Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease

Check your learning by answering true or false for the following statements.

1) Cough can be a symptom of gastro-oesophageal reflux disease. T/F

2) Delayed gastric emptying is seen in 40 per cent of patients with gastro-oesophageal reflux disease. T/F

3) Nitrates and calcium channel blockers can increase lower oesophageal tone. T/F

4) Recommended treatment for gastro-oesophageal reflux disease includes antibiotics for *Helicobacter pylori*. T/F

5) People with Barrett’s oesophagus are prone to oesophageal cancer. T/F

6) Side effects of proton pump inhibitors can include symptoms of dyspepsia. T/F

7) Long-term gastric acid suppression can predispose patients to gastrointestinal infections. T/F

8) Ranitidine has a higher potential for drug-drug interactions than cimetidine. T/F

9) A step-up approach is currently recommended for managing gastro-oesophageal reflux disease. T/F

10) Some patients may require an H₂ receptor antagonist in combinations with a proton pump inhibitor for one month. T/F

These questions are accessible until **11 January 2010** and must be answered online at www.pjonline.com/check