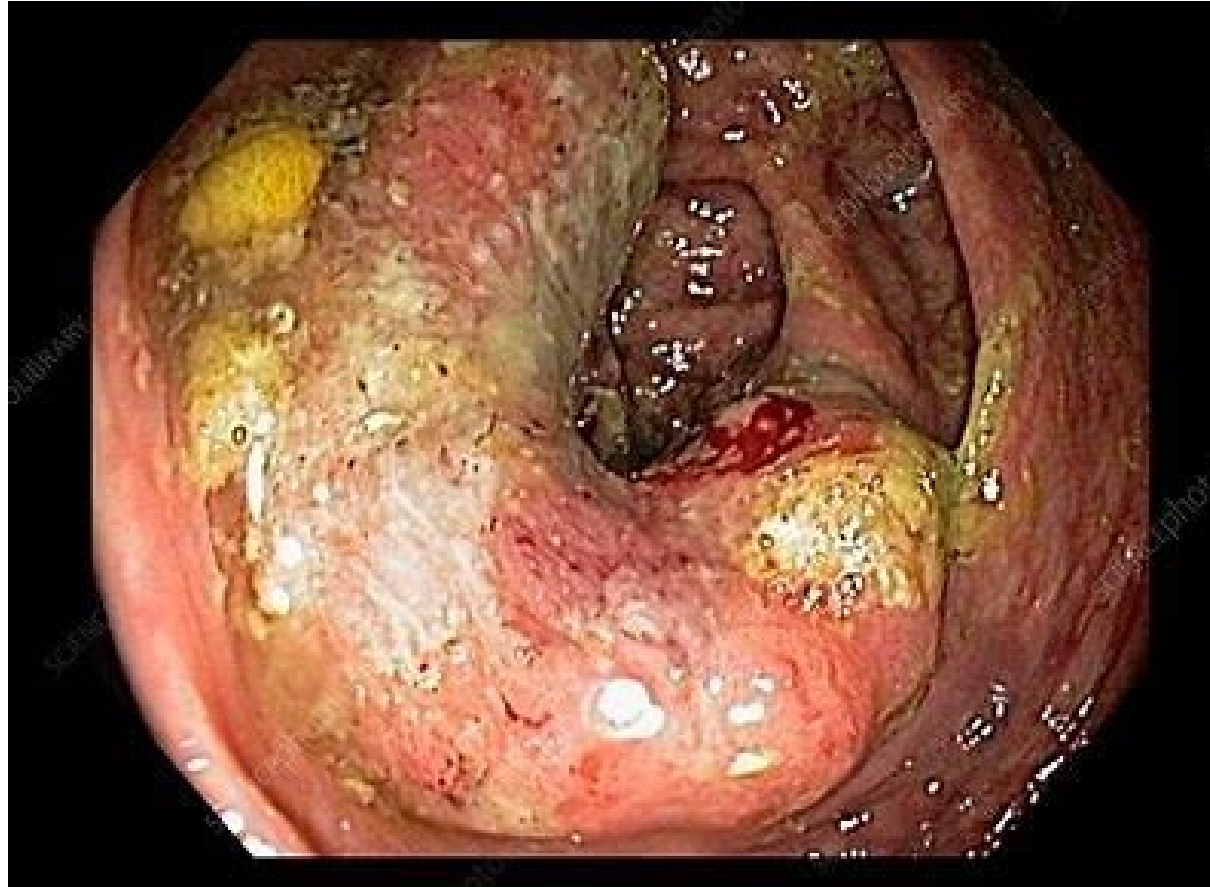
*"Dan tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
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MASAALAH KOLON



