

Risk of upper gastrointestinal bleeding and perforation associated with low-dose aspirin as plain and enteric-coated formulations

ABSTRACT

Those who are prescribed low-dose aspirin and take NSAIDs with high doses are at a particularly high risk of developing UGIC, which is double the risk.

INTRODUCTION

The incidence of upper gastrointestinal bleeding and perforation associated with low-dose aspirin is low.

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CONCLUSION

Remarkable conclusions The risk of serious upper gastrointestinal complications is still moderate for those taking aspirin at doses as low as 75 mg. The active principle coating used to spare the stomach does not reduce the risk, neither for the same nor for that of the duodenum. Patients using concomitantly low-dose as well as high-discompensation nonaspirine NSAIDs are a subgroup of patients with significant elevated risk factors.