

## **Omeprazole vs Famotidine for the prevention of gastroduodenal injury in high-risk users of low-dose aspirin: A randomized controlled trial**

*Tseng ZF, et al. J Chin Med Assoc. 2021 Jan; 84(1): 19-24.*

- Low-dose Aspirin is widely used in the prevention of CV diseases. However, the use of aspirin is associated with an increased risk of gastrointestinal injury.
- 170 low-dose Aspirin users with a history of peptic ulcers who did not have gastroduodenal mucosal breaks at initial endoscopy were randomly assigned to receive Famotidine (20 mg bid) or Omeprazole (20 mg qd) for 6 months.
- The two patient groups had comparable incidence rates of gastroduodenal ulcers, and gastroduodenal bleeding.
- The use of the proton pump inhibitor was observed to be an independent protective factor for gastrointestinal injury.

**Omeprazole was superior to Famotidine in the prevention of gastroduodenal mucosal breaks in high-risk users of low-dose aspirin.**