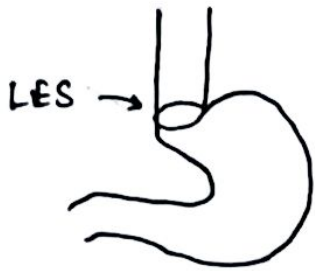


# ACHALASIA CARDIA



Normally,

Submucosa :- Meissner's plexus  
(Esoph. :- Less role)

GI secretion  
local blood flow

Muscularis propria :- Auerbach's plexus (Myenteric plexus) → GI motility

Excitatory ganglions

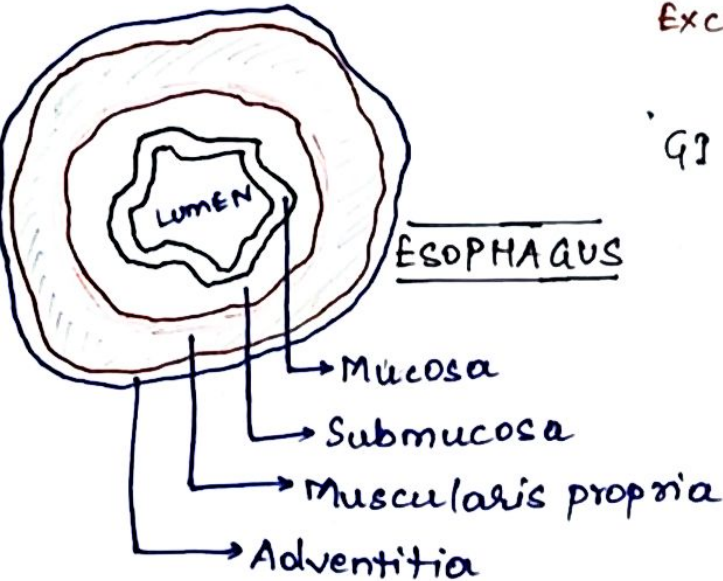
Inhibitory ganglions

↓ Ach

↓ NO, VIP

GI wall contraction

GI wall Relaxation



# # Types of Achalasia :-

(CAUSES)

Primary  $\Rightarrow$  IDIOPATHIC

Secondary  $\Rightarrow$  • Infection {Trypanosoma Cruzi  
in CHAGAS disease}

• Diabetic autonomic neuropathy

• Infiltrative { - Malignancy  
- Amyloidosis  
- Sarcoidosis }

• Dorsal motor nuclei lesions {Polio}

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Triple A syndrome - Autosomal recessive  
(Algrove syndrome) - Chr. 12q ; AAAS gene ; Aladin protein

① Alacrimia

② Achalasia

③ ACTH resistant adrenocortical insufficiency

## # Clinical features :-

- Dysphagia (Liquid > Solid) Reason :- Wt. of solid helps it to cross LES
- Regurgitation
- Aspiration pneumonia
- Halitosis
- Weight loss
- ↑ Risk of Esophageal cancer

## # Diagnosis :-

- Barium swallow :- "BIRD'S BEAK" appearance
- Manometry

## # Treatment :-

- Botulinum toxin (suppress Ach action)
- Sx → HELLER'S myotomy