

## TOPIC LIST

1	<b>1. OESOPHAGEAL, GASTRIC AND DUODENAL</b> <i>(PLEASE SEE SURGERY AND ENDOSCOPY SECTIONS FOR FURTHER OPTIONS)</i>
	1.1. Cell/molecular biology/pathology
	1.2. Immunity and inflammation (not <i>H. pylori</i> )
	1.3. Microbiology
	1.4. Infections (not <i>H. pylori</i> )
	1.5. Upper GI and small intestinal bleeding
	1.6. Community dyspepsia
	1.7. Functional upper GI disorders: Basic
	1.8. Upper GI nerve- gut and motility: Transmitters/signals/receptors/enteric nervous system
	1.9. Upper GI nerve-gut and motility: Brain-gut and gut-brain axes, neuro-hormonal, neural-immune and visceral sensitivity
	1.10. Upper GI motility disorders: Clinical
	1.11. Functional upper GI disorders: Clinical
	1.12. Eosinophilic oesophagitis
	1.13. Reflux disease, epidemiology
	1.14. Reflux disease, pathogenesis
	1.15. Reflux disease, diagnosis
	1.16. Reflux disease, treatment
	1.17. Reflux disease, complications
	1.18. Barrett's oesophagus: Basic
	1.19. Barrett's oesophagus: Clinical
	1.20. Oesophageal neoplasia: Basic
	1.21. Oesophageal neoplasia: Clinical
	1.22. Paediatric oesophageal disorders
	1.23. Acid peptic disease (includes NSAIDS, but NOT <i>H. pylori</i> ), epidemiology
	1.24. Acid peptic disease (includes NSAIDS, but NOT <i>H. pylori</i> ), pathogenesis
	1.25. Acid peptic disease (includes NSAIDS, but NOT <i>H. pylori</i> ), diagnosis and treatment
	1.26. Gastroduodenal neoplasia: Clinical
	1.27. Gastroduodenal neoplasia: Basic
	1.28. Paediatric gastro-duodenal disorders (NOT <i>H. pylori</i> )
	1.29. Upper GI vascular disorders
	1.30. Upper GI / Intestinal health services research
2	<b>2. H. PYLORI</b>
	2.1. Epidemiology/natural history
	2.2. Pathogenesis: Microbial factors
	2.3. Pathogenesis: Host factors/immunology/inflammation
	2.4. Diagnosis
	2.5. Treatment
	2.6. <i>H. pylori</i> -associated malignancy
	2.7. Paediatric <i>H. pylori</i>
3	<b>3. SMALL INTESTINAL</b>
	3.1. Enterocyte biology/pathology and nutrient/water transport/electrolyte transport
	3.2. Small intestinal immunology, immunity and inflammation
	3.3. Microbiology
	3.4. Small intestinal infections
	3.5. Coeliac disease (adult)
	3.6. Coeliac disease (paediatric)
	3.7. Malabsorption syndromes and food enteropathies (adult)
	3.8. Malabsorption syndromes, food enteropathies and other small intestinal disorders (paediatric)

