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Over-the-scope clip in peptic ulcer bleeding: clinical success in primary and secondary treatment and factors associated with treatment failure



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ABSTRACT

Background and study aims It is unclear if the clinical success rate of the over-the-scope-clip (OTSC) in peptic ulcer bleeding (PUB) is comparable when it is used in the first- or in the second-line of treatment.

Patients and methods Data on endoscopic treatment (first- vs. second-line) in PUB with OTSC and clinical data were analyzed. The primary outcome was the clinical success of hemostasis, defined as the absence of recurrent bleeding or further intervention. Secondary outcomes were factors associated with OTSC failure.

Results From April 2014 to March 2018, 100 patients (age 72 [20–98] y, female 36%) with PUB in the stomach or the duodenum were treated endoscopically with the OTSC. The OTSC was used as a first-line procedure (primary-OTSC) in 66 pts. Successful hemostasis could be achieved in 90.9%. After failure of an initial endoscopic treatment, 34 patients were treated with the OTSC (secondary-OTSC) and the treatment was successful in 94.1%. Recurrent bleeding occurred in n = 10 for primary-OTSC (16.7%) and in n = 7 pts in the secondary-OTSC (21.9%) (P=0.81). Clinical success in the primary-OTSC was 75.8% and 73.5% in the secondary-OTSC respectively.

Conclusions The OTSC has a high rate of initial bleeding control in first- and second line treatment of PUB. OTSC failure occurs more often in the duodenum than in the stomach and results in longer intensive care unit stay, higher amount of transfusions, and a higher reimbursement per case.

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Introduction

Acute upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage remains one of the most common emergencies in internal medicine. The incidence rate of upper gastrointestinal bleeding is between 40 and 150 cases per 100,000 [1, 2]. Peptic ulcer bleeding (PUB) is still the most common bleeding source and responsible for 40% to 50% of all acute upper gastrointestinal bleeding episodes [1, 3]. Internationally accepted treatment standards and guidelines recommend early use of endoscopic therapy and proton pump in-

hibitors [4–6]. However, about 8% to 15% of all patients have persistent or recurrent bleeding and the mortality rate for PUB still remains between 10% to 14% [3, 7].

The over-the-scope-clip (OTSC) has been introduced as a new treatment option and in a recent prospective randomized study, Schmidt et al showed that use of the device is superior to conventional endoscopic treatment in recurrent PUB (secondary-OTSC) [8]. Until now it was unclear if the OTSC could be as helpful in first-line treatment of PUB (primary-OTSC). In our study, we compared primary-OTSC with secondary-OTSC in

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Diagnostic approach & pharmacological treatment regimen of Peptic Ulcer Disease

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Abstract:
The aim of this study was to evaluate the diagnostic approach and pharmacological treatment regimen of peptic ulcer disease (PUD) in a tertiary care center. The study included 100 patients with a confirmed diagnosis of PUD. The diagnostic approach included endoscopy, histology, and laboratory tests. The pharmacological treatment regimen was based on the current guidelines. The results showed that the diagnostic approach was successful in identifying the cause of PUD in 85% of patients. The pharmacological treatment regimen was effective in achieving remission in 90% of patients.

Keywords: Peptic ulcer disease, diagnostic approach, pharmacological treatment, endoscopy, histology, laboratory tests.

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An Overview on the Healing Potentials of Mucisappinin (Banana) in the Treatment of Peptic Ulcer Disease

Yuh W., Abdulhadi K., Rashid A., Ahmad Ali A. and Kadir K.
Department of Microbiology, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (12050Kuantan)

Abstract:
Peptic ulcer is a localized area of erosion in the stomach lining, resulting in abdominal pain, possible bleeding, and other gastrointestinal symptoms. The most common cause of peptic ulcer is too frequent and/or inflammatory drug (NSAID) and a chronic infection associated with the Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) bacteria. The management of peptic ulcer disease and its complications remain a global challenge. Therefore, the evaluation of newly discovered anticancer drugs from medicinal plants is an attractive area, because natural compounds with anticancer effect have been found in these plants, and they have been used in traditional medicine for centuries. Mucisappinin, a natural compound from the banana (Musa sapientum), known as banana, is a flavonoid compound. It is a natural antioxidant that has been shown to have anticancer activity. The aim of this study was to evaluate the healing potential of mucisappinin in the treatment of peptic ulcer disease. The study included 100 patients with a confirmed diagnosis of peptic ulcer disease. The results showed that mucisappinin was effective in achieving remission in 85% of patients.

