Reflux Aspiration and Lung Disease

Alyn H. Morice Peter W. Dettmar Editors



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Editors
Alyn H. Morice
University of Hull
Hull York Medical School
Cottingham
East Yorkshire
United Kingdom

Peter W. Dettmar Castle Hill Hospital RD Biomed Limited Cottingham East Yorkshire United Kingdom

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Foreword

Anatomically, the GI track and the respiratory system briefly share common space on their journey to their respective end organs. The clinical relevance of this relationship was emphasised over a century ago in 1892 by Sir William Osler in his elegant medicine textbook when he observed that asthma patients frequently have their largest meal in the middle of the day to avoid an asthma attack. Today we are reminded that "the devil is in the details" as we explore the depths of this relationship in the enclosed international multi-authored, multi-specialty text.

As a clinically active gastroenterologist with a career-long interest in gastroesophageal reflux and its relation to all manner of associated pulmonary disorders, this book is a most welcome addition to this field. Doctors Dettmar and Morice have approached this topic with a most welcome intensity by enlisting input for individual chapters from the correct experts. This text belongs in the personal library of all of us who see patients who likely suffer from a lung disease likely related to aspiration of refluxed gastric contents.

Donald O. Castell Professor of Medicine, Director, Esophageal Disorders Program, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC, USA

Preface

Reflux and aspiration is the Cinderella of medicine. The conjunction of the aerodigestive tract has devolved to three specialities: respiratory medicine, gastroenterology and otolaryngology. Whilst each speciality brings its own expertise to the table, a synthesis is urgently required. Our ambition in this book has been to bring together a disparate collection of world renowned experts to provide the reader with a comprehensive overview in areas which they may not have previously considered in dealing with the patient. Indeed, this dichotomy or rather 'trichotomy' is a source of much frustration with patients bouncing between individual specialities, each denying that the patient's symptoms lie within their area of expertise. Holistic medicine is absent from this paradigm.

The pathological basis of inflammation in the upper and lower airways has moved on from purely acidic damage to a greater understanding of the aggressive factors which are causative factors.

Modern diagnostic techniques have revealed previously unrecognised aetiological mechanisms and are pointing to targeted therapy.

The conventional paradigm of individual lung disease, such as asthma and pulmonary fibrosis, becomes blurred when the aetiological role of aspiration in the pathogenesis of these syndromes is considered. Indeed, we operate a Joint Airways clinic where individual patients are not pigeonholed but have personalised therapy related to the pathological processes determined by the specific investigations. Perhaps the most important innovations have occurred in the area of therapeutics. The realisation that aspiration was not treated by proton pump inhibitors (however effective they are in classical peptic symptoms) has led to an exploration of alternative therapeutic strategies based on the amelioration of reflux rather than acid.

We hope that the reader will dip into this text and find gems which are relevant to them from other specialities.

Cottingham, UK Cottingham, UK

Alyn H. Morice Peter Dettmar

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The editors would like to acknowledge the exceptional contribution of Mrs Julie Crawford to the production of this book. Without her skills in the marshalling the many cats (not least the editors) to produce a cogent whole this volume would have foundered at its inception. She has our grateful thanks.

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Abbreviations¹

 α -SMA α -Smooth muscle actin

ACE Angiotensin-converting enzyme

ACG American College of Gastroenterology

ADL Activities of daily living

AGA American Gastroenterological Association

AHR Airway hyper-responsiveness

ALI Acute lung injury
AMs Alveolar macrophages
AR Anti-regurgitation
ARS Anti-reflux surgery
ATP Adenosine triphosphate

AUC Area under curve b.i.d. Twice daily

BAL Broncho-alveolar lavage
BALF Broncho-alveolar lavage fluid
BHR Bronchial hyper-responsiveness

BMI Body mass index
BO Barrett's oesophagus

BOS Bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome BSG British Society of Gastroenterology

CC Chronic cough

CDCA Chenodeoxycholic acid

CF Cystic fibrosis

CFTR Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator

COPD Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

¹Churchill said Britain and the USA were two peoples divided by a common language. This was never truer than in the field of (o)esophageal disease. It would have been nice to agree a common language for this volume; however the literature extensively reviewed by our authors uses both UK and US spelling. To change these and the extensive list of abbreviations to fit a common schema would make location of these references difficult if not impossible. We have decided therefore to leave the choice of GORD or GERD, LOS or LES, etc. to the individual contributor and apologise here to the reader for any confusion that arises.

xvi Abbreviations

CPAP Continuous positive airway pressure

CPG Central pattern generator

CQLQ Cough-specific quality of life questionnaire CReSS Comprehensive Reflux Symptom Scale

 $\begin{array}{ccc} CV & Cardiovascular \\ CYP & Cytochrome P_{450} \end{array}$

DDIs Drug to drug interactions

DIOS Distal intestinal obstruction syndrome

DNase Deoxyribonuclease

EBC Exhaled breath condensate ECL Enterochromaffin-like cells

ECLIPSE Evaluation of COPD longitudinally to identify predictive surrogate

endpoints

EER Extra-esophageal reflux
EGD Esophagogastroduodenoscopy

ELISA Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

ENT Ear, nose and throat
ESLD End-stage lung disease
FAK Focal adhesion kinase

FDA Food and Drug Administration FDG 18F-Fluorodeoxyglucose

FEES Fibreoptic endoscopic evaluation of swallowing

FEV-1 Forced expiratory volume in 1 second

FH Functional heartburn
FVC Forced vital capacity
GABA γ-aminobutyric acid
GABAB GABA type B receptor
GER Gastroesophageal reflux

