



The Medical **Bulletin**

In Gastroenterology

Hepatitis C virus infection can lead to cirrhosis, Hepatocellular carcinoma, and severe liver disease requiring liver transplantation. Routine screening for infection is helpful for certain high-risk groups including those born in the United States between 1945 and 1965.

Travelers to areas with endemic hepatitis A infection should receive hepatitis A vaccine.

Celiac sprue should be considered in patients with unexplained iron-deficiency anemia or osteoporosis.

In the United States, gallstones are common among American Indians and Mexican Americans.

Esophageal manometry may be needed to complete the evaluation of patients with noncardiac chest pain that may be due to esophageal motility disorders.

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