gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

# A MULTICENTER, OPEN-LABEL RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL OF CURCUMIN LONGA LINN VERSUS STANDARD DOSE OF OMEPRAZOLE IN TREATMENT OF GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE

Sakkarin Chirapongsathorn

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Oesophagus

October 15, 2023

**A randomized trial of 62 GERD patients found curcumin and omeprazole achieved equivalent symptom improvement at 4 weeks, though omeprazole showed faster onset of benefit.**

## KEY POINTS

- At 4 weeks, no significant difference in mean GSAS score was observed between curcumin and omeprazole groups (-2.53 ± 0.59 vs -2.37 ± 0.46; P = 0.83).
- Omeprazole demonstrated greater improvement in severe symptoms (50% to 3.1%) compared to curcumin (16.6% to 10%).
- Mean duration of symptom improvement was 14 days with curcumin versus 10 days with omeprazole.
- No adverse reactions or worsening of GERD symptoms were reported in either group.
- This study may interest clinicians exploring herbal alternatives for GERD management alongside standard proton pump inhibitor therapy.

## VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/fbca00da-743b-11ee-bb72-0242ac140004

**AI-generated summary**

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.