

## GERD Case Study: PPI Intolerance

### Demographics:

Age: 44 years  
 Gender: Male  
 BMI: 23.4  
 GERD duration: 2 years  
 PPI use: 4 months  
 Pre-Procedure PPI use:  
 Esomeprazole 40mg/day

**Patient History:** This 44 year old male experienced typical GERD symptoms for 2 years. He could not perform strenuous activities within one hour of a meal. He had taken PPIs for four months, before developing an allergy to the PPI, manifested as a sudden drop in white blood cell count. Because of his inability to continue PPIs, patient required an alternative treatment for his GERD symptoms.

### Procedure:

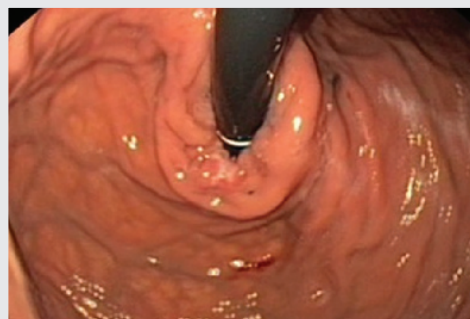
Pre-Procedure	6 month follow-up
Abnormal gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) anatomy confirmed by endoscopy; Gastroesophageal Valve (GEV) Hill Grade II	GEV Hill Grade I
PPI daily	No PPI use required post-procedure
Percent time pH <4 = 6.8%, DeMeester Score: 21.5	Percent time pH <4 = 1.4%, a 79% improvement, pH normalized DeMeester Score: 4.6
GERD symptoms: Could not eat late or exercise one hour after meals; variety of dietary restrictions	Symptoms no longer present No restrictions in regards to meals or exercise
GERD-HRQL assessment was done, and patient was “unsatisfied” Score 19 out of 45	GERD-HRQL score improved by 84% and patient is “satisfied” Score 3 out of 45

Fig. 1



Pre-Procedure Endoscopy

Fig. 2



6 months Post-Procedure Endoscopy

**Conclusion:** Intolerance to PPIs left this man with few options and GERD significantly impacted his daily life, sleep and exercise. After the incisionless EsophyX procedure impacting the GEJ and creating a tight Hill grade I valve and normalizing his PH, his GERD symptoms are no longer limiting him and impacting his life. The patient is from Southern Europe where eating late is common. After his EsophyX procedure, he can now eat with family and friends and enjoy the culinary foods of his country.