GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)



What is GORD?

- GORD occurs due to weakening of the lower oesophageal sphincter. This is a band of muscle at the top of the stomach that normally stops acid moving into the oesophagus and mouth.
- GORD can vary in symptom severity. Symptoms include burning or pain from the throat to the chest, bloating, acidic mouth taste, burping and night time cough.
- Over time, serious complications such as oesophageal ulcers, strictures or cancer can develop if left untreated.
- GORD is also known as heartburn, indigestion or reflux.

Factors that can contribute to the development of GORD include:

✓ Hiatus hernia

✓ Medications

✓ Smoking

✓ Anxiety

✓ Pregnancy

DOES DIET IMPACT GORD?

Some people find food has no impact on GORD symptoms. Others have certain triggering foods. Common triggers include:

- Fatty foods, such as takeaways, deep fried foods or creamy sauces
- Alcohol
- Coffee
- Chocolate
- Acidic foods, such as tomatoes, oranges and lemons
- Spicy foods, such as curry
- · Fizzy drinks
- Peppermint



Strategies to reduce GORD symptoms:

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Consume smaller portions of meals.

Finish eating 2-3 hours before bed.

Lose weight, if overweight.

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Sleep with your head elevated.