

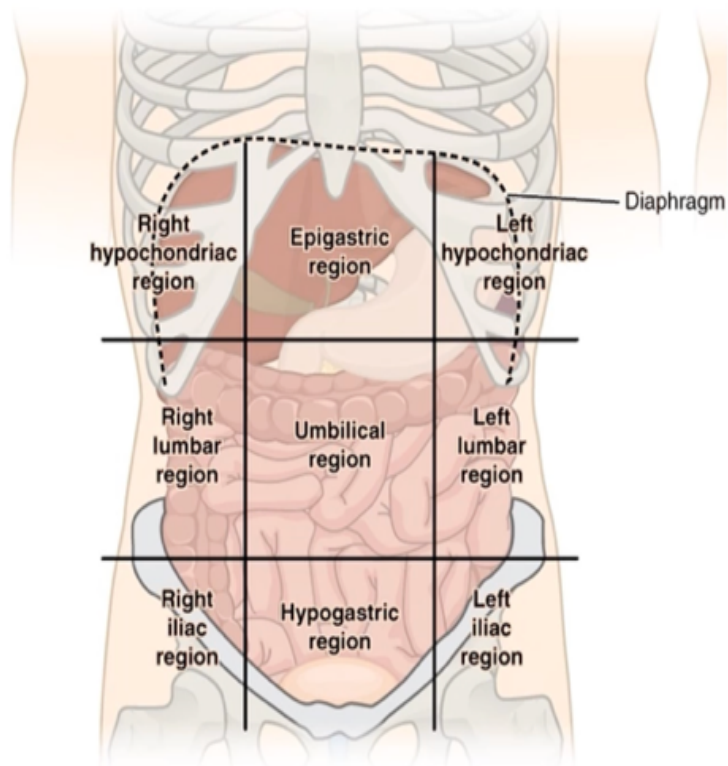


Approach to the Patient With undiagnosed Chronic Undiagnosed Abdominal Pain.

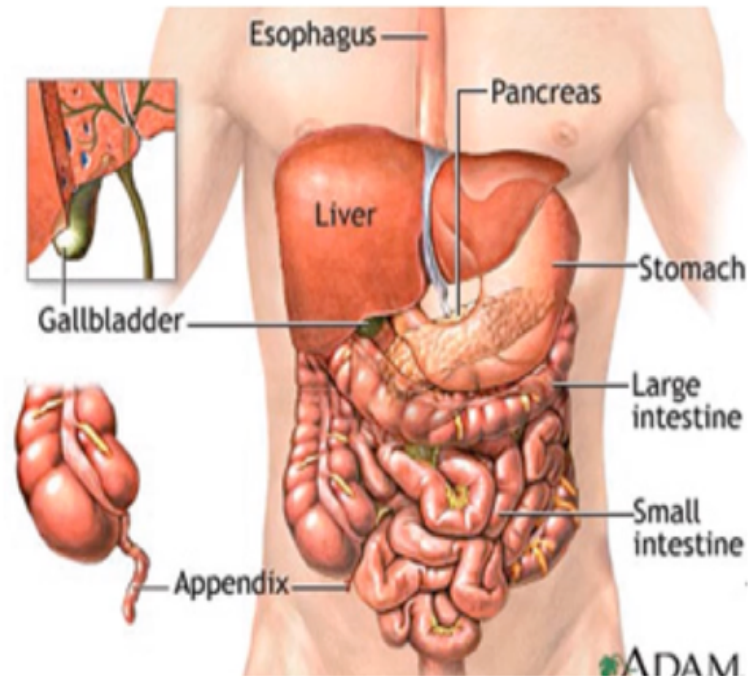
Presented by:

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Basic anatomy of the abdomen



(a) Abdominopelvic regions



Approach to Patient with Abdominal Pain:

Location of Pain

RUQ	Epigastric	LUQ	RLQ	Periumbilical	LLQ	Diffuse
- Cholecystitis - Cholangitis - Pancreatitis - Pneumonia/empyema - Pleurisy/pleurodynia - Intra-abdominal abscess - Hepatitis - Budd-Chiari syndrome	- PUD - Gastritis - GERD - Pancreatitis - MI - Pericarditis - Ruptured AA - Esophagitis	- Splenic infarct - Splenic rupture - Splenic abscess - Gastritis - Gastric ulcer - Pancreatitis - Intra-abdominal abscess	- Appendicitis - Salpingitis - Inguinal hernia - Ectopic pregnancy - Nephrolithiasis - IBD - Mesenteric lymphadenitis - typhlitis	- Early appendicitis - Gastroenteritis - Bowel obstruction - Ruptured AA	- Diverticulitis - Salpingitis - Inguinal hernia - Ectopic pregnancy - Nephrolithiasis - IBS - IBD	- Gastroenteritis - Mesenteric ischemia - Bowel obstruction - IBS - Peritonitis - Diabetes - Metabolic diseases - Psychiatric disease

