## **Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease**

## What is it?

 <u>GERD/Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease</u>- gastric acid suppression, backflow of gastric acid contents into the esophagus/mouth, chest pain, difficulty or painful swallowing

## Facts:

- Gastric Acid Reflux/Peptic Ulcer Disease seen more in the elderly
- **20%** -has heartburn, primary symptom
- Affects- > 19 million Americans
- <u>Lining of the stomach</u>- protects the stomach from acids, acids cause inflammation, pain, damage, heartburn, burning pain behind the breastbone

## What can I do?

 <u>See your Health Care Provider</u>- antacid 1 hour after meals, at bedtime to neutralize acid



- o pain management as part of the treatment
- X-Ray
- o corrected to prevent strangulation-immediate surgery
- <u>See a Registered Dietitian</u>- to maintain a good healthy weight for height, ask about foods high in fat, stay upright for 2 hours after eating; try small, frequent meals, bland or soft foods
  - Avoid- alcohol, spicy foods, caffeine, coffee, tea (regular and decaffeinated), peppermint, onions, garlic, spearmint, liqueurs, chocolate; eating 2 hours before going to bed; citrus juices, tomatoes and tomato products if irritates esophagus
  - o Limit Fat- butter, margarine, bacon, ham, sausage, chips,
  - Snack Type Foods- cakes, pies, pastries, sauces, gravies, avocado, coconut, etc..
  - High Protein Diet/Foods- stimulates gastric secretion, increases lower esophageal sphincter pressure
- Exercise daily 20 to 30 minutes per day
- STOP SMOKING

