

Evaluation of using fibrin tissue adhesive (Beriplast) and preparations of thrombin and adrenalin in injection hemostasis methods for gastric and duodenal ulcer hemorrhage. Randomized, prospective clinical trial. [Polish]

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Abstract:

A prospective randomized trial involving 30 patients was performed to assess whether second-look endoscopy could improve the efficacy of injection therapy for bleeding peptic ulcers. The inclusion criteria were the presence of active arterial bleeding or a non-bleeding visible vessel at emergency endoscopy. All the patients received emergency injection of thrombin with adrenaline solution and were subsequently randomized (15 patients in each group). All the patients receive a second elective endoscopy within the first 24 hours with repeated injection of thrombin-adrenaline solution (Group I) or fibrin sealant-Beriplast-(Group II). A tendency towards better results was noted in the Group II. Recurrent bleeding was observed in 6.6% versus 26.6% patients in Group I. The need for emergency surgery occurred in (6.6% in Group I versus 0 in Group II) and length of hospital stay was (13.2 in Group I versus 7.4 in Group II [$p < 0.05$]). No mortality was observed in both of the groups. In conclusion, our data suggest the possibility of a small benefit with second-look endoscopy with repeated injection of fibrin sealant.