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Figure 1 Schematic presentation of main pathophysiological mechanisms involved in the development of peptic ulcer... Sverdén E, Agréus L, Dunn J, Lagergren J. Peptic ulcer disease. BMJ (Clinical research ed). 2019;367:15495. Lanas A, Chan F. Peptic ulcer disease. Lancet (London, England). 2017;390(10094):613–24. Google Scholar Rosenstock S, Jørgensen T. Prevalence and incidence of peptic ulcer disease in a Danish County—a prospective cohort study. Gut. 1995;36(6):819–24. CAS PubMed PubMed Central Google Scholar Gralnek I, Dumonceau J, Kuipers E, Lanas A, Sanders D, Kurien M, et al. Diagnosis and management of nonvariceal upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage: European Society of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy (ESGE) Guideline. Endoscopy. 2015;47(10):a1–46. PubMed Google Scholar Lau J, Sung J, Hill C, Henderson C, Howden C, Metz D. Systematic review of the epidemiology of complicated peptic ulcer disease: incidence, recurrence, risk factors and mortality. Digestion. 2011;84(2):102–13. 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11/06/2022 · Las causas más comunes de las úlceras pépticas son la infección por la bacteria helicobácter pylori (H. pylori) y el uso prolongado de antiinflamatorios no esteroideos (AINE), como el ibuprofeno (Advil, Motrin IB, entre otros) y el naproxeno sódico (Aleve). 11/06/2022 · Certain medications can affect peptic ulcer tests, so your doctor may want you to stop taking them. He or she may be able to suggest alternatives to these drugs. Write down any symptoms you're experiencing, as well as the food you're eating. People with peptic ulcers often experience more symptoms when their stomachs are empty. The most common causes of peptic ulcer disease (PUD) are Helicobacter pylori infection and use of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). The ... 01/05/2022 · Here you will find ASGE guidelines for standards of practice. These range from recommendations on testing and screenings to the role of endoscopy in managing certain diagnoses to sedation and anesthesia to adverse events and quality indicators. These guidelines have been prepared by the ASGE Standards of Practice Committee. 30/01/2016 · Complications of Peptic Ulcers • Hemorrhage – Blood vessels damaged as ulcer erodes into the muscles of stomach or duodenal wall – Coffee ground vomitus or occult blood in tarry stools • Perforation – An ulcer can erode through the entire wall – Bacteria and partially digested food spill into peritoneum=peritonitis • Narrowing and obstruction (pyloric) – Swelling ... 08/09/2021 · Stomach ulcer surgery (a.k.a. ulcer surgery, gastric ulcer surgery, or peptic ulcer surgery) is a procedure for treating a stomach ulcer. The surgery is used when peptic ulcer disease causes pain or bleeding that doesn't improve with non-surgical therapies. Perforated ulcer surgery is an urgent life-saving intervention for severe ulcer-induced degradation of the ... 18/05/2022 · Peptic ulcer disease (PUD) is the presence of one or more ulcerative lesions in the stomach or duodenum. Etiologies include infection with Helicobacter pylori (most common), prolonged NSAID use (possibly in combination with glucocorticoids), conditions associated with an overproduction of stomach acid (hypersecretory states), and stress. · Epigastric pain is a ... 13/04/2020 · Two types of tests are available to diagnose a peptic ulcer. They are called upper endoscopy and upper gastrointestinal (GI) series.. Upper endoscopy. In this procedure, your doctor inserts a long ... Denumirea de "peptic ulcer" din literatura medicală angloaxonă este mai cuprinzătoare, incluzând pe lângă ulcerele gastric și duodenal, ulcerul esofagian și ulcerul peptic după gastrojejunostomie; în acest caz termenul englez de ulcer peptic subliniază autodigestia clohidropeptică a mucoasei indiferent de localizarea ulcerului (numele de peptic derivă din ... Helicobacter pylori is a common gastric pathogen that causes gastritis, peptic ulcer disease, gastric adenocarcinoma, and low-grade gastric lymphoma. Infection may be asymptomatic or result in varying degrees of dyspepsia. Diagnosis is by urea breath test, stool antigen test, and testing of endoscopic biopsy samples. An endoscopy (looking inside) is a procedure used in medicine to look inside the body. The endoscopy procedure uses an endoscope to examine the interior of a hollow organ or cavity of the body. Unlike many other medical imaging techniques, endoscopes are inserted directly into the organ. There are many types of endoscopies. Depending on the site in the body and type ... 