

# Prevention of Recurrent Ulcer Bleeding in Patients With Idiopathic Gastroduodenal Ulcer

NCT03675672

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<b>Status</b>	RECRUITING
<b>Phase</b>	Phase 4
<b>Sponsor</b>	Chinese University of Hong Kong
<b>Enrollment</b>	154 participants

## Key Eligibility Criteria

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### Inclusion (6)

- Idiopathic gastroduodenal ulcer bleeding is defined as described in our previous studies [12-15]:
  - Gastroduodenal ulcer bleeding is diagnosed based on:
    - i. History of symptoms of upper gastrointestinal bleeding with endoscopically proven gastroduodenal ulcers;
    - Idiopathic ulcer is diagnosed based on:
      - i. No experience of ulcerogenic agents (e.g. aspirin, NSAIDs), or drugs of an unknown nature including traditional Chinese medicine during the 4 weeks before hospitalization of gastrointestinal bleeding episode; ii. Negative biopsy urease test and absence of H. pylori on histology in the absence of acid suppressive agents; and iii. No other cause of ulceration identified (e.g. hypergastrinaemia, Crohn's disease, cytomegalovirus and herpes infection).
- ... and 1 more (see full listing online)

### Exclusion (9)

- Patients will be excluded from the study if they have any of the followings:
    - Concomitant anticoagulant
    - Concomitant use of NSAIDs, aspirin or COX2 inhibitors
    - Previous gastric surgery
    - Requirement of maintenance PPI (e.g. reflux esophagitis)
- ... and 4 more (see full listing online)

## Locations (1 total)

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Endoscopy Center, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin, Hong Kong, Hong Kong