

SEROLOGICAL ANALYSIS TO DELINEATE BETWEEN GASTRIC ATROPHY AND A NORMAL HEALTH STOMACH WITHOUT ENDOSCOPY

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SOURCE

Mortlock S., (2013), "Serological Assessment of Samples from Patients Complaining of Dyspepsia" J Gastroint Dig. Syst , October 2013, Vol. 3:145 doi. 10.4172/216-069X. 1000145, viewed on January 21, 2014, <http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/216-069X.1000145>

INTRODUCTION

The article "Serological Assessment of Samples from Patients Complaining of Dyspepsia" by Dr. Stephen Mortlock is current article published in the Journal of Gastrointestinal and Digestive Systems in October 2013. This review analyses the article's structure, authority, currency, stability, objectivity and it relevance to students and the health care industry. The review first summarize the article. it then analysis the structure of the article, taking into consideration the concept, methodology of the research, it accessible and the technical flow of the article. The review will also critique the article on the basis of its authority, currency, accuracy, objectivity and it stability. The relevance of the article to in the academia and healthcare industry will also be analyzed in the review. The review will analyze all the relevant data and information (including diagrams) provided by the article before judging on the credibility and the reliability of the article. In entirety, the article is very well written, well structured, clear and relevant in to first year medical students and general practitioners.

KEYWORDS

Patients, Dyspepsia, Healthcare Industry, Medical Research, Digestive System, Gastrointestinal, Heartburns, Abdomen

ARTICLE SUMMARY

The article is a medical research findings in the field of Gastrointestinal and Digestive System. It investigates into the gastrointestinal symptoms such heartburns and discomfort in abdomen which is

medical termed "Dyspepsia". The author describes an innovative and renowned method used to investigate into this condition. The author takes the reader through the detail procedures of the GastroPanel assays in diagnosing "Dyspepsia" in patients. The article explains the findings of the medicals research emphasizing on the sensitivity, accuracy and dependable of the GastroPanals assays in diagnosing "Dyspepsia" due to *Helicobacteria pylori* and other abnormalities. The article concludes on the notice of encouraging primary health care practitioners to that the serological assessment method of diagnosis is simple, non-invasive, quick and cost effective of diagnosing gastrointestinal disorders compared to the invasive and time demanding gastroscopy or endoscopy.

ARTICLE STRUCTURE

The article opens with an abstract which provide background on which the article was developed. The abstract is also a summary of the article and hence provides an overview and the main objective of the article. The aim of the medical research is stated after the abstract. The aim is very precise, clear and direct to the point. The main body of the article is organized into four headings with varying number and length of paragraphs. Each heading is thoroughly explored with the relevant information and presentations. The pictorially presentations and data enhance the discussion and provides the reader a clear understanding of the article.

The author explored both the strength and limitation of his research at the conclusion or gastric summary section of the article. This shows how objective and realistic the article is. The article also ends clearly stating his position about the use of GastroPanel assays and Gastroscopy in diagnosing "Dyspepsia". The author in his conclusion calls for a further research into the field, which is a good recommendation. The article is a PDF document which makes it easily accessible. References are cited in-text and set out clearly in literature cited section. The article provides links to the journal, contact mail address and the institution of the author and references which allows the reader to evaluate the article's authenticity, reliability and effectiveness. The article is logically written and structure and is easy for first year medical students, general practitioners and generally reader to understand.

ARTICLE CRITIQUE

AUTHORITY

The article "Serological Assessment of Samples from Patients Complaining of Dyspepsia" by Dr. Mortlock S., is a medical research findings submitted in June 18, 2013 and published in October 30, 2013 in the Journal of Gastrointestinal and Digestive Systems. This journal is a worldly known and accepted journal. Its credible is unquestionable, it is a reliable source of information in the field of medicine. The author, is a researcher at Department of Molecular Biology and a Global Infectious Disease and Microbiology Laison at Quest Diagnostics, Cranford Lane, Heston, UK.. This information tells the credibility of the author and hence the article. The address for correspondence is also provided. This also indicates the credibility of the article. The article provides links to the journal and states the

references both in-text and at the reference section. These which upon investigation are correct and reliable. Hence the article is credible and reliable.

ACCURACY

The sources of information in the articles are from current research project publications and articles. The sources of the information in the article are accurate and both the in-text citation and the reference list at the reference section are accurate. Each in-text cited number correspondence accurately to the list. All the information provided in the article is supported by accurate facts and figures and this confirms the accuracy of the article. The strict editorial, referencing and the reviewing processes that the article was taken through contribute to its accuracy. The article provides the link: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/216-069X.1000145> which upon checking also confirms the accuracy and the credibility of the article.

CURRENCY

The article was submitted in June 18, 2013 and was published in October 30, 2013 in the Journal of Gastrointestinal and Digestive Systems. The article is a current article written with information from current research and publications. The sources of the information provided by the article are from current research publications between 1996 and 2012. Apart from the reference from the 1996 publication all the other sources of information are within the twenty-first century (2002 to 2012). This means the article is really current. Both the reference cited in text and out text confirms this. Therefore the article is current.

RELEVANCE

The article provides the relevant information on the topic to the reader. This article is of great relevance in to medical students and general practitioners. It is also resource to biomedical scientists, nurses and the general population. The article is simply, well structured and clear to understand. The pictorially presentations and data enhance the discussion and provides the reader a clearer understanding of the article. Overall the article is relevant in the academia for medical students and the healthcare industry for general practitioners, biomedical scientist and nurses.

OBJECTIVITY

The article is very objective and unbiased. The article explored three GastroPanel assays in its investigation into diagnosis of "Dyspepsia" Based on the findings, it discussed the benefit and the limitations of the methods used. This article at the conclusion section recommends a further investigation into the topic or condition using different methods. All these shows the unbiased the is. Therefore, the article is objective.

STABILITY

The article is stable. The source of the article and the sources of the information it provides also confirm it. The journal of Gastrointestinal and Digestive Systems is a reliable journal with credible editorial board and publishers. The article is in the PDF format which also makes it easily accessible.

ANALYSIS OF GRAPH

Not applicable

Recent Advance Related to the topic

Not applicable.

CONCLUSION

The article "Serological Assessment of Samples from Patients Complaining of Dyspepsia" by Mortlock 2013, has been critically reviewed. The review summarized the article. Analyse and reviewed the structure, accessibility, credibility, strength, limitation and relevance of the article. The review has also analyzed and critique the article based on the available information. The article is well-structured; it is credible, current, accurate, stable and objective. The credibility of the article is ascertained by the source: J Gastroint Dig. Syst. The article provides the relevant information backed by pictorially figures and diagrams which enhances the readers' understanding. The article is objective and stable. The article is very resourceful and relevant to medical students, general practitioners, biomedical scientists and those in the healthcare industry.

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