In this issue

Research Article

Open Access  Research Article  PTZAID:APDT-1-103

**Alcohol Consumption and Pancreatitis Mortality**

Published On: June 09, 2017 | Pages: 007 - 012

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Background: Pancreatitis is a major public health problem with high associated economic costs. Accumulated research and empirical evidence suggests that excessive alcohol consumption is a major risk factor for both acute and chronic pancreatitis. In line with this evidence we assume that devastating combination of higher level of alcohol consumption per capita and d ...

Abstract View  Full Article View  DOI: 10.17352/apdt.000003

Case Report

Open Access  Case Report  PTZAID:APDT-1-101

**Successful Conservative Management of Pancreatico-Colonic Fistula**

Published On: January 20, 2017 | Pages: 001 - 003

Author(s): Hazem Ben Ameur*, Haitham Rejab, Wiem Feki, Moez Sahnoun, Rafi k Mzali and Zeineb Mnif

Background: Internal fi stula with adjacent viscera during acute pancreatitis is a rare complication. Due to their anatomic localization, colon, duodenum or stomach may be involved. Pancreatico-colonic fi stula is associated with a higher septic risk and surgery is usually mandatory. ...

Abstract View  Full Article View  DOI: 10.17352/apdt.000001

Short Communication

Open Access  Short Communication  PTZAID:APDT-1-102

**The Impact of Functional Food on the Intestinal Microbiota in Relation to Chronic**
The World Health Organization (WHO) states that obesity is characterized as a positive energy balance that favors the accumulation of fat, associated with metabolic complications related to health risks such as high cholesterol and triglyceride levels, high blood pressure, and resistance to insulin [1].