

The 8th Biennial Congress of The Asian Neurogastroenterology and Motility Association



In conjunction with
**Indonesian Digestive
Disease Week**

vol

2



Organized by the Indonesian Society of Gastroenterology (ISG)
and Asian Neurogastroenterology and Motility Association
(ANMA).

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Committee and Credits

Pimpinan Produksi

Nabila Najwa Nurisma
Vella Ananda

Dokumentasi dan Video

Yuri Annisa Iqbal
Farah Rafiqah Aulia

Editor

Kanya Putri Ayudia
Nasywa Nur Aisyah

Writer

Angelia Pradinata
Najiba Gina Nurisma
Vindasya Almeira
Nabila Kanyaka Riyanto

Design

Andrea Aretha Purnama
Jennyfer Febrina Wijaya
Karunia Hafifah Arifin

Media Partner



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Today's Agenda

Day 2 - Friday, 5 September 2025

Time	Activity	
07:00 - 08:00	Registration	
08:00 - 08:30	Opening Ceremony	
08:30 - 09:00	The Role of POEM Achalasia Management	
09:00 - 10:15	Symposium 1: IDDW GERD	Symposium 2: ANMA GERD
10:15 - 11:30	Symposium 3: IDDW Elevating the Outcomes in Ulcerative Colitis Patient	Symposium 4: ANMA Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)
11:30 - 13:00	Friday Praying, Lunch & Visit Exhibition	
13:00 - 14:15	Symposium 5: IDDW From Gut to Relief: A Dual Perspective in GI Therapy	Symposium 6: ANMA Functional Dyspepsia and Gastroparesis
14:15 - 15:30	Symposium 7: IDDW Herbal Medicine in Gastrointestinal	Symposium 8: ANMA Microbiota and FGID
15:30 - 16:00	Special Lecture 1: IDDW Latest Imaging Technologies for Diagnostic Endoscopy: How to Achieve a High- quality Endoscopy?	Symposium 9: ANMA Latest Advances in Gastrointestinal Consensus
16:00 - 16:30	Special Lecture 1: IDDW	Nourishing the Gut: Contemporary Nutritional Strategies for Managing Gastrointestinal Diseases
17:00 - 19:00	ANMA Committee Meeting & Dinner	



Opening Ceremony

The opening ceremony of ANMA in conjunction with IDDW 2025 was a vibrant and memorable celebration. It began with a welcome to the adjunct professor, followed by the national chant and a captivating *Nusantara* dance performance by internal medicine students. Themed *Bagimu Negeri Jiwa Raga Kami*, the medley combined traditional arts, with Tari Kecak shown on screen and live performances of Sinanggar Tulo, Soleram, Tari Kipas, and Angeng Mamiri, enriched by delicate movements.

A preview video then outlined the conference's vision: *Embracing global expertise and shaping the future of gastrointestinal health*. **Prof. Ari Fahrial Syam, MD, PhD**, Chairman of ANMA and IDDW, delivered opening remarks, welcoming international speakers and highlighting Indonesia's pride in hosting ANMA for the first time. He thanked ANMA President, **Prof. Xiaohua Hou**, for his virtual support and emphasized collaboration in advancing gastroenterology.

The ceremony concluded with Prof. Ari striking the gong to officially open ANMA 2025, followed by a lively photo session with committee members.

Sekretariat

The Indonesian Society of Gastroenterology Office
C/o Menteng Square Apartment, Tower A No. AR06
Jl. Matraman Raya No. 30E
Jakarta 10430 – Indonesia

+62 21 29614303

iddwanma2025@gmail.com

@iddwanma2025



Plenary Lecture 1

The Role of POEM

Achalasia Management



Speaker: Achmad Fauzi, MD

The first plenary lecture featured **Achmad Fauzi, MD**, as the speaker, moderated by **Amanda Pitarini Utari, MD**. He began by emphasizing that achalasia is a disorder of esophageal motility with still an unclear pathophysiology, often presenting with symptoms that mimic gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD). This overlap frequently delays diagnosis, as many patients are initially treated for reflux before achalasia is recognized.

