

Goshuyuto, rabeprazole shown to treat refractory *H. pylori*

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(HealthDay)—Refractory *Helicobacter pylori* (HP) infection can be

successfully treated with *goshuyuto* and rabeprazole, according to a case report published online Aug. 28 in the *Journal of Digestive Diseases*.

Yutaka Nagata, M.D., Ph.D., from Suwa Central Hospital in Nagano, Japan, and colleagues describe three cases of refractory HP infection after vonoprazan-based triple therapy.

All the [cases](#) had HP infection with [chronic gastritis](#), and were treated with eradication therapy, according to the researchers. The patients' urea breath tests were positive after primary triplet therapy with amoxicillin, clarithromycin, and rabeprazole (case 1) or vonoprazan (case 2, 3). Their urea breath tests were still positive after subsequently receiving secondary eradication therapy with amoxicillin, metronidazole, and vonoprazan (case 1, 2) or rabeprazole (case 3). Their urea breath test became negative after Kampo eradication therapy consisting of *goshuyuto* 2.5 g three-times daily plus rabeprazole 10 mg twice daily for two days.

"*Goshuyuto* treatment is worth trying as another therapeutic option," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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