

# **Development of Multi-Focal Duodenal Erosions after Anti-H. pylori Triple Therapy**

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摘要

## **Abstract**

**BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE:** Anti-*Helicobacter pylori* triple therapy is effective for healing duodenal ulcer (DU) diseases and reducing disease recurrence. However, multifocal duodenal erosions or shallow ulcers may develop after triple therapy. The purpose of this study was to investigate the incidence and outcome of duodenal erosions that developed after triple therapy. **METHODS:** A total of 106 Taiwanese with active DU and with *H. pylori* infection were enrolled in this study. All patients received anti-*H. pylori* triple therapy (i.e., 2 weeks of antimicrobial agents combined with treatment for 4 to 6 weeks with acid suppression agents). Follow-up endoscopy was performed immediately after stopping treatment. The incidence of multifocal erosions or shallow ulcers over the bulb and/or second portion of the duodenum was studied. Additional acid suppression agent was given for 4 weeks whenever duodenal erosions or shallow ulcers were found. **RESULTS:** Out of 106 patients, 11 (10.4%) were found to have multifocal duodenal erosions and/or shallow ulcers on the duodenal bulb and/or second portion of the duodenum at the end of treatment. Ten of the 11 patients with newly developed erosions had healed DU in the S1 or S2 stage, and all 11 had successful *H. pylori* eradication. The duodenal erosions and/or shallow ulcers of these 11 patients were healed after an additional 4 weeks of histamine-2-receptor antagonist therapy. **CONCLUSIONS:** Multifocal duodenal erosions and/or shallow ulcers were noted in around 10% of Taiwanese DU patients who received anti-*H. pylori* triple therapy. An additional 4 weeks therapy with acid suppression agents healed these lesions.

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