Fauzi, MD explained the different subtypes of achalasia: type I, characterized by a markedly dilated esophagus that may require esophagectomy; type II, marked by pan-esophageal pressurization; and type III, which shows spastic contractility. He highlighted the importance of early diagnosis before significant dilation occurs, as traditional therapies provide only palliative relief by reducing hypertonicity.

Peroral Endoscopic Myotomy (POEM) was presented as a minimally invasive and highly effective alternative. Through videos, he demonstrated key steps of POEM, including submucosal tunneling and endoscopic myotomy of both circular and longitudinal muscle fibers. Clinical outcomes show POEM to significantly improve symptoms, with durable efficacy and marked reductions in Eckardt scores.

Beyond achalasia, POEM has expanded indications in diffuse esophageal spasm, jackhammer esophagus, and gastroesophageal junction outflow obstruction, positioning it as the new gold standard in motility disorder management.

Symposiums



The panel of speakers in Symposium 1

Symposium 1 (IDDW): Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)

Speaker: Saskia Aziza Nursyirwan, MD, Hery Djagat Purnomo, MD, Rabbinu Rangga Pribadi, MD

The first symposium on Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) opened with a lecture by **Saskia Aziza Nursyirwan, MD** on *Lifestyle Optimization and Pharmacologic Escalation in Refractory GERD*. She emphasized the importance of confirming adequate therapy and excluding alternative diagnoses before labeling a patient as refractory. Diagnostic evaluation may include endoscopy, the Lyon Consensus criteria, pH impedance monitoring, and manometry as a supportive tool. Lifestyle modification remains fundamental, with dietary factors such as chili consumption demonstrating variable effects, sometimes even desensitization in chronic patients. Pharmacologic escalation includes PPI optimization, though regional differences exist in prokinetic use, with higher utilization in Asia than in Western countries.

Hery Djagat Purnomo, MD continued with an overview of *Non-Erosive Reflux Disease (NERD) Phenotypes: Classifying Acid, Weak-Acid, Nonacid Reflux, and Functional Heartburn*. He highlighted that most GERD patients present with normal endoscopy, with NERD being the most common type. The updated Lyon Consensus 2.0 and Rome IV criteria refine diagnostic approaches, while research into hypersensitivity, microbiota, and intercellular space dilation sheds light on pathophysiology. Management is tailored, ranging from neuromodulators in functional heartburn to surgical or endoscopic interventions in proven GERD.

The final presentation by **Rabbinu Rangga Pribadi, MD** explored *Emerging Evidence on Potassium-Competitive Acid Blockers (PCABs): Insights from Indonesia Clinical Trial*. Compared to PPIs, PCABs provide rapid, sustained, and meal-independent acid suppression. Results from a recent Indonesian trial on fexuprazan demonstrated non-inferior efficacy to esomeprazole with faster symptom relief and improved quality of life, alongside a favorable safety profile.

The discussion session addressed monitoring strategies, neuromodulator use, and the anticipated availability of PCABs in Indonesia.

Symposium 2 (ANMA): Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)

Speaker: Prof. Xiaohua Hou, Prof. Kee Wook Jung, Prof. Chien-Lin Chen

The second symposium of ANMA, moderated by **Prof. Kwang Jae Lee** from South Korea and Putut Bayupurnama, MD from Indonesia, highlighted recent advances in GERD, emphasizing precision approaches to diagnosis and management.

Prof. Xiaohua Hou opened the session with a lecture on *Optimizing GERD Diagnosis: The Role of High-Resolution Manometry and Impedance-pH Monitoring in Personalized Treatment*. He pointed out that up to 40% of patients remain symptomatic after receiving PPI therapy. He highlighted the value of high-resolution manometry and impedance-pH monitoring in differentiating true GERD from mimicking conditions. By clarifying pathophysiology, these modalities guide individualized management, predict treatment outcomes, and support decision making for both medical and surgical interventions.