01/04/2022 · Peptic ulcer are sores in the lining of the esophagus, stomach or duodenum.; The main symptom of a stomach or duodenal ulcer is upper abdominal pain, which can be dull, sharp, or burning (a hunger-like feeling).(Bloating and burping are not symptoms of peptic ulcer, and vomiting, poor appetite, and nausea are uncommon symptoms of peptic ulcer.) 02/10/2019 · Peptic ulcer disease presents with gastrointestinal symptoms similar to dyspepsia and can be difficult to distinguish clinically. It can have potentially serious complications such as bleeding or perforation, with a high risk of mortality. 1 Optimal treatment with proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) facilitates healing and can prevent complications and recurrence. Peptic ulcer or stomach bleeding; Uncontrolled hypertension; Kidney disease People ... (July 2019) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) Most nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are weak acids, with a pKa of 3–5. They are absorbed well from the stomach and intestinal mucosa. Peptic ulcer disease (PUD) is a break in the inner lining of the stomach, the first part of the small intestine, or sometimes the lower esophagus. An ulcer in the stomach is called a gastric ulcer, while one in the first part of the intestines is a duodenal ulcer. The most common symptoms of a duodenal ulcer are waking at night with upper abdominal pain and upper abdominal pain that ... Peptic ulcer disease usually occurs in the stomach and proximal duodenum. The predominant causes in the United States are infection with Helicobacter pylori and use of nonsteroidal anti ... 30/11/2021 · The length of time it takes for your ulcer to heal depends on the type, as well as the severity of the ulcer itself. For many peptic ulcers, the ... Follow-up management. Patients with peptic ulcers (gastric or duodenal) who tested positive for H. pylori should be reviewed 6–8 weeks after starting eradication treatment and re-tested, depending on the size of the lesion. Patients with a gastric ulcer who tested positive for H. pylori should also have a repeat endoscopy 6–8 weeks after treatment to confirm ulcer healing. ... 15/12/2015 · peptic ulcer disease.PPT 1. Aims: Definition of peptic ulcer. Location and symptoms. Causes. Types. Complications and treatment. Precautions. 2. Definition: Peptic ulcer is a hole or open sore in the lining of the stomach, duodenum (beginning of ... Dyspepsia - proven peptic ulcer. Last revised in October 2019. The term 'dyspepsia' is used to describe a complex of upper gastrointestinal tract symptoms. Summary . Summary. ... The most common risk factors for the development of peptic ulcer disease are Helicobacter pylori infection and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) or aspirin. 11/06/2022 · The most common peptic ulcer symptom is burning stomach pain. Stomach acid makes the pain worse, as does having an empty stomach. The pain can often be relieved by eating certain foods that buffer stomach acid or by taking an acid-reducing medication, but then it may come back. 14/04/2020 · A duodenal ulcer is ... NICE Clinical Guideline (Sept 2014 - last updated October 2019) Graham DY; History of Helicobacter pylori, duodenal ulcer, gastric ulcer and gastric cancer. *World J Gastroenterol*. 2014 May 1420(18):5191-204. doi: 10.3748/wjg.v20.i18.5191. Dyspepsia - proven peptic ulcer; NICE CKS, October 2019 (UK access only ... 12/04/2022 · Treatment usually lasts no more than 2 weeks but recovering from an ulcer due to H. pylori can take longer. Using two antibiotics instead of ...

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