

Causes of dyspepsia from the perspective of Persian medicine and modern medicine

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Abstract:

Background and Purpose: Dyspepsia is a common complaint. Many reasons can cause dyspepsia such as gastrointestinal disorders or drugs. Almost always, the disease is called Functional Dyspepsia (FD) in modern medicine, because no structural or organic disorder accompany with it. This study was designed to investigate pathophysiological reasons of dyspepsia in Persian Medicine.

Methods and Materials: This study was done by searching and evaluating valid books of 10th to 18th centuries. At first, chapters and paragraphs about dyspepsia were reviewed. Then, comparing Persian medicine content with modern medicine literature was done. Keywords of digestion and indigestion were used to search the chapters.

Results: Causes of dyspepsia in Persian medicine are classified into internal and external causes which are in concordance with modern medicine classification. Delayed gastric motility, accelerating, impulsive and vibratory forms are pathophysiological types of dyspepsia in Persian medicine.

Conclusion: All dyspepsia causes mentioned in Persian medicine books are also confirmed by findings of modern medicine. This indicates the vast knowledge and the comprehensive consideration devoted to all aspects of human health by Persian medicine practitioners. Persian medicine considers organic, dietary, and psychological reasons as causes for dyspepsia.

Keywords: Dyspepsia, Modern Medicine, Persian Medicine

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