Gastroenterology is a medical specialty focusing on the structure, function, pathology and disorders of the gastrointestinal system. Diseases which affect the gastrointestinal tract, i.e., organs from mouth to anus, along the alimentary canal, are the focus of this specialty.

The size of the global gastrointestinal therapeutics market is expected to reach USD 13.8 billion by 2020, accelerating at a CAGR of 6.5% between 2015-2020. This growth in market size is attributed to numerous factors including increasing consumption of biologics, tentative approval of late stage molecules, development of novel therapies using innovative technologies, and improved diagnostic tools increasing the treatment-seeking population. Additionally, a sudden increase in the number of gastric surgeries across the globe is directly impacting the growth of post-surgical gastro paresis cases across the globe, which will directly propel growth within the gastro paresis drugs market over the next few years. Due to this primary growth factor, the global gastro paresis drugs market will increase USD 940 million between 2016-2021, exceeding USD 7.1 billion in market size by the end of the forecast period.

Other factors driving the growth of this market include unmet needs in the industry to increase the R&D in the field and the rising cases of diabetes fueling the prevalence of diabetic gastroparesis.

The expanding consumption of biologics for inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) is one of the factors that are having a positive impact on the growth of gastrointestinal therapeutics market size in the upcoming years. The global gastro paresis drugs market is expected to accelerate at a CAGR of 3% between 2017-2021. Fast track approvals and acquisitions to change the phase of the market and the introduction of novel ways for the treatment of gastroparesis symptoms are the emerging trends which will gain traction during the forecast period. These trends will positively impact the market's growth.

During the forecast period, the growing inclination for minimally invasive (MI) procedures is expected to drive the development prospects for the global gastrointestinal stents market. Generally, MI surgeries have low-risk complications and other benefits such as reduced incision marks, bleeding control, minimal complications, reduced costs, shorter hospital stay, faster recovery, lesser pain, fewer post-surgery infections, and heightened accuracy.