The panel of speakers in Symposium 2

Following this, **Prof. Kee Wook Jung** presented *Endoscopic Procedures for GERD*, discussing minimally invasive techniques, such as Stretta, transoral incisionless fundoplication, and mucosal ablation. These procedures reduce PPI dependence and improve quality of life, although challenges remain, particularly the lack of standardized protocols. **Prof. Jung** emphasized the importance of cautious patient selection and encouraged future research to refine indications and validate outcomes.



Symposium 2 participants eagerly documenting the presentation

In the final lecture of this symposium, **Prof. Chien-Lin Chen** spoke on the *Scoring System for GERD Evaluation*. He noted that history, questionnaires, and PPI trials alone are insufficient for diagnosis; therefore, **Prof. Chen** introduced the Lyon Consensus 2.0 along with several scoring systems, including the Lyon, Milan, COUGH Reflux, and EHAS scores. Together, these tools integrate physiologic, clinical, and psychological factors that may enhance diagnostic accuracy, predict treatment response, and support personalized management while minimizing unnecessary interventions.

Symposium 3 (IDDW): Elevating the Outcomes in Ulcerative Colitis Patient

Speaker: Prof. I Dewa Nyoman Wibawa, MD, Prof. Muhammad Miftahussurur, MD, Virly Nanda Muzellina, MD

The 3rd symposium of IDDW 2025, moderated by **Prof. Murdani Abdullah, MD**, focused on advancing the care of ulcerative colitis (UC) through tailored diagnostics, optimized therapy, and novel monitoring strategies.

Prof. I Dewa Nyoman Wibawa, MD opened with *Tailoring Diagnostic Strategies in Ulcerative Colitis*, highlighting UC's multifactorial nature involving environmental, genetic, and immune factors. He emphasized that no single diagnostic tool is universally sufficient. Instead, a combination of clinical, laboratory, radiographic, endoscopic, and histological assessments must be applied. He stressed the importance of precision medicine using the 4P framework: predictive, preventive, personalized, and participatory.



Prof. I Dewa Nyoman Wibawa, MD on diagnostic strategies for ulcerative colitis

Next, **Prof. Muhammad Miftahussurur, MD, PhD** presented *Beyond Standard Doses: The Role of High-Dose Mesalazine in Ulcerative Colitis*. Mesalazine, as the first-line therapy for mild-to-moderate UC, remains effective and safe. He underscored that treatment goals must extend beyond clinical remission to include mucosal and histological healing, aligning with STRIDE II targets. Combination therapy, including rectal mesalazine for left-sided disease, was shown to improve outcomes.

The third speaker, **Virly Nanda Muzellina, MD** discussed *New Approaches for UC Disease Monitoring: Role of Intestinal Ultrasound (IUS)*. IUS offers a low-cost, radiation-free, and non-invasive alternative comparable to MRI and colonoscopy in sensitivity. Parameters such as bowel wall thickness and stratification enable real-time monitoring, with early IUS findings predicting long-term outcomes.

The session concluded with an engaging discussion on the integration of IUS into practice, reinforcing that personalized approaches are key to elevating UC management.

Symposium 4 (ANMA): Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)

Speaker: Mohammed Masudur Rahman, MD, Govind K. Makharia, MD, Prof. Ari Fahrial Syam, MD, PhD

The fourth symposium of ANMA, moderated by **Bai Tao, MD**, from China and **Hery Djagat Purnomo, MD**, from Indonesia, explored new perspectives in IBS.

Mohammed Masudur Rahman, MD discussed the Biomarkers of IBS. He introduced the monoamine hypothesis, linking mood regulation with both depression and IBS, and highlighted the gut-brain connection. Central neuromodulators including TCAs, SSRIs, SNRIs, and atypical antipsychotics were also outlined with dosing guidance. Essentially, the lecture emphasized the future need for validated biomarkers that could reclassify IBS as an organic disease and support more precise therapies.

In the second lecture, **Govind K. Makharia, MD** addressed the Central Neuromodulators in IBS. While addressing some of the same drug classes, his focus was on their mechanism of targeting brain-gut interactions to reduce visceral hypersensitivity and improve anxiety or depression. **Govind, MD** highlighted that although evidence shows symptom relief, benefits often require several weeks.



