Esophagogastrointestinal Motility Disorders

VellcomeImages

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Need for external acquisition of nutrition

The gastrointestinal (GI) tract

- Anaerobic fermenter
- Long winding asymmetric tract with STOPCOCKS
- mostly silent except at the front and backend (belch/wind)...sometimes borborygmus
- Don't forget to ask your patients whether they have "Passed Gas"..ask directly...*sine qua non* of patency of intestinal lumen in ICU/surgical ward



Layered organization



Enteric Nervous System

- Sensor
- Progressive motility
- Secretomotor
- Vasomotor
- Toxin detection
- Pain



Hao et al, 2016, Developmental Biology







neurons glia

Principal Neurotransmitters

Nitric oxide (NO) Acetylcholine (ACh)



Sandwiched!

Myenteric Ganglia (Auerbach's Plexi)

The **JUNCTION**



Dogiel neurons: IPANs (intrinsic primary afferent neurons) & interneurons

Chaudhury et al, 2014, Frontiers in Medicine (Gastroenterology)

Can one drink during sirshasan?



Franz Ingelfinger

Simultaneous Fluoroscopy & Esophageal Manometry



Dodds WJ, Christensen J, Dent J, Arndorfer RC, Wood JD. Pharmacologic investigation of primary peristalsis in smooth muscle portion of opossum esophagus. Am J Physiol 1979;237(6):E561–E566



Gradients of Contractions in the Opossum Esophagus

Norman Weisbrodt & James Christensen, Gastroenterology, 1972



Goyal and Chaudhury 2008, Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology



Relaxation as well!

Norman Weisbrodt & James Christensen, Gastroenterology, 1972

First rigorous evidence of

INHIBITORY NEURO-SMOOTH MUSCLE NEUROTRANSMISSION



Goyal and Chaudhury 2008, Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology

Ascending Excitation, Descending Inhibition



ATP as a NANC neurotransmitter





FIG. 5. Relative potencies of purine compounds in causing relaxation of the isolated guineapig taenia coli. Ordinate: amplitude of relaxation as a percentage of the response to ATP ($10^{-5}M$). Abscissa: molar concentration (log scale). Dose-response curves are shown for ATP (\triangle), ADP (\bigcirc), AMP (\triangle), adenosine (\blacksquare) and GMP (\square). The tissues were exposed to the agonists for 30 s. Each point is the mean of values obtained on three preparations.

Burnstock et al Br J Pharmacol 1970

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Fiziol Zh. 1964 May-Jun;10:403-7.

[METHOD FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE ELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF NERVE AND MUSCLE FIBERS BY MEANS OF SURFACE EXTRACELLULAR ELECTRODES].

[Article in Russian] ARTEMENKO DP, SHUBA MF.

PMID: 14293445

[Indexed for MEDLINE]



KCI Amplify mV signals

impale

Inhibitory Junction Potential (IJP)



Characteristics of IJP











Sir Henry Dale

One neurone, one neurotransmitter

WellcomeImages

?Multiplicity of neurotransmitters during enteric neuro-smooth muscle neurotransmission

Burnstock; Chaudhury

Gut nerve stimulation releases nitric oxide (NO)



Contracted by 100nM noradrenaline

Bult et al 1990

10 min

Defects in Nitrergic Function may explain gut motility disorders



Manometry aids definitive diagnosis



▲ Figure 13–5. Motility patterns in esophageal smooth muscle disorders. LES, lower esophageal sphincter; UES, upper esophageal sphincter. (Adapted, with permission, from Goyal RK: Diseases of the Esophagus. In: Fauci AS, Braunwald E, Kasper DL, et al (editors): Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 17th ed. McGraw-Hill, 2008.)





Diffuse Esophageal Spasm

NCCP, Noncardiac chest pain



Proventricular dilation disease







Last et al 2012, JSAVA

Bornaviridae

Goyal and Chaudhury, *Gastroenterology*, 2010; Chaudhury, *Gastroenterology*, 2015

Bioelectronics of Nitric Oxide (NO) synthesis



Catalytic synthesis of NO



Facilitation of electron transfer

Inhibition of electron transfer



Non-vesicular transmitter follows Sherringtonian laws of neurotransmission

Molecular adaptors of nNOS

- LC8/DLC8/PIN
- PSD95
- BH4

Chaudhury Gangula

Molecular handoffs in nitrergic neurotransmission

• Phelan-McDermid syndrome & cyclical vomiting



Myosin Va is a possible candidate for cargo transport in varicosity Cargo LC8 = BOTH anterograde LC8/DLC8/PIN + retrograde movement Myosin ADP. ATP

Chaudhury et al 2008, 2011, 2012, 2014

'Dilute'

DBA/2J







Lavender foal syndrome

Griscelli syndrome

Myosin Va present in enteric varicosities



Inhibitory neurotransmitter systems present in enteric varicosities



SLC17A9









Myosin Va reduced in DBA/2J varicosities



Myosin Va present in inhibitory varicosities



DAF, diaminofluorescein



Nipkow spinning disc confocal

in vitro NO production reduced in DBA varicosities



Chaudhury et al 2011

Fast IJP reduced in DBA/2J mice



Slow IJP reduced in DBA/2J mice



Chaudhury et al 2012


First demonstration of molecular basis of coordination for tandem release of neurotransmitters by molecular motors during a coordinated neurophysiological event

