

Eradication of *H. pylori* beneficial for concurrent rosacea

May 8 2017



(HealthDay)—For patients with concurrent rosacea and *Helicobacter*

pylori infection, use of standard *H. pylori* eradication therapy is associated with improvement in rosacea, according to a study published online April 27 in the *Journal of Dermatology*.

Parviz Saleh, M.D., from the Tabriz University of Medical Sciences in Iran, and colleagues examined the effect of standard eradication of *H. pylori* on the clinical course of [rosacea](#) in a single-arm trial. Patients ascertained to have *H. pylori* infection based on serological studies were assessed for rosacea. Patients with concurrent rosacea and *H. pylori* infection were recruited and treated with standard *H. pylori* eradication therapy. At the start of the trial, two months later, and at day 180 (end of the trial), rosacea was evaluated using the Duluth rosacea grading score.

A total of 19.15 percent of the 872 [patients](#) positive for *H. pylori* manifested the clinical features of rosacea. The researchers found that compared with rosacea-free patients, patients with concurrent rosacea were younger (P H. pylori eradication therapy, with a 92 percent cure rate. On day zero, 60 and 180, the rosacea Duluth score grading decreased significantly among patients cured of *H. pylori* [infection](#) in most of the criteria, except for telangiectasia (P = 0.712), phymatous changes (P = 0.535), and the existence of peripheral involvement (P = 0.431).

"The present study concluded that *H. pylori* eradication leads to improvement of rosacea," the authors write.

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Citation: Eradication of *H. pylori* beneficial for concurrent rosacea (2017, May 8) retrieved 25

April 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-05-eradication-pylori-beneficial-concurrent-rosacea.html>

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