

Coronary artery disease ups risk of bowel bleeds with NSAIDs

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(HealthDay)—Patients with coronary artery disease are at higher risk of small bowel bleeding (SBB) when taking nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), according to research published online July 6 in the *Journal of Digestive Diseases*.

Kyu-Man Cho, from Chonnam National University Hospital in South Korea, and colleagues compared records of 147 patients receiving NSAIDs at a tertiary-care setting (31 cases with SBB and 124 controls without previous bleeding events) to identify clinical predictors of SBB.

The researchers found that 31 patients underwent capsule endoscopy to evaluate SBB, of whom 74.2 percent showed signs of SBB. Noninvasive



treatment was performed in 90.3 percent of patients. The presence of <u>coronary artery disease</u> (adjusted odds ratio [aOR], 12.4; P = 0.04), use of thienopyridine (aOR, 16.9; P

"In patients with coronary artery disease and co-use of thienopyridine, it is necessary for clinicians to monitor for occurrence of SBB when they prescribe NSAIDs," the authors write.

More information: Abstract

Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)

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