

EFFICACY OF STANDARD TRIPLE THERAPY WITH STATIN COMPARED WITH STANDARD TRIPLE THERAPY IN HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION: A RANDOMIZED DOUBLE-BLIND PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL

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Poster

Stomach & H. Pylori

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A randomized controlled trial found that adding atorvastatin 40 mg daily to standard triple therapy significantly increased H. pylori eradication rates from 84.9% to 98.1% without clinically important adverse events.

KEY POINTS

- In per-protocol analysis, the atorvastatin-augmented regimen achieved 98.1% eradication versus 84.9% with placebo (risk difference 0.13, 95% CI 0.03-0.25, P=0.02)
- The trial randomized 108 patients to receive either standard triple therapy (omeprazole, amoxicillin, clarithromycin) plus atorvastatin 40 mg daily or placebo for 14 days
- Adverse events including bitter taste (49.1% overall), myositis (29.6% vs 17.0%), and mild transaminitis (29.6% vs 20.8%) showed no clinical symptoms or statistical significance between groups
- The study was conducted at a single center with limited patient numbers, and the authors note that further research would help clarify the effects of statins on H. pylori treatment

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