The panel of Symposium 4 speakers

Finally, **Prof. Ari Fahrial Syam, MD, PhD** highlighted Personalized Medicine in IBS: Safety and efficacy of HBB. With minimal systemic absorption and limited central effects, hyoscine butylbromide (HBB) provides effective relief of abdominal pain and spasms with a strong safety profile. Importantly, **Prof. Ari** emphasises personalized medicine, since HBB can be administered orally, rectally, or by injection, allowing flexibility according to disease severity and lifestyle.

The session concluded with Q&A covering addressing trigger foods, emergency antispasmodic use, and the chronic nature of IBS, reinforcing the value of psychological care, neuromodulators, and individualized strategies.

Symposium 5 (IDDW): From Gut to Relief: A Dual Perspective in GI Therapy

Speaker: Prof. I Dewa Nyoman Wibawa, MD, Prof. Muhammad Miftahussurur, MD, PhD

The fifth symposium of IDDW 2025, moderated by **Prof. Murdani Abdullah, MD**, explored advancements in gastrointestinal therapy with a dual focus on ulcerative colitis (UC) management and acid control strategies.

Prof. I Dewa Nyoman Wibawa, MD opened with a session on *Personalizing Inflammation Control in Ulcerative Colitis*. He emphasized that UC is a heterogeneous disease with variable clinical courses and the limitations of conventional therapy.

Many patients experience relapsing-remitting symptoms, which often lead to a “trial-and-error” treatment approach. To address this, precision medicine offers patient-specific strategies that incorporate genomic, proteomic, and technological insights to optimize outcomes and prevent complications such as pseudopolyps and neoplastic changes. Biosimilars were highlighted as cost-effective alternatives to biologics, while precision medicine holds promise for guiding first-line advanced therapy selection in UC.

Then the session continued with a lecture from **Prof. Muhammad Miftahussurur, MD, PhD** on *Optimizing Upper GI Treatment: A Safer and Faster Approach to Acid Control*. Despite widespread PPI use, variability in potency and delayed onset remain challenges. Rabeprazole was presented as a faster-acting PPI with favorable pharmacological properties that enhance the effectiveness of antibiotics in eradicating *H. pylori*. In contrast, PCABs were less suitable as first-line therapy in milder disease due to higher costs and uncertain long-term stability.

The symposium concluded with an engaging discussion on biologics, immunomodulators, and acid suppression strategies, underscoring the importance of individualized, evidence-based approaches in gastroenterology.



Panel of speakers in Symposium 5

Symposium 6 (ANMA): Functional Dyspepsia and Gastroparesis

Speaker: Prof. Marcellus Simadibrata, MD, PhD, Prof. Shaman Rajindrajith, Gengqing (Gavin) Song, MD

The sixth symposium addressed *Functional Dyspepsia and Gastroparesis* with the moderator **Kewin Tien Ho Siah, MD** from Singapore and Badriul Hegar Syarif, MD from Indonesia.

Prof. Marcellus Simadibrata, MD, PhD, opened the session with *Gastric Emptying Disorders: Overview and How to Diagnose*. He highlighted the importance of distinguishing gastroparesis from functional dyspepsia and emphasized gastric emptying scintigraphy as the gold standard for diagnosis, although its availability in Indonesia is limited. Retained food on endoscopy may provide supportive evidence, but factors such as medications may confound interpretation. **Prof. Simadibrata** concludes systematic evaluation, to ensure accurate diagnosis and management.

Prof. Shaman Rajindrajith continued the session on *Functional Dyspepsia in Children*. He outlined Rome IV criteria subtypes and highlighted red flag symptoms. He then explored key pathophysiological mechanisms, covering visceral hypersensitivity, mucosal inflammation, and psychological factors. Treatment involves conventional pharmacological therapy and novel interventions, such as botulinum toxin. **Prof. Rajindrajith** concluded that while most pediatric cases respond to standard treatment, advanced modalities require further study.

