Gastroparesis Resources

Gastroparesis, also called delayed gastric emptying, is a disorder that slows or stops the movement of food from the stomach to the small intestine. Normally, the muscles of the stomach, which are controlled by the vagus nerve, contract to break up food and move it through the gastrointestinal (GI) tract. The GI tract is a series of hollow organs joined in a long, twisting tube from the mouth to the anus. The movement of muscles in the GI tract, along with the release of hormones and enzymes, allows for the digestion of food. Gastroparesis can occur when the vagus nerve is damaged by illness or injury and the stomach muscles stop working normally. Food then moves slowly from the stomach to the small intestine or stops moving altogether.

Source: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney

Websites

http://www.digestivedistress.com/
Gastroparesis & Dysmotilities Association
The Gastroparesis and Dysmotilities Association (GPDA) is no longer active, however this site remains archived for informational purposes.

http://www.g-pact.org/
Gastroparesis Patient Association for Cures and Treatments

http://gicare.com/diseases/gastroparesis/
Jackson Siegelbaum Gastroenterology: Gastroparesis

http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/gastroparesis/basics/definition/con-20023971
Mayo Clinic: Gastroparesis

http://www.medtronic.com/neuro/enterra/
Medtronic: Gastroparesis

National Digestive Diseases Information Clearinghouse: Gastroparesis
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