

Magnitude of acid gastroesophageal reflux measured by 24-hour esophageal pH monitoring compared to the degree of endoscopic esophagitis Magnitud del reflujo gastroesofágico ácido cuantificado por medición de pH de 24 horas segun el grado de esofagitis end

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Twenty four hour esophageal pH monitoring was performed in 110 patients, placing a pH electrode 5 cm above the proximal border of the lower esophageal sphincter. This test allows to measure the total lapse in which there is an acid pH in the esophagus, the ability of the esophagus to get rid of the acid reflux and documents the relationship between esophageal pH and symptoms. Upper GI endoscopy showed a normal esophagus in 38 patients, and esophagitis grade I in 25, grade II in 11, grade III in 25 and grade IV in 11. There was a high correlation between the severity of esophagitis and the total time in which the esophagus was exposed to an acid pH. It is concluded that this test can be used as a "gold standard" for gastroesophageal reflux detection.