Continuing the lecture series, **Gengqing (Gavin) Song, MD**, discussed *Gastroparesis: Recent Updates in Therapeutics Options*. He reviewed the evolution of prokinetic therapies, emerging agents such as 5-HT4 agonists, and device-based interventions, including gastric electrical stimulation (GES) and gastric peroral endoscopic myotomy (G-POEM). **Song, MD** emphasized patient phenotyping, mechanism-guided therapy, and individualized treatment approaches, with nutrition as the cornerstone and procedures reserved for refractory disease.



Moderator and speakers in Symposium 6

During the Q&A session, challenges in diagnosing gastroparesis resource-limited settings were highlighted. The importance of excluding organic disease before confirming gastroparesis was reinforced.

Symposium 7 (IDDW): Herbal Medicine in Gastrointestinal

Speaker: Prof. Dadang Makmun, MD, PhD, Prof. Ari Fahrial Syam, MD, PhD, M. Begawan Bestari, MD

The seventh symposium of IDDW, moderated by **Virly Nanda Muzellina, MD**, examined the evolving role of herbal medicine in gastrointestinal (GI) disorders.

The session began with **Prof. Dadang Makmun, MD, PhD** presenting *Integrative Approaches for Acid Reflux: Role of Herbal Medicine as Adjunctive Mucoprotector and Acid Suppressant*. He highlighted the limitations of PPIs in preventing recurrent hyperacidity and turned attention to Indonesian herbal resources. Among them, *Cinnamomum burmanii* extract has shown a unique triple mechanism, which are proton pump inhibition, acid secretion downregulation, and gastroprotection.

Then **Prof. Ari Fahrial Syam, MD, PhD** continued the session with *Recommended Herbal: First Line Therapy with Fast Onset for Functional Dyspepsia*. While PPIs remain part of current guidelines, herbal formulations such as STW-5 and GASTIN FORCE, offer advantages in rapid symptom relief and safety.

Considering FD's multifactorial etiology and global decline in prevalence, herbal medicine may serve as an effective adjunct alongside lifestyle modification.

The third speaker, **M. Begawan Bestari, MD**, presented *The Role of Herbal Medicine in IBS Perspective and Evidence*. He discussed IBS' complex pathophysiology, involving microbiota imbalance and post-infectious changes. Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM), particularly herbal remedies, is widely used across Asia and is gaining popularity in the West. However, he noted that much of the reported benefit may stem from placebo effects, addressing the need for stronger evidence to validate efficacy.

The session concluded in discussion that while herbal medicine shows considerable promise for functional GI disorders, rigorous studies remain essential for wider clinical integration.



Prof. Ari on herbal medicine for functional dyspepsia

Symposium 8 (ANMA): Microbiota and FGID

Speaker: Prof. Murdani Abdullah, MD, PhD, Prof. Bai Tao

The eighth symposium showcased developments in microbiota-based therapy for functional gastrointestinal disorders (FGIDs) moderated by **Yeong-Yeh Lee, MD**, from China and **I Dewa Nyoman W., MD**, from Indonesia.

Prof. Murdani Abdullah, MD, PhD opened the session with a lecture on *Exploring the Role of Postbiotics and Synbiotics in FGID: New Frontiers in Microbiota Therapy*. Clinical data demonstrate that synbiotics can improve IBS symptoms, stool consistency, and quality of life, while postbiotics show safety and efficacy, particularly in IBS-D. Prof. Murdani concluded that microbiota-targeted strategies represent promising frontiers in FGID management.



Panel of speakers in Symposium 8

Prof. Bai Tao then explored the *Microbiota and the Immune System in FGID: Therapeutic Insights and Innovations*. Prof. Tao explained how dysbiosis, mucosal immune activation, and microbial metabolites, contribute to disease pathogenesis. Therapeutic approaches such as microbiota modulation and precision medicine were highlighted as areas driving future innovation in IBS and functional dyspepsia management.

