



Presenting symptoms and length of hospital stay in gastrointestinal bleeding – Analysis of 100 gastrointestinal bleeding cases from a prospective cohort

Introduction:

Gastrointestinal bleeding (GIB) is one of the most common causes of hospitalization, with various symptoms and etiology.

Aim:

We aimed to give a descriptive analysis of patients from our prospective registry with a focus on symptoms and etiology.

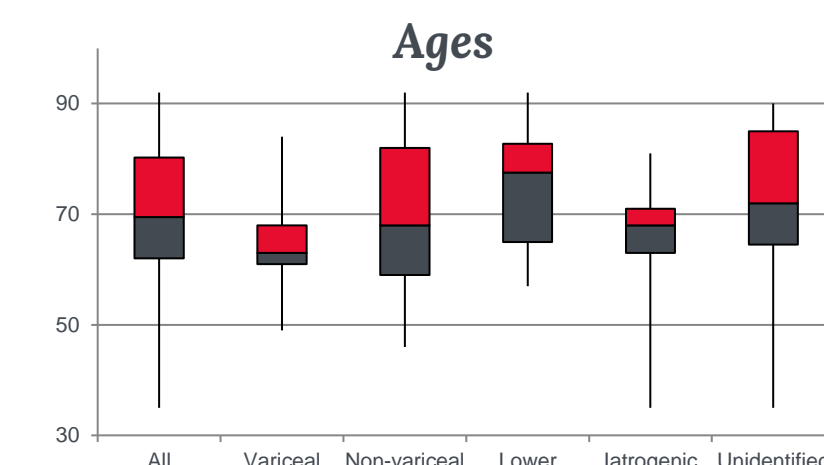
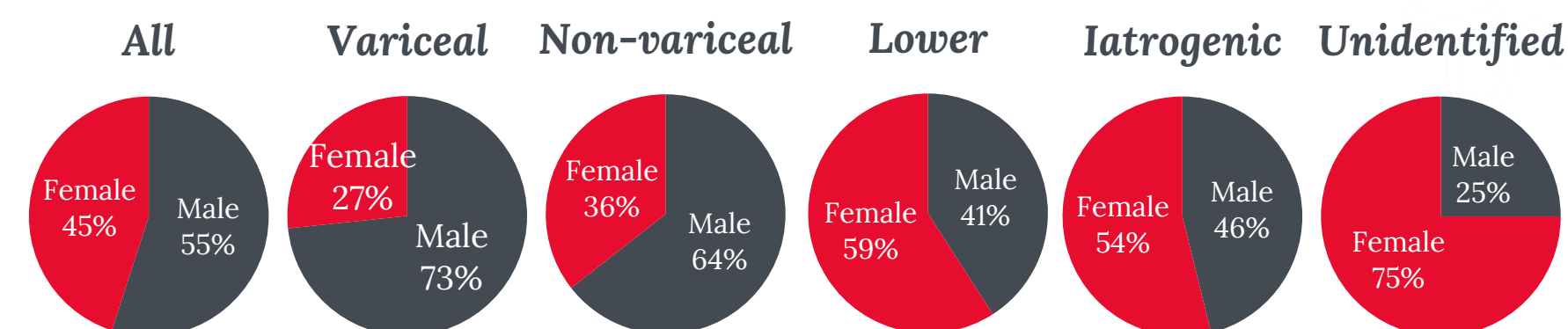
Method:

From 07/10/2019 to 07/02/2020, 100 patients consented to participate in the Hungarian Gastrointestinal Bleeding Registry. Data on gender, age, presenting symptoms, etiology, and length of hospital stay of GIB were collected. We calculated means, standard deviation, and percentage of each.

Results:

Mean Age:

All	Variceal	Non-variceal	Lower	Iatrogenic	Unidentified
70.0±12.7	64.7±9.4	69.5±13.2	75.0±10.7	66.8±11.6	69.9±19.4

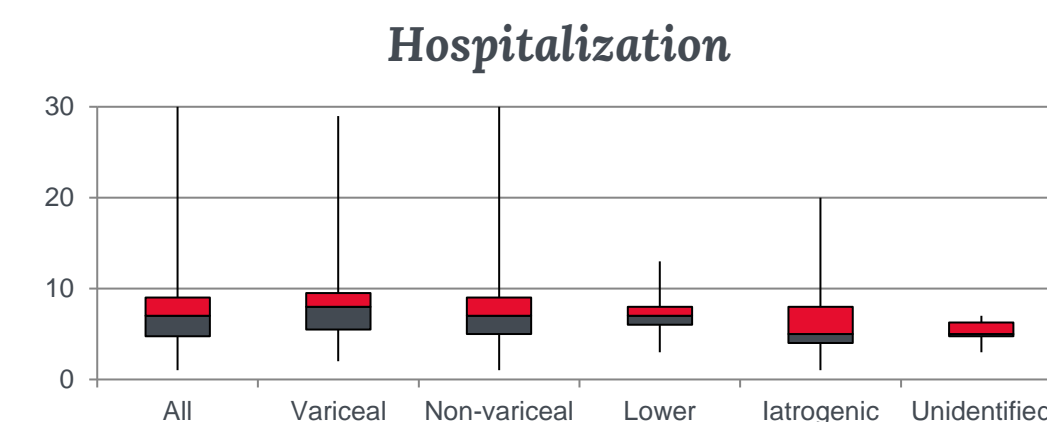


Presenting symptoms:

	All	Variceal	Non-variceal	Lower	Iatrogenic	Unidentified
Hematemesis	22/100 (22.0%)	9/15 (60.0%)	12/45 (26.7%)	0/22 (0.0%)	2/13 (15.4%)	1/8 (12.5%)
Melena	37/100 (37.0%)	8/15 (53.3%)	23/45 (51.1%)	3/22 (13.6%)	2/13 (15.4%)	2/8 (25.0%)
Hematochezia	42/100 (42.0%)	5/15 (33.3%)	10/45 (22.2%)	19/22 (86.4%)	5/13 (38.5%)	4/8 (50.0%)
No overt symptom	14/100 (14.0%)	0/15 (0.0%)	7/45 (15.6%)	2/22 (9.1%)	4/13 (30.8%)	1/8 (12.5%)

Length of Hospitalization:

All	Variceal	Non-variceal	Lower	Iatrogenic	Unidentified
7.4±4.8 days	8.5±6 days	7.8±5.1 days	7.2±2.9 days	6.9±6.0 days	5.3±1.4 days



Non-Iatrogenic		Iatrogenic	Unidentified
Upper			
Variceal	Non-variceal	Lower	
15	45	22	13
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