STANDARD TREATMENT WORKFLOW (STW) Acute Gastrointestinal Bleed in Adults – Part B

Usha Dutta¹, Vineet Ahuja², Ashwini Setya³, Brij Sharma⁴, CE Eapen⁵, Jimil Shah⁶, Kaushal Madan⁷, Madhumita Premkumar⁸, Peush Sahni⁹, Pratap Mouli¹⁰

¹Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh; ²All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi; ³Max Hospital, Delhi; ⁴Indira Gandhi Medical College and Hospital, Shimla; ⁵Christian Medical College Vellore; ⁶Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh; ⁷Max Hospital, Delhi; ⁸Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh; ⁹All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi; ¹⁰Guntur Medical College, Guntur

CORRESPONDING AUTHOR

Dr. Usha Dutta, Department of Gastroenterology, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.

Email: ushadutta@gmail.com

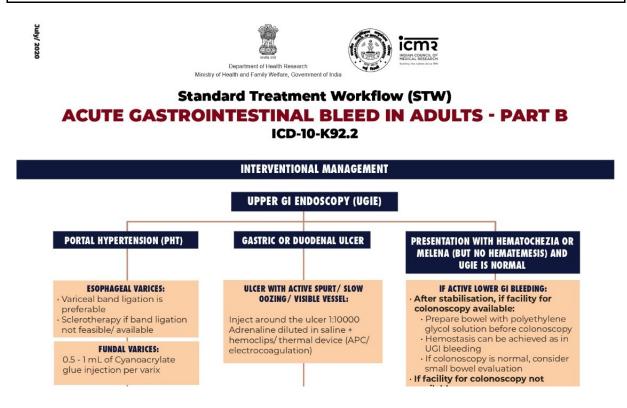
CITATION

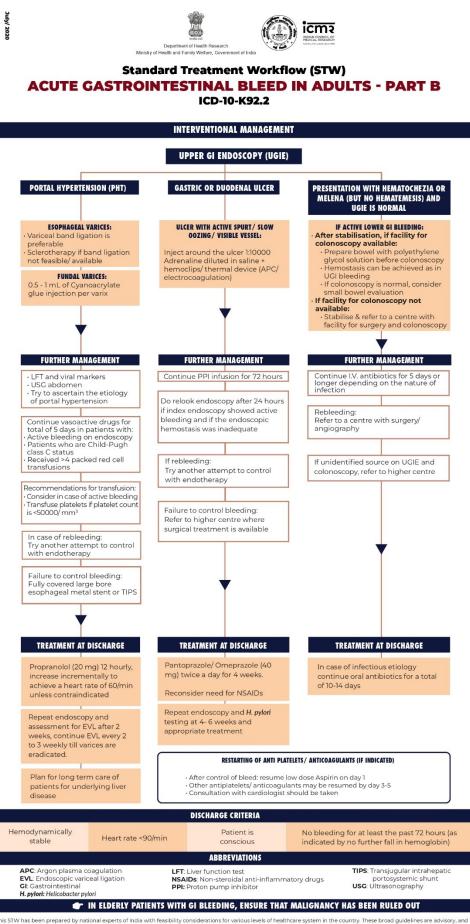
Dutta U, Ahuja V, Setya A, Sharma B, Eapen CE, Shah J, Madan K, Premkumar M, Sahni P, Mouli P. Acute Gastrointestinal Bleed in Adults – Part B. Journal of the Epidemiology Foundation of India. 2024;2(1Suppl):S71-S72. DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.56450/JEFI.2024.v2i1Suppl.0036</u>

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. ©*The Author(s). 2024 Open Access*

DISCLAIMER

This article/STW, was originally published by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) under Standard Treatment Workflow. The reprinting of this article in Journal of the Epidemiology Foundation of India (JEFI) is done with the permission of ICMR. The content of this article is presented as it was published, with no modifications or alterations. The views and opinions expressed in the article are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of JEFI or its editorial board. This initiative of JEFI to reprint STW is to disseminate these workflows among Health Care Professionals for wider adoption and guiding path for Patient Care.





This STW has been prepared by national experts of India with feasibility considerations for various levels of healthcare system in the country. These broad guidelines are advisory, and are based on expert opinions and available scientific evidence. There may be variations in the management of an individual patient based on his/her specific condition, as decided by the treating physician. There will be no indemnity for direct or indirect consequences. Kindly visit the website of DHR for more information: (**stw.iemr.org.in**) for more information. @Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India.