Chaudhury

Loss of relaxation in penile cavernosa & gastric fundus of DBA/2J mice



Fast and slow IJP reduced in Ins2-Akita diabetic mice



Nitrergic neurons look similar in wild-type & diabetic rat jejunum

Control

Streptozocin (STZ)





nNOS

nNOS uniformly distributed in wild-type & diabetic rat jejunal nerve terminals



Myosin Va reduced in diabetic rat jejunal nerve terminals



Control

Diabetes

Image J, NIH

Project in Progression

Defective axonal transport of myosin Va or intra-varicosity transport of nNOS may underlie the pathophysiology of diabetic gastroparesis





Alvarez et al, 2015, 143-45, Acute Gastric Dysfunction after Catheter Ablation of Atrial Fibrillation, J Medical Cases

Food for thought

Are there similarity in mechanisms of diabetic gastroparesis and obesity?

IJPs recordable in small intestines



GI motility pathophysiology in Celiac Disease and Down syndrome: Lessons from Snell's Waltzer A model of myosin 6 deficiency

Snell's waltzer may provide pathophysiologic insights into multiorgan complications of Down syndrome including celiac disease, cardiomyopathy and hearing defects

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Submitted to Journal: Frontiers in Physiology

Specialty Section: Gastrointestinal Sciences

Article type: Perspective Article

Manuscript ID: 266155

Received on: 11 Mar 2017

Frontiers website link: www.frontiersin.org



Enhanced methylation

May involve multiple mechanisms



Tetrahydrobiopterin metabolism in mental disorders

Cowburn, James D. (1989). Tetrahydrobiopterin metabolism in mental disorders. PHD thesis, Aston University.

Abstract

Changes in DHPR activity in those aged 12 and under with a variety of mental disorders were investigated using dried blood spots on Guthrie cards. DHPR activity was found to be lowered in autism and Rett's syndrome. DHPR activity was unaffected in non specific mental retardation suggesting that the deficit seen in autism and Rett's syndrome does not arise secondary to the mental dysfunction. In Down's syndrome blood biopterin levels correlated with blood spot DHPR activity. Human brain BH4 synthetic activity was investigated in aging and senile dementia of the Alzheimer type (SDAT). BH4 synthetic activity and DHPR activity decline with age in non-demented controls. In SDAT, decreases in BH4 synthetic activity were seen in temporal and visual cortices and locus coeruleus. The site of the defect is probably at 6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin synthase. Aluminium inhibits human brain BH4 synthesis in vitro and produces an `Alzheimeresque' pattern

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Ogilvie's syndrome





Carrascosa et al, 2014, 2718-21, J Clin Microbiol

VIROCHIP

Phyto-Bezoar



Park and Lee 2015, 436-439, Clinical Endoscopy

The 3rd Party: Interstitial Cell of Cajal (ICC)

ICC: Intercalated or interspersed?



Genomic Knockout of ICC



Klein et al 2013

Intact IJP in ICC genomic knockout mice



Mechanisms of retropulsion: Toggling of the prospective circuit



Lessons in motility from fecal pellet shapes & intestinal segmentations Bristol Stool Chart



Technische Universitat Munchen

Human Megacolon



Chagas disease

Knee-elbow position

Listless colon

Chaudhury, Srinivas, et al, Frontiers in Pathology, Peer review, 2017

Animal model of Hirschsprung's disease



Chaudhury, Srinivas, et al, Frontiers in Pathology, Peer review, 2017

HSV2 intestinal myopathy: A Model for constipation





Chaudhury, Srinivas, et al, Frontiers in Pathology, Peer review, 2017

Khoury-Hanold et al, Cell Host & Microbe, 2016

What is the basis for multisystem involvement?

- 2 siblings from Ecuador, 11 and 14 yrs old
- Seizure disorders, pervasive neurodevelopmental disorder
- Achalasia
- Tuberculosis and recurrent fungal infections



Pedroza, Chaudhury 2017

Microbiome (virus, bacteria, fungus, prion)

& ENS

Neuroimmune interactions...an unexplored area

In ancient China, the first meal of a child was mother's fecal pellet

Necrotizing enterocolitis, etc....antibiotic overuse in NICU

Intestinal gas, bloating, SIBO

Rational approaches to identification of pathophysiology

- Skeletal muscle biopsy...nNOS location
- nNOS in neutrophil...dimer assay
- Defects in secretory capacity...platelet assay
- Skin melanosome assay for myosin Va
- Whole thickness intestinal bx and over the scope clipping is still not a reality

Patent worthy

Chaudhury 2016



Enteric musculomotor transmission & The Opioid Epidemic



MOR = μ-opioid receptor NOS = neuronal nitric oxide synthase

Insights from Mother Nature





Do humming birds develop gastroparesis?





