

Comparison of 2 treatment schemes to eradicate Helicobacter pylori

Comparación de dos esquemas de tratamiento para erradicar Helicobacter pylori.

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INTRODUCTION: Anti secretory drugs, antimicrobials and bismuth salts are used with variable success to eradicate Helicobacter pylori. **AIM:** To assess the effectiveness and rates of reinfection of two therapeutic modalities H pylori infection in adult patients with duodenal ulcer or non ulcer dyspepsia. **METHODS:** During upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, 5 antral and 2 fundic biopsies were obtained and sent for microbiological and anatomopathological study. Patients infected with Helicobacter pylori were randomly assigned to receive during two weeks omeprazole 20 mg od plus amoxicillin 500 mg tid (group A) or bismuth subsalicylate 260 mg bid, metronidazole 250 mg tid and amoxicillin 500 mg tid (group B). A new endoscopy with antral and fundic biopsies was performed to all patients four weeks after discontinuing treatment and six months later to those in whom H pylori was eradicated. **RESULTS:** Eighty patients (40 in each treatment group) completed the treatment and follow up. H pylori was er