

PUBMED 2014 - Search criteria e.g.: (TITLE-ABS-KEY("gallbladder disorder")) AND (psychological intervention or hypnosis or relaxation or "behavior therapy" or "behaviour therapy" or "cognitive therapy" or "stress management" or "interpersonal therapy" or psychoanalysis or psychodynamic or CBT or mindful* or mind or hypnosis, or "psychological intervention" or biofeedback). References also attained through screening of source references.

Levels of evidence (I-IV) assessed in accordance with National Health and Medical Research Council (1999) guidelines [1]

FGID condition and diagnostic criteria		Demographics aspects of the condition		Medical treatment	Psychological aspects of the FGID			
FGID Condition:	Diagnostic criteria:	Prevalence:	Demographic characteristics:	Common medical treatment method:	Incidence of psychological conditions	Psychological predictors	Psychological intervention type	Efficacy of psychological and biofeedback interventions
E. Functional Gallbladder and Sphincter of Oddi (SO) Disorders	<p><i>Diagnostic criteria</i></p> <p>Must include episodes of pain located in the epigastrium and/or right upper quadrant and all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Episodes lasting 30 minutes or longer 2. Recurrent symptoms occurring at different intervals (not daily) 3. The pain builds up to a steady level 4. The pain is moderate to severe enough to interrupt the patient's daily activities or lead to an emergency department visit 5. The pain is not relieved by bowel movements 6. The pain is not relieved by postural change 7. The pain is not relieved by antacids 8. Exclusion of other structural disease that would explain the symptoms <p><i>Supportive criteria</i></p> <p>The pain may present with one or more of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Associated with nausea and vomiting 2. Radiates to the back and/or right infra subscapular region 3. Awakens from sleep in the middle of the Night [2] <p>Review [3]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •0.2% (95% CI: 0-1.1) in Mexico [4] •0.5% (95% CI: 0.01-1.0) in AU (RII criteria; 4.7% [95% CI:3.9-5.4] RI criteria) [5] •1.5% diagnosed after excluding self-report; US national average was 0.8% [6] 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •0% CES-D depression (IV) [4] 			
E1. Functional gallbladder disorder	<p><i>Diagnostic criteria</i></p> <p>Must include all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criteria for functional gallbladder and sphincter of Oddi disorder and 2. Gallbladder is present 3. Normal liver enzymes, conjugated bilirubin, and amylase/lipase [2] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •1.2% (95% CI: 0.4-2.6) in Mexico [4] •3.0% (95% CI: 1.8-4.2) in AU (RII criteria; 4.7% [95% CI:3.9-5.4] RI criteria) [5] •4.7% in AU [7, 8] 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •50.0% CES-D depression (IV) [4] •43.39% comorbidity, significantly higher than controls (III-2) [8] 			

FGID condition and diagnostic criteria		Demographics aspects of the condition		Medical treatment	Psychological aspects of the FGID			
FGID Condition:	Diagnostic criteria:	Prevalence:	Demographic characteristics:	Common medical treatment method:	Incidence of psychological conditions	Psychological predictors	Psychological intervention type	Efficacy of psychological and biofeedback interventions
E2. Functional biliary (SO) disorder	<p><i>Diagnostic criteria Must include both of the following:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Criteria for functional sphincter of Oddi disorder Normal amylase/lipase <p><i>Supportive criterion</i></p> <p>Elevated serum transaminases, alkaline phosphatase, or conjugated bilirubin temporarily related to at least two pain episodes [2]</p>	•4.7% in AU [7]	• More common in females [9]	• Biliary Sphincterotomy (III-2) [10]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absenteeism (III-2) [6] Coping style (III-2) [9] Daily opioid use (III-2) [11] High status occupation in father (III-2) [9] Higher Age (III-2) [11] Neuroticism (III-2) [9] Suppression of anger (III-2) [9] 		
E3. Functional pancreatic SO disorder	<p><i>Diagnostic criteria</i></p> <p><i>Must include both of the following:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Criteria for functional gallbladder and sphincter of Oddi Disorder and Elevated amylase/lipase [2] 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sphincterotomy not effective (II) [12] Secretin-stimulated magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography with manometry in type II (III-2) [13] 				

References

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