Gastric emptying mechanisms of sloth

> Low amplitude IJP in stomach, Szurszewski, abstract

Alapaca

Chaudhury, 2017

Chaudhury, 2017

Phenotype reversal in Ulcerative Colitis

• Role of nicotinic receptors?

Satish Rao

SLC17A9 (Vesicular nucleotide transporter, VNUT) knockout mice have apparently normal appearing GI tract and normal fecal pellet output

Delve to figure out the molecular basis of FUNCTIONAL BOWEL DISORDERS

Find **BIOMARKERS** of FUNCTIONAL BOWEL DISORDERS

Summary

- Pathophysiology of esophagogastrointestinal motility disorders often difficult to discern
- Obtain detailed **HISTORY**, ask patients to maintain diary, do NOT discount symptoms
- Detailed communication and empathy with patients, along with expert dietary consult (regarding FODMAP diet, fibers etc)
- Subtle molecular defects, mostly involving neurotransmission at multiple levels
- The defects may involve both upper and lower GI tract (for example, alternating constipation and diarrhea may co-exist with refractory GERD in an irritable bowel syndrome patient)
- All defects of GI motility affects the final common pathway of IJP
- Lot remains to be known
- Think physiology and pathology (e.g., why do we belch after a coke...?any relation to TLESR, reflux disease and biliary reflux)

Lessons for other organ systems from enteric neurotransmission

- Similarity in mechanisms of insulin release with fast and slow IJP
- Aortic stiffening, widening of pulse pressure and nNOS-mediated NO release in tunica intima
- Flow through low pressure system..pancreatic/cystic duct, portal vein, pulmonary vein, fallopian tube

Bioelectronic medicine for ameliorating gastrointestinal motility disorders

- Lessons from **sex medicine**
- Bioelectronic medicine...on demand de novo synthesis of NO...very very difficult challenge in pharmacology for functional bowel disorders



Yartsa gunbu

cordycepin



Patent worthy

Chaudhury 2017

Look for pharmacology everywhere!



Chikoo & Myosin V; Chaudhury, 2017, patent worthy

Outstanding research questions

- Though tonic, LES and pylorus differ...LES relax with a sweep of primary peristaltic wave....NO synthesis in pylorus is stochastic...what is the luminal stimulus that drive gastric emptying?
- Segmentation...what determines the ends and the length of the segment
- What is the luminal sensor
- How millions of food molecules with different structures distinguished from few thousands toxins, also of different structures...is there a quantal difference in serotonin release
- Street food and ENS
- ENS of hyena
- Milk Oligosaccharide and neurotransmission
- DIETARY FIBERS and neurotransmission

Acknowledgments

Mousumi Chaudhury, GIM Foundation

A Shariff, AIIMS, New Delhi

- Sayan Biswas, Kolkata
- Susmita Biswas, Kolkata
- Jacqueline Zanoni, Maringa, Brazil
- Renata Perreira, Maringa, Brazil
- Hemant Thatte, Professor of Surgery, Harvard Medical School
- Raj K Goyal, Mallinckrodt Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School
- Luis Alberto Pedroza

Dean Srinivas, for your kind invitation

Faculty & Staff, ESIC Medical College

ESIC Medical College SanathNagar

Funding

- Self
- Friends of GIM Foundation
- NIH


Thank you all!

Mutter Museum, Philadelphia

Importance in Medicine & Medical Research

Independent validation

Changes in nitrergic innervation of defunctionalized rat colon after diversion colostomy

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Figure 2 NADPH diaphorase stained light micrographs of myenteric ganglia. Marked reduction in size of neuronal soma and nuclei of nitrergic neurones (1) of myenteric plexus in the defunctionalized colon of rats (B) after diversion colostomy; (A) sham operated, (B) diversion colostomy. Note that the topographic distribution of diaphorase positive nerve cells and fibres was similar in the experimental as well as in sham-operated rats. nf, NADPH diaphorase positive varicose nerve fibres in the circular muscle layer; LM, longitudinal muscle; CM, circular muscle; MG, myenteric ganglia (scale bar 50 μ m).



Changes in cholinergic and nitrergic systems of defunctionalized colons after colostomy in rabbits



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ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 16 March 2016 Received in revised form 4 July 2016 Accepted 4 August 2016 Available online 12 August 2016

Keywords:

ABSTRACT

Background: This study was designed to assess smooth muscle function and motility in defunctionalized colonic segments and subsequent changes in pathways responsible for gastrointestinal motility.

Methods: Two-month-old New Zealand rabbits were randomly allocated into control and study groups. Sigmoid colostomies were performed in the study group. After a 2-month waiting period, colonic segments were harvested in both groups. For the *in vitro* experiment, the isolated circular muscle strips which were prepared from the harvested distal colon were used. First, contraction responses were detected using KCl and carbachol; relevantion responses were detected using KCl and carbachol;



Effects of Colostomy on L-NAME's Increasing Effect



Fig. 3 – Effects of colostomy on the increasing effect of L-NAME (3 x 10^{-4} M) on EFS-induced responses in the control and study groups (number of animals = 6 and number of tissue samples = 10 in both groups). *P < 0.05.

Slides will be uploaded to

www.arunchaudhury.org