In the Name of GOD





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A Comparison of the Effectiveness of Levofloxacin versus Clarithromycin as first line therapy in the eradication of Helicobacter pylori infection: A randomized clinical trial

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Aim

Compare the effectiveness of Levofloxacin versus Clarithromycin in the eradication of H. pylori

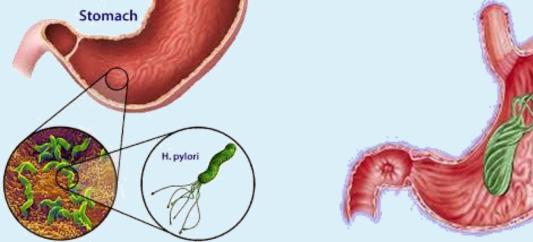






Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori)

- The main known cause of gastritis, gastroduodenal ulcer disease, and gastric cancer
- Eradication of H. pylori can be an effective method of treatment for peptic ulcer disease and mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma
- It is especially important for reducing the development of new-onset gastric cancer as well as secondary gastric cancer after endoscopic treatment



Methods

- Randomized clinical trial study
- 170 cases with H. pylori infection
- Afzalipour Hospital, Kerman, Iran



- 'A' group was treated with Clarithromycin (500 mg twice a day), Pantoprazole (40 mg twice a day) and Amoxicillin (1 gr twice a day) for 14 days.
- 'B' group was treated with Levofloxacin (250 mg twice a day), Pantoprazole (40 mg twice a day) and Amoxicillin (1 gr twice a day) for 14 days
- Stool H. pylori antigen test was performed on them after one month of the end of treatment

	Group B		Group A		Variable
	41±13.75		42±11.88		Age
Р	%	Ν	%	Ν	Sex
0.805	45.8	٣٩	49.4	٤٢	Male
	54.2	٤٦	50.6	٤٣	Female
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Р	Group B		Group A		Group H. pylori eradication
	%	Ν	%	Ν	
0.037	92.9	79	61.1	52	Successful eradication
	1.7	6	38.9	33	Not Successful eradication

Р	P Group B		Group A		Drug complications
	%	N	%	N	
0.771	4.7	٤	7.1	٦	Yes
	95.3	٨١	92.9	۲ ۹	No

Р	Group B		Gro	up A	Type of drug
	%	Ν	%	N	complication
0.772	2.3	۲	1.2	١	Nausea
	•	•	2.3	۲	Vomit
	•	•	1.2	١	Diarrhea
	2.3	۲	2.3	۲	Abdominal pain

Conclusion

• Levofloxacin-containing regimen was more effective in eradicating H. pylori than the standard Clarithromycin triple therapy

