

## Comparative Study

**[Risk factors for peptic ulcer bleeding]**

[Article in Norwegian]

Taran Sørberg et al. Tidsskr Nor Laegeforen. 2010.

[Free article](#)[Show details](#)[Full text links](#)[Cite](#)

...

**Abstract**

**Background:** Many drugs increase the risk for gastroduodenal ulcer bleeding. The aim of this study was to investigate Helicobacter pylori infection and drug use in patients who had gastroduodenal ulcer bleeding in 2002 or 2007, and possible differences between the periods.

**Material and methods:** Patients with gastroduodenal ulcer bleeding were prospectively included in the periods 1.1 - 31.12. 2002 and 1.1 - 31.12. 2007. Information was recorded about Helicobacter pylori infection and intake of NSAIDs (non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs), acetylsalicylic acid, warfarin, clopidogrel, low-molecular heparine, SSRIs (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors), corticosteroids, paracetamol and proton pump inhibitors. Inhabitants in Oslo age  $\geq 60$  years in 2007, were used as a control for drug use.

**Results:** 78.2 % of patients in 2002 and 90.7 % of those in 2007 used at least one of the drugs ( $p = 0.01$ ). In 2002, 25.7 % of patients used non-selective NSAIDs and in 2007 46.1 % used such drugs ( $p = 0.001$ ). In 2002, 36.7 % of patients used more than one of the studied drugs, versus 50.9 % in 2007 ( $p = 0.02$ ). Compared to controls, the patients used more NSAIDs, acetylsalicylic acid, clopidogrel, low- molecular heparine, SSRIs and corticosteroids. Helicobacter pylori infection was diagnosed in 51.0 % of patients in 2002, versus 41.1 % in 2007 ( $p = 0.11$ ).

**Interpretation:** Most patients with gastroduodenal ulcer bleeding use drugs that have a known risk of adverse effects such as ulcer and/or gastrointestinal bleeding.

[PubMed Disclaimer](#)**Similar articles**[\[Bleeding peptic ulcer. Prevalence of Helicobacter pylori and use of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs/acetylsalicylic acid\].](#)

Vestergård A, et al. Ugeskr Laeger. 2009. PMID: 19174039 Danish.

[Helicobacter pylori increases the risk of peptic ulcer bleeding: a case-control study.](#)

Labenz J, et al. Ital J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 1999. PMID: 10363194

[The effectiveness of \(IgG-ELISA\) serology as an alternative diagnostic method for detecting Helicobacter pylori infection in patients with gastro-intestinal bleeding due to gastro-duodenal ulcer.](#)

García-Díaz E, et al. Rev Esp Enferm Dig. 2002. PMID: 12733331 English, Spanish.

[\[Secondary and primary prophylaxis of gastropathy associated with nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs or low-dose-aspirin: a review based on four clinical scenarios\].](#)

Limmer S, et al. Z Gastroenterol. 2003. PMID: 12910426 Review. German.

[\[Gastroduodenal lesions and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents. What role does Helicobacter pylori play in this relationship?\].](#)

Gisbert JP, et al. Rev Esp Enferm Dig. 1998. PMID: 9780802 Review. Spanish.

[See all similar articles](#)**Cited by**[Interleukin-13 Mediates Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory-Drug-Induced Small Intestinal Mucosal Injury with Ulceration.](#)[Free PMC](#)Kawashima R, et al. Int J Mol Sci. 2023. PMID: 37834420 [article](#).[Protective effects of Dialium guineense pulp on aspirin-induced gastric mucosal injury in albino rats.](#)

Ajuka Obasi N, et al. J Appl Biomed. 2021. PMID: 34907760

[Acute toxicity and gastroprotective role of M. pruriens in ethanol-induced gastric mucosal injuries in rats.](#)[Free PMC](#)Golbabapour S, et al. Biomed Res Int. 2013. PMID: 23781513 [article](#).[In vivo antioxidant and antiulcer activity of Parkia speciosa ethanolic leaf extract against ethanol-induced gastric ulcer in rats.](#)[Free PMC](#)Al Batran R, et al. PLoS One. 2013. PMID: 23724090 [article](#).**Publication types**

[Comparative Study](#)  
[English Abstract](#)

## MeSH terms

[Adolescent](#)  
[Adult](#)  
[Aged](#)  
[Aged, 80 and over](#)  
[Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal / adverse effect](#)  
[Anticoagulants / adverse effect](#)  
[Drug Therapy, Combination / adverse effect](#)  
[Duodenal Ulcer\\* / chemically induced](#)  
[Duodenal Ulcer\\* / microbiology](#)  
[Female](#)  
[Helicobacter Infections / complication](#)  
[Humans](#)  
[Male](#)  
[Middle Aged](#)  
[Peptic Ulcer Hemorrhage\\* / chemically induced](#)  
[Peptic Ulcer Hemorrhage\\* / etiology](#)  
[Peptic Ulcer Hemorrhage\\* / microbiology](#)  
[Platelet Aggregation Inhibitors / adverse effect](#)  
[Prospective Studies](#)  
[Proton Pump Inhibitors / adverse effect](#)  
[Risk Factors](#)  
[Stomach Ulcer\\* / chemically induced](#)  
[Stomach Ulcer\\* / microbiology](#)  
[Young Adult](#)

## Substances

[Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal](#)  
[Anticoagulant](#)  
[Platelet Aggregation Inhibitors](#)  
[Proton Pump Inhibitors](#)

## Related information

[MedGen](#)  
[PubChem Compound](#)  
[PubChem Substance](#)

## LinkOut – more resources

**Full Text Sources**  
[Norwegian Medical Association](#)

NCBI Literature Resources  
[MeSH](#) [PMC](#) [Bookshelf](#) [Disclaimer](#)

The PubMed wordmark and PubMed logo are registered trademarks of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Unauthorized use of these marks is strictly prohibited.

## FOLLOW NCBI



Connect with NLM



NLM | NIH | HHS | USA.gov