

Researchers at University of Messina Report New Data on Superior Mesenteric Artery Syndrome [Superior Mesenteric Artery Syndrome in Patients with Crohn's Disease: A Description of 2 Cases Studied with a Novel Magnetic Resonance Enterography ...]

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Full Text:

2018 APR 27 (NewsRx) -- By a News Reporter-Staff News Editor at Health & Medicine Week -- A new study on Digestive System Diseases and Conditions - Superior Mesenteric Artery Syndrome is now available. According to news reporting originating in Messina, Italy, by NewsRx journalists, research stated, "Superior mesenteric artery syndrome is caused by vascular compression of the third portion of the duodenum between the aorta and the superior mesenteric artery. It may occur with acute or chronic symptomatology, such as vomiting or postprandial abdominal pain, and it is usually caused by a lack of mesenteric fat pad under conditions of severe weight loss."

The news reporters obtained a quote from the research from the University of Messina, "Crohn's disease can be one of them. We report 2 cases of Crohn's disease patients with clinical suspicion of jejunal stricture who underwent MR-enterography with a novel approach. In fact, the examinations were performed including prone position of the patients inside the scanner, drinking of contrast medium during the examination, and prompt acquisition of fluoroscopic sequences. Both the exams showed an abrupt termination of the duodenum on its third portion and a decreased aortomesenteric distance, allowing the diagnosis of superior mesenteric artery syndrome. A correlation between Crohn's disease and superior mesenteric artery syndrome has never before been reported in the literature."

According to the news reporters, the research concluded: "The present study provides some practical steps that may be useful in order to improve MRE standard protocol in recognizing this condition while evaluating Crohn's disease bowel lesions."

For more information on this research see: Superior Mesenteric Artery Syndrome in Patients with Crohn's Disease: A Description of 2 Cases Studied with a Novel Magnetic Resonance Enterography (MRE) Procedure. *The American Journal of Case Reports*, 2018;19():431-437.

Our news correspondents report that additional information may be obtained by contacting G. Cicero, Section of Radiological Sciences - Dept. of Biomedical Sciences and Morphological and Functional Imaging, University of Messina, Policlinico G Martino, Messina, Italy. Additional authors for this research include T. D'Angelo, A. Bottari, G. Costantino, C. Visalli, S. Racchiusa, M.A. Marino, M. Cavallaro, L. Frosina, A. Blandino and S. Mazziotti.

Keywords for this news article include: Italy, Europe, Messina, Angiology, Crohn's Disease, Gastroenteritis, Gastroenterology, Health and Medicine, Duodenal Obstruction, Duodenal Diseases and Conditions, Superior Mesenteric Artery Syndrome, Digestive System Diseases and Conditions, Gastrointestinal Diseases and Conditions.

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