Prof. Hidekazu Suzuki followed with a lecture on *Fecal Microbiota Transplantation (FMT): Indications, Procedures, and Outcomes*. While some studies indicate symptom improvement, findings remain inconsistent. Future strategies include careful patient selection, standardized donor protocols, and synthetic microbial consortia, integrated with dietary interventions and gut-brain axis modulation.

During the Q&A, faculties noted that synbiotics currently have stronger evidence, safer profiles, and greater practicality, whereas FMT should remain within clinical research. A stepwise approach was recommended, starting with dietary optimization, low-FODMAP trials, and targeted probiotics or synbiotics. Finally, diet-microbe interactions were discussed, with spicy foods potentially aggravating symptoms but showing no clear effect on probiotic efficacy.

Symposium 9 (ANMA): Latest Advances in Gastrointestinal Consensus

Speaker: Prof. Ying-Lian Xiao, MD, PhD, Kewin Tien Ho Siah, MD

The ninth ANMA symposium covered all the discussions regarding the latest advances in gastrointestinal consensus, moderated by **Andrew Seng Boon Chua, MD**, from Malaysia and **Abdul Aziz Rani, MD**, from Indonesia.

In the first lecture, **Prof. Ying-Lian Xiao, MD, PhD** delivered an insightful lecture on *Breath Test Consensus Update*. The session highlighted its role as a non-invasive tool for diagnosing small intestinal bacterial overgrowth (SIBO), intestinal methanogen overgrowth, and carbohydrate malabsorption. **Prof. Xiao** also underscored unmet gaps in clinical applications and research, including predicting dietary response and extending breath test utility beyond gastrointestinal conditions.

In the second lecture, **Prof. Sutep Gonlachanvit, MD** presented *Constipation Consensus: The Asian Perspective*. **Prof. Gonlachanvit** discussed the need to recognize overlapping gastrointestinal symptoms and pelvic floor dysfunction,



Speaker and moderator in Symposium 9

which are often overlooked contributors to chronic constipation. The consensus includes clinical evaluation, non-medical strategies, pharmacologic treatments, as well as special investigations. Ultimately, he stressed individualized management and improved diagnostic strategies to enhance patient satisfaction and treatment outcomes in Asia.

In the third lecture, **Kewin Tien Ho Siah, MD**, in his lecture, *Gastroparesis Consensus Update*, highlighted the underdiagnosis of gastroparesis in Asia due to limited gastric emptying studies and overlapping symptoms. To establish diagnosis, nausea/vomiting must be present and secondary causes carefully excluded. Once suspected, standardized scintigraphy or $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ breath tests are recommended.

Management follows a stepwise approach including diet change, opioid cessation, and pharmacologic therapy. For patients with refractory cases and nutritional compromise, oral or enteral feeding is preferred, while invasive approaches are not guideline-endorsed.

Special Lectures

Special Lecture 1 (IDDW): Latest Imaging Technologies for Diagnostic Endoscopy: How to Achieve a High-quality Endoscopy?

Speaker: Kaka Renaldi, MD

The first special lecture of IDDW was moderated by **Achmad Fauzi, MD** and delivered by **Kaka Renaldi, MD**. The session focused on the latest imaging technologies designed to improve the quality of diagnostic endoscopy, with particular emphasis on meeting quality indicators, particularly in upper GI endoscopy, where high-resolution imaging is critical for accurate detection and treatment.



Kaka Renaldi, MD on high quality endoscopy

Although effective, dye-based techniques are time-consuming and have practical limitations, prompting the development of advanced imaging technologies.

A highlight of the lecture was the EVIS XI endoscopic system from Olympus. Equipped with five LED lamps and enhanced imaging modalities, it provides an optimal endoscopic environment. Notable innovations include Texture and Color Enhancement Imaging (TXI) and Red Dichromatic Imaging (RDI). RDI, in particular, enhances visualization of bleeding sources by exploiting hemoglobin absorption patterns. By generating contrast at hemorrhage sites, it helps endoscopists identify bleeding points that are often missed with standard WLI. Three selectable modes allow targeted assessment of superficial and deep vessels, supporting safer and faster hemostasis while reducing procedural stress.