## TOPIC LIST

	3.9. Small intestinal neoplasia
	3.10. Small intestinal bleeding
	3.11. Vascular disorders
4	<b>4. NUTRITION</b>
	4.1. Obesity
	4.2. Nutrients and gut function
	4.3. Enteral and parenteral nutrition
	4.4. Paediatric nutrition
5	<b>5. IBD (INCLUDING MICROSCOPIC COLITIS)</b>
	5.1. Basic/pathogenesis/pathology
	5.2. Aetiology/epidemiology
	5.3. Genetics
	5.4. Diagnosis and monitoring
	5.5. Treatment-medical
	5.6. Treatment-surgical
	5.7. Paediatric and adolescent IBD
6	<b>6. LOWER GI (EXCLUDING IBD)</b> <i>(PLEASE SEE SURGERY AND ENDOSCOPY SECTIONS FOR FURTHER OPTIONS)</i>
	6.1. Lower GI Immunology, immunity, inflammation (NOT IBD)
	6.2. Microbiology
	6.3. Lower GI infections
	6.4. Lower GI bleeding
	6.5. Lower GI malignant disease-epidemiology
	6.6. Lower GI malignant disease, pathogenesis
	6.7. Lower GI malignant disease, diagnosis/histopathology
	6.8. Lower GI malignant disease, management
	6.9. IBS /Lower GI motility: Brain-gut and gut-brain axes, neuro-hormonal, neural-immune and visceral sensitivity
	6.10. IBS/Lower GI motility: Transmitters/signals/receptors/enteric nervous system
	6.11. Lower GI motility disorders: Clinical
	6.12. Irritable bowel syndrome: Epidemiology
	6.13. Irritable bowel syndrome: Classification and diagnosis
	6.14. Irritable bowel syndrome: Treatment
	6.15. Paediatric functional lower bowel disorders INCLUDING recurrent abdominal pain
	6.16. Lower GI vascular disorders
	6.17. Diverticular disease
	6.18. Ano-rectal disorders other than IBD or motility-related
	6.19. Lower GI health services research
7	<b>7. LIVER</b>
	7.1. Molecular biology, inflammation and fibrosis
	7.2. Microbiology
	7.3. Regeneration, stem cells and nutrition
	7.4. Metabolic/genetic disorders
	7.5. Hepatotoxicity/alcohol
	7.6. Cirrhosis and complications: Basic aspects
	7.7. Cirrhosis and complications: Clinical aspects
	7.8. Viral hepatitis: Basic aspects
	7.9. Viral hepatitis B: Clinical aspects
	7.10. Viral hepatitis C: Clinical aspects
	7.11. Immunology, autoimmune liver disease

## TOPIC LIST

	7.12. Acute liver failure, transplantation/surgery
	7.13. Imaging, radiology (incl. interventional radiology)
	7.14. Liver neoplasia: Basic
	7.15. Liver neoplasia: Clinical
	7.16. Vascular diseases of the liver, bile duct or pancreas
	7.17. Paediatric liver disease
	7.18. Liver health services research
<b>8</b>	<b>8. BILIARY</b> (PLEASE SEE SURGERY AND ENDOSCOPY SECTIONS FOR FURTHER OPTIONS)
	8.1. Bile acids, transport, cholestasis, gallstones: Basic
	8.2. Cholestasis and gallstones: Clinical
	8.3. Biliary neoplasia: Basic
	8.4. Biliary neoplasia: Clinical
	8.5. Paediatric biliary disease
	8.6. Biliary health services research
<b>9</b>	<b>9. PANCREAS</b> (PLEASE SEE SURGERY AND ENDOSCOPY SECTIONS FOR FURTHER OPTIONS)
	9.1. Cell biology/secretion/enzymology/physiology
	9.2. Pancreatitis, experimental
	9.3. Pancreatitis, acute
	9.4. Pancreatitis, chronic (including hereditary disorders)
	9.5. Pancreatic cancer: Basic
	9.6. Pancreatic cancer: Clinical
	9.7. Endocrine tumours of the pancreas
	9.8. Paediatric pancreatic disease
<b>10</b>	<b>10. ENDOSCOPY AND IMAGING</b>
	10.1. Endoscopy, upper GI
	10.2. Endoscopy, colon
	10.3. Endoscopy, ERCP
	10.4. Endosonography
	10.5. Enteroscopy
	10.6. Capsule endoscopy
	10.7. Cross sectional imaging
	10.8. Biliary and pancreatic stenting
	10.9. Enteral dilatation and stenting (oesophagus, stomach, duodenum, colon)
	10.10. Interventional radiology
<b>11</b>	<b>11. SURGERY</b>
	11.1. Oesophagus / stomach / duodenum
	11.2. Small bowel / colorectal and anal
	11.3. Hepatobiliary / pancreas / spleen
	11.4. Postoperative complications
	11.5. Laparoscopic techniques
	11.6. Paediatric surgery