

Pyloric Stenosis

Overview Pyloric stenosis is a condition where the pylorus, the part of the stomach that connects to the small intestine, thickens and blocks the passage of food. This condition commonly affects infants between 3 weeks to 5 months of age but can also occur in adults.

Symptoms

- Constant hunger
- Feeling of fullness in the stomach after feeding
- Hard stools
- Lack of weight gain
- Projectile vomiting

Diagnosis

- **Clinical examination:** Physical assessment by a healthcare provider.
- **Ultrasound of the abdomen:** Imaging to visualize the thickened pylorus.
- **Blood tests:** To check for electrolyte imbalances and other related issues.

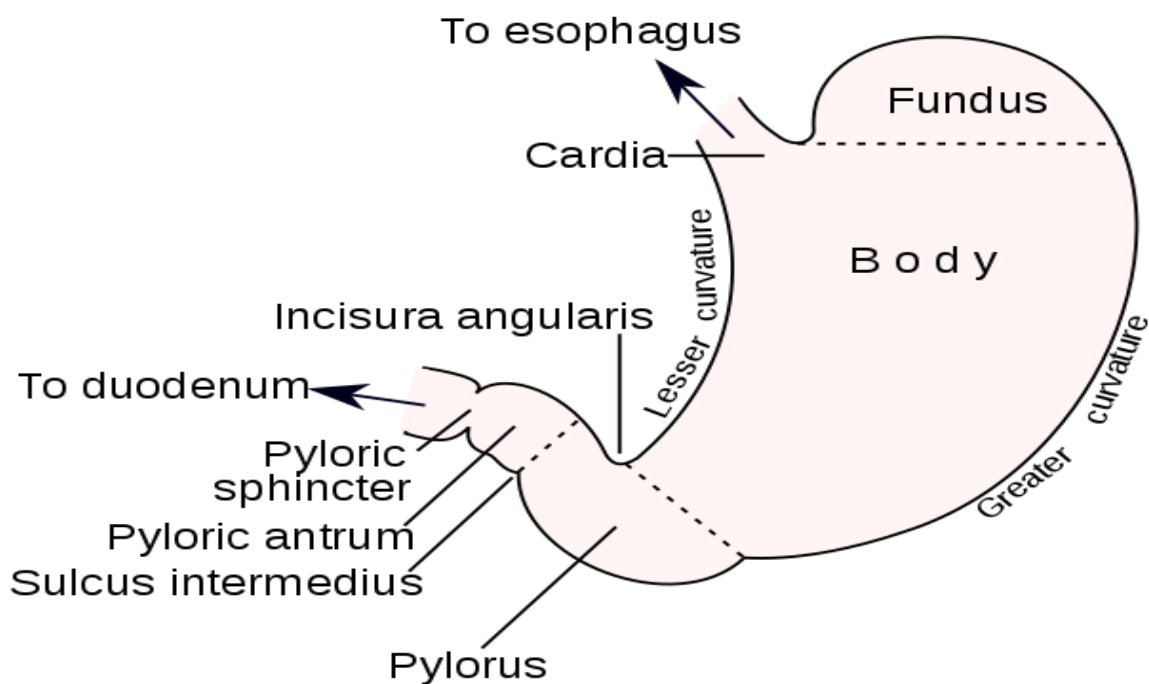


Image via www.wikipedia.org

Treatment

- **Surgery:** The primary treatment is a surgical procedure called pyloromyotomy, which involves cutting the thickened muscle to allow food to pass through.

For more detailed information and personalized advice, consult your healthcare provider.