Other key advancements include the GIF-EZ1500 gastroscope with extended depth of field (EDOF) for closer and clearer observation and ENDO-AID CADe, an AI-based computer-aided diagnosis system that uses neural networks for lesion detection. These innovations demonstrate how cutting-edge imaging can redefine endoscopic quality, improving both diagnostic accuracy and therapeutic outcomes.

Sekretariat

The Indonesian Society of Gastroenterology Office
C/o Menteng Square Apartment, Tower A No. AR06
Jl. Matraman Raya No. 30E
Jakarta 10430 – Indonesia

+62 21 29614303

iddwanma2025@gmail.com

@iddwanma2025

Special Lecture 2 (IDDW): Nourishing the Gut: Contemporary Nutritional Strategies for Managing Gastrointestinal Diseases

Speaker: Fardah Akil, MD

Moderated by **Muhammad Firhat Idrus, MD**, Special Lecture 2 was delivered by **Fardah Akil, MD** who highlighted the critical role of nutrition in gastrointestinal (GI) health and disease management. The session began with an overview of nutritional assessment techniques, including radiology-based tools such as ultrasound, to evaluate gut function and guide appropriate interventions.

For inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), **Fardah, MD** outlined evidence-based dietary strategies ranging from the Mediterranean diet and specific carbohydrate diet to anti-inflammatory approaches. Therapeutic enteral nutrition (TEN) and exclusive enteral nutrition (EEN) were emphasized as key interventions, with EEN shown to influence gut microbiota composition and reduce intestinal inflammation. Nutritional choices were contextualized by disease state, such as Mediterranean-style diet during remission, or low-residue, bland diets (e.g., rice, potato, chicken) during active flares or stricturing Crohn's disease.

In irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) and functional GI disorders, diet also plays a pivotal role.



Fardah Akil, MD for Special Lecture 2

A low-FODMAP diet was presented as a first-line, short-term intervention (<6 weeks) for reducing abdominal pain and bloating, while functional foods, herbal remedies, and nutraceuticals may further support gut health.

The lecture also addressed SIBO, characterized by excessive microbial growth in the small intestine. For critically ill patients with GI dysfunction, early enteral nutrition remains the preferred strategy to preserve gut barrier integrity. Finally, evidence from a Cochrane review highlighted probiotics: doses of ≥ 5 billion CFU/day were significantly more effective than lower doses in modulating the microbiome and alleviating GI symptoms. This comprehensive lecture underscored nutrition as both a therapeutic and preventive cornerstone in GI disease management.

What Do The Participants Say?

Prof. Kee Wook Jung, MD, PhD

Prof. Kee Wook Jung, MD, PhD, Vice General Secretary of ANMA and Clinical Professor at Asan Medical Center, shared his motivation for advancing neurogastroenterology. His passion lies in understanding the underlying mechanisms of patients' symptoms and pioneering Innovations to address current clinical challenges. Attending the conference in Jakarta has been an impressive experience for him, and he expressed deep appreciation for the warm welcome from the organizing committee despite the city's challenges. He also emphasized his eagerness to hear perspectives from other clinicians and mentioned he would gladly invite colleagues from Korea to join future meetings in Indonesia.



Bintang Fortuna



Bintang Fortuna, a fifth-year medical student from the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia, also shared his Impressions. His main reason for attending was to learn more about current developments in gastroenterology within Indonesia. He found the lectures clear, up to date, and highly relevant to his future career as a general practitioner. The opportunity to hear about neuromotility in gastroenterology from experts left him feeling grateful, as the knowledge was presented in a way that was both informative and easy to understand.

Sekretariat

The Indonesian Society of Gastroenterology Office
C/o Menteng Square Apartment, Tower A No. AR06
Jl. Matraman Raya No. 30E
Jakarta 10430 – Indonesia

+62 21 29614303

iddwanma2025@gmail.com

@iddwanma2025





+62 857 1002 559 (Maryam) | +62 896 7766 7764 (Nisa) | +62 857 1842 9590 (Tria)

iddwanma2025@gmail.com

@iddwanma2025 | @pbpgi_isg