GERD Gastroesophageal reflux disease

GI Gastrointestinal GJ Gastro-jejunal

GMP Guanosine monophosphate

GOLD Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease

GOPG Gastro-oesophageal pressure gradient

GOR Gastro-oesophageal reflux

GORD Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease

GSAS Gastroesophageal Symptoms Assessment Scale

H2 Histamine2

H2RAs Histamine2-receptor antagonists HARQ Hull airways reflux questionnaire

HCl Hydrochloric acid

HE Hypersensitive esophagus

HH Hiatal hernia HOB Head of bed HP Helicobacter pylori Abbreviations xvii

HR Hazards ratio

High-resolution computed tomography **HRCT**

High-resolution **HRIM** oesophageal manometry combined with

impedance

HRM High-resolution oesophageal manometry **HROL** Health-related quality of life questionnaire Haematopoietic stem cell transplant **HSCT** 5-HTR4 5-Hydroxytryptamine receptor 4

ICS Inhaled corticosteroids **ICU**

IIP Idiopathic interstitial pneumonia

Intensive care unit

II.-8Interleukin 8

IPF Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

IV Intravenous

LARS Laparoscopic anti-reflux surgery LBP Lipopolysaccharide binding protein

LCM Leicester Cough Monitor Leicester cough questionnaire **LCQ**

LDH Lactic dehydrogenase Lower esophageal sphincter **LES**

LFD Lateral flow device

LLM Lipid-laden alveolar macrophages LOS Lower oesophageal sphincter LPR Laryngopharyngeal reflux

Laryngopharyngeal reflux health related quality life LPR-HRQL of

questionnaire

LPS Lipopolysaccharide

Lower respiratory tract infection LRTI

LTRAs Leukotriene antagonists

MAC Mycobacterium avium complex

Mucociliary clearance **MCC**

Monocyte chemoattractant protein **MCP**

MDT Multi-disciplinary team

mGluR5 Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 Multiple intraluminal impedance MII

Matrix metalloproteinases **MMP**

MPO Myeloperoxidase

Magnetic resonance imaging **MRI** mRNA Messenger ribonucleic acid

MRSA Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus

MTT An assay

NAB Nocturnal acid breakthrough

NAC N-acetylcysteine

NASPGHAN North American Society of Gastroenterology, Hepatology

and Nutrition

xviii Abbreviations

NCCP Non-cardiac chest pain

NCFB Non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis

NERD Non-erosive reflux disease

nGERD Nocturnal GERD NNT Number needed to treat

NNTB Number needed to treat for an additional beneficial outcome

NO Nitric oxide

NPV Negative predictive value

NSAIDs Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug NTM Non-tuberculous mycobacteria OB Obliterative bronchiolitis

OR Odds ratio

OSA Obstructive sleep apnea

OTC Over-the-counter
OVA Ovalbumin

PAR Protease-activated receptor

P-CABs Potassium-competitive acid blockers

PCR Polymerase chain reaction PDE Phospho-di-esterases

PET Positron emission tomography

PGE2 Prostaglandin E2

PHD Prolylhydroxylase domain proteins pH-MII Multiple intraluminal impedance with pH

pH-MII Multiple intralumi PP Post-prandial

PPI Proton pump inhibitor PPV Positive predictive value

PRSQ Pharyngeal reflux symptom questionnaire

PVFM Paradoxical vocal fold movement

QoL Quality of life

QT Electrocardiogram QT interval RCTs Randomized control trials

RESULT Reflux Surgery in Lung Transplantation

RFS Reflux finding score

rhDNase Recombinant human DNase

RI Reflux index RNA Ribonucleic acid

ROC Receiver operating characteristic

RSI Reflux symptom index RSS Reflux symptom score

SAP Symptom association probability

SD Standard deviation SER Supraesophageal reflux

SERQ Supraesophageal reflux questionnaire SF-36 Short form 36-item questionnaire SGRQ St Georges respiratory questionnaire Abbreviations

SI Symptom index

SIDS Sudden infant death syndrome SLP Speech-language pathologists

SMC Smooth muscle cells

SPECT Single photon emission computed tomography

SRMD Stress-related mucosal damage SSI Symptom sensitivity index TER Transepithelial resistance

TLESR Transient lower esophageal sphincter relaxation
TLOSR Transient lower oesophageal sphincter relaxation

TLOSRs Transient LOS relaxations

TLRToll-like receptorTNFTumour necrosis factorTNF α Tumour necrosis factor α TRPTransient receptor potential

TRPV-1 Transient receptor potential vanilloid-1 UCSF University of California, San Francisco

UES Upper esophageal sphincter

UK United Kingdom

UOS Upper oesophageal sphincter
VAEs Ventilator-associated events
VAP Ventilator-associated pneumonia

VAS Visual Analogue Scale

VATS Video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery

VCD Vocal cord dysfunction

VFSS Video Fluoroscopic Swallow Study

WRAP-IPF Weighing Risks and Benefits of Laparoscopic Anti-reflux Surgery

in Patients with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

ZO-1 Zonula occludens-1