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Abstract Discussion Forum (0)

**Number: Sa1291**

FREQUENCY OF GERD IN PATIENTS WITH HOARSENESS OF VOICE WITH ASSESSMENT OF IMPEDANCE PH ANALYSIS AND ACOUSTIC VOICE PARAMETERS AT A TERTIARY CARE CENTER

Society: AGA**Track:** Esophageal Diseases**Author(s) and Affiliation(s):**Jay Chudasama¹

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Aim-A study of reflux and voice disorders suggests that up to 55% of patients with hoarseness (dysphonia) have laryngopharyngeal reflux. Exact incidence of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) is not known in these sets of patients. Relation of acoustic parameters with GERD is also not studied well. So aim of the study was to investigate frequency of GERD in patients with hoarseness of voice and to study acoustic voice parameters & 24 hour impedance pH-metry finding in hoarseness with GERD patients. **Methods-**406 patients identified with hoarseness of voice of more than 6 weeks in ENT OPD, speech clinic and gastroenterology OPD combined. On basis of history, indirect laryngoscopy and speech parameters assessment, 374 patients were excluded for smoking, neurological, infectious causes of hoarseness. Remaining 32 patients underwent upper GI scopy, oesophageal manometry and 24-hour pH-metry. GERD was diagnosed on basis of 24-hour pH analysis showing DeMeester score > 14.72 or AET > 6 % or total number of reflux episodes by impedance more than >80 or Upper GI scopy showing Los Angeles classification grade C/D esophagitis /long segment barrett's esophagus /peptic oesophageal stricture

Results -After exclusion, 32 individuals with hoarseness of voice were evaluated further. Mean Age was 40 \pm 16 years. 50 (16) % individuals were Females. Most common associated typical symptom were regurgitation (67%) and heart burn (50%). Erosive esophagitis was present in 15 individuals (46.87%) and among them 3 had LA grade C esophagitis. Among 29 remaining individuals, Mean DeMeester Score was 14.20 \pm 16.6. Mean AET was 3.96 \pm 5.05 %. Mean No. Of Reflux Episodes 99 \pm 84. Total 19 individuals diagnosed with GERD by using endoscopy (3) and impedance pH analysis (16) criteria. 12 acoustic parameters were studied in relation to GERD.

On univariate analysis, Jitter %, Absolute jitter, Pitch perturbation quotient, Shimmer (db) were significantly associated with GERD ($p < 0.05$). On multivariate analysis, Jitter % (OR 1.25, 95% CI 1.00 \pm 1.68, $P = 0.008$) and Shimmer (db) (OR 7.745, 95% CI 0.96 \pm 25.08, $P = 0.008$) were independent predictors for GERD. **Conclusion-**GERD was cause of idiopathic hoarseness of voice in 7.88 % patients. Speech parameters absolute Jitter and Shimmer (db) are independent predictors of GERD

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