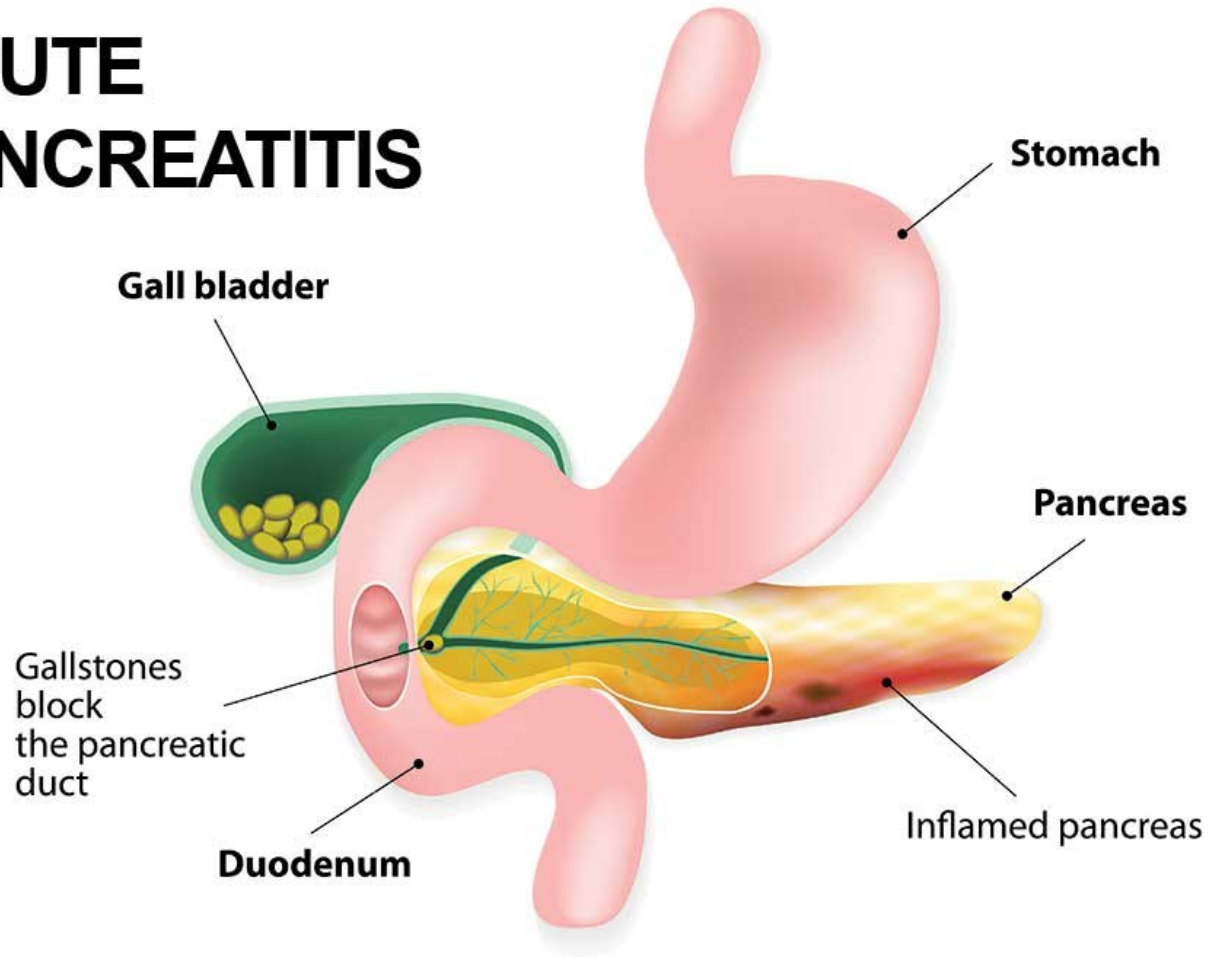


*"Dan tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
Al-Maidah:2*



*"Dan tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
Al-Maidah:2*

ACUTE PANCREATITIS



*"Dan tolong-menolonglah kamu dalam (mengerjakan) kebaikan dan taqwa"
Al-Maidah:2*

APA YANG ANDA PERLU BUAT?

- ASAS-SEMUA YANG MEMENUHI SYRAT WAJIB BERPUASA MELAINKAN BEBERAPA KUMPULAN YG DI BERI RUKHSAH
- ADA GEJALA DAN PERLU PENJELASAN?> DOKTOR
- PANDANGAN DAN CADANGAN DR TERUTAMA MUSLIM YANG FAHAM KEWAJIBAN BERPUASA-PERLU OGDS??US ABDO?UJIAN DARAH?
- TRIAL RUN DGN UBAT?PPI/ANTASID/SAHUR DILEWATKAN /ELAKKAN AMBIL NSAID

DISPEPSIA

- 'NON ULCER DYSPEPSIA'-TIADA ULCER
- IBS
- GERD
- ULSER PEPTIK
- GASTRITIS
- BATU DALAM EMPEDU
- OTHERS

ISTIQAMAH TO ACHIEVE MARDATILLAH

**MUDAH-MUDAHAN APA
YANG KITA LAKSANAKAN
MENJADI BAHAN BUKTI
PENGABDIAN KITA
KEPADA ALLAH swt**

AMEN

SEMOGA RAMADHAN KALI INI
YANG TERBAIK DAN MENDAPAT
KETAQWAAN

AMEN