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**Updates to the modern diagnosis of GERD: Lyon consensus 2.0**

Gyawali C, Yadlapati R, Fass R, et al[. Updates to the modern diagnosis of GERD: Lyon consensus 2.0](https://gut.bmj.com/content/73/2/361). Gut 2024; 73(2): 361-371. doi: 10.1136/gutjnl-2023-330616.

Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD or GERD) is a common disorder defined by the Montreal consensus as the reflux of stomach contents into the oesophagus causing troublesome symptoms and/or complications. In 2014, an international panel of experts convened to develop a framework for the clinical diagnosis of GORD and the modern indications for reflux testing. This became known as the ‘Lyon Consensus’ and was published in Gut in 2018. Here, Gyawali et al., present the ‘Lyon consensus 2.0’, which provides an update to the modern diagnosis of GORD through creation, voting, and agreement on evidence-based statements generated from the most recent literature.

The principal of the Lyon Consensus 2.0 is to provide clinical, endoscopic, and physiological evidence to support or refute a diagnosis of GORD. A clear diagnosis requiring treatment is known as ‘actionable GORD’, which is based on conclusive endoscopic and/or physiological evidence. While the presence of typical symptoms, which are heartburn, regurgitation, and oesophageal chest pain, may still warrant empirical trials of anti-secretory therapy, all other symptoms require upfront physiological testing. Within this publication, we see a clear move towards more objective assessment with an emphasis on prolonged wireless monitoring. Some notable changes include Grade B oesophagitis and biopsy proven Barrett’s, regardless of length, being conclusive endoscopic evidence. In addition, wireless physiological thresholds have been set with an acid exposure time >6% for ≥2 days conclusive evidence in unproven GORD. Finally, Gyawali et al., provide separate recommendations for testing patients with proven GORD to give thresholds on when to escalate treatment.

We encourage all clinicians who manage patients with GORD to familiarise themselves with this easy to navigate diagnostic framework.