



MEDICAL TIPS

S-PPI TABLETS

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An extended 36-week oral esomeprazole improved long-term recurrent peptic ulcer bleeding in patients at high risk of re-bleeding.

Chiang HC et al. BMC Gastroenterology 2022; 22(439): 2-12.

- Patients with a Rockall score (*score to determine the severity of GI bleeding*) of ≥ 6 have an increased risk of long-term peptic ulcer GI bleeding.
- An extended course of oral esomeprazole up to 1 year to help decrease ulcer re-bleeding in such patients was evaluated.
- 120 patients with peptic ulcer bleeding and Rockall score of ≥ 6 were randomized to receive a 36-week course of either twice a day or once a day esomeprazole (20mg) after the initial 16-weeks treatment with a PPI.
- Thereafter, they were divided to receive either PPI on demand or PPI discontinued and the primary outcomes evaluated were peptic ulcer re-bleeding after 1st year, 2nd year and thereafter.

An extended 36-week course of oral esomeprazole 20 mg, twice- or once-daily for patients with Rockall scores ≥ 6 reduced ulcer re-bleeding during the first year.

