

## National consensus on management of dyspepsia and helicobacter pylori infection

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### Abstrak

Dyspepsia is one of numerous general complaints, which is commonly encountered by doctors of various disciplines. In daily practice, the complaint is not only limited for gastroenterologists. Knowledge on pathophysiology of dyspepsia have been developing continuously since a scientific investigation has been started in 1980s, which considers Helicobacter pylori as one of key factor in managing dyspepsia, either it is associated with ulcer or non-ulcer. The management of dyspepsia cannot be separated from the management of H. pylori and there is an additional new knowledge associated with definition, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment of both dyspepsia and H. pylori infection.

This consensus document on the management of dyspepsia and H. pylori infection in Indonesia has been developed using the evidence-based medicine principles; therefore, it can be used as a reference for doctors in dealing with dyspepsia and H. pylori infection cases in their daily practice. It is expected that with the new consensus, doctors can provide greater service to their patients who have dyspepsia and H. pylori infection.

.....Dispepsia merupakan salah satu dari berbagai keluhan umum yang dapat ditemui oleh dokter di berbagai bidang, tidak terbatas hanya pada ahli saluran cerna saja dalam praktik kesehariannya. Pengertian mengenai patofisiologi dispepsia terus berkembang sejak dimulainya investigasi secara ilmiah pada 1980-an sampai dengan saat ini yang memandang infeksi Helicobacter pylori sebagai salah satu faktor kunci dalam menangani dispepsia, baik terkait ulkus maupun non-ulkus. Penatalaksanaan dispepsia tidak bisa dilepaskan dari penatalaksaan infeksi H.pylori, serta penambahan pengetahuan baru terkait definisi, patofisiologi, diagnosis dan penatalaksanaan dispepsia dan infeksi H.pylori.Konsensus penatalaksanaan dispepsia dan infeksi H.pylori di Indonesia ini dibuat berdasarkan evidence based medicine, sehingga dapat digunakan sebagai rujukan para dokter dalam menangani kasus-kasus dispepsia dan infeksi H.pylori di tempat praktik sehari-hari. Dengan adanya konsensus terbaru ini diharapkan para dokter dapat lebih meningkatkan pelayanannya kepada pasien-pasien dispepsia dan infeksi H.pylo