

Gastrointestinal (GI) Diseases Worksheet

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

Class Period: _____

Part I: Match the Disease to the Correct Description Write the correct letter next to each number.

Diseases

1. ____ Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)
2. ____ Peptic Ulcer
3. ____ Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)
4. ____ Crohn's Disease
5. ____ Ulcerative Colitis
6. ____ Appendicitis
7. ____ Gallstones
8. ____ Hepatitis
9. ____ H. pylori
10. ____ Jaundice

Descriptions

- A. Inflammation of the appendix that may require surgery
- B. Hard deposits that form in the gallbladder
- C. Chronic condition causing abdominal pain, diarrhea, or constipation without visible inflammation
- D. Bacterial infection that can cause ulcers in the stomach
- E. Yellowing of the skin and eyes due to liver problems
- F. Inflammation of the liver
- G. Backflow of stomach acid into the esophagus causing heartburn
- H. Open sores in the stomach or small intestine
- I. Chronic inflammatory disease affecting the digestive tract anywhere from mouth to anus
- J. Chronic inflammation of the colon and rectum only

Part II: Fill in the Blank

Use the correct disease name.

1. _____ is often caused by stomach acid irritating the esophagus.
2. _____ may be caused by H. pylori bacteria or long-term NSAID use.
3. _____ causes ongoing inflammation of the colon and rectum.
4. _____ can cause severe abdominal pain in the lower right abdomen.
5. _____ results from blocked bile ducts or liver disease.
6. _____ can cause diarrhea, constipation, bloating, and cramping.

Part III: Digestive & Nutrition-Related Conditions

Match the condition to its description.

Conditions

1. ____ Constipation
2. ____ Diarrhea
3. ____ Obesity
4. ____ Type 2 Diabetes
5. ____ Anorexia Nervosa
6. ____ Bulimia Nervosa
7. ____ Binge Eating Disorder
8. ____ Pica

Descriptions

- A. Eating large amounts of food followed by vomiting or laxative use
- B. Difficulty passing stool or infrequent bowel movements
- C. Eating disorder involving restriction of food and intense fear of weight gain
- D. Frequent loose or watery stools
- E. Eating non-food items such as dirt or paper
- F. Excess body fat that increases health risks
- G. Eating large amounts of food without purging behaviors
- H. Condition where the body does not use insulin effectively

Part IV: Short Answer**Answer in complete sentences.**

1. How is Crohn's Disease different from Ulcerative Colitis?
2. Why is untreated Type 2 Diabetes dangerous to the digestive system and overall health?