

Which pain medication is safest for arthritis patients?

April 19 2018

In a recent *Alimentary Pharmacology & Therapeutics* study, arthritis patients taking nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) for pain plus a stomach acid-reducing medicine called esomeprazole had infrequent gastrointestinal side effects. Co-prescribed with esomeprazole, celecoxib had better overall gastrointestinal safety than ibuprofen or naproxen.

NSAIDs are often used to treat pain and [joint inflammation](#) in people with arthritis, but they can cause damage to the intestinal tract including ulcers and bleeding from the stomach or intestine.

In this study, 24,000 arthritis patients were treated with one of three NSAIDs—celecoxib, naproxen, or ibuprofen—in addition to esomeprazole. Over an average follow-up of nearly 2 years on treatment, serious gastrointestinal tract problems occurred in approximately 3 per 1000 patients on celecoxib and approximately 7 per 1000 on ibuprofen or naproxen.

"Another reassuring finding was that patients who also needed to take aspirin (for preventing heart attacks and strokes) had only slightly more gastrointestinal problems than those who took only the arthritis medications," said lead author Prof. Neville Yeomans, of the University of Melbourne, in Australia.

More information: N. D. Yeomans et al, Randomised clinical trial: gastrointestinal events in arthritis patients treated with celecoxib,

ibuprofen or naproxen in the PRECISION trial, *Alimentary Pharmacology & Therapeutics* (2018). [DOI: 10.1111/apt.14610](https://doi.org/10.1111/apt.14610)

Provided by Wiley

Citation: Which pain medication is safest for arthritis patients? (2018, April 19) retrieved 3 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-04-pain-medication-safest-arthritis-patients.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.