gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

CLINICAL PHENOTYPES THROUGH MACHINE LEARNING OF FIRST-LINE TREATED PATIENTS DURING THE PERIOD 2013-2022: DATA FROM THE EUROPEAN REGISTRY ON HELICOBACTER PYLORI MANAGEMENT (HP-EUREG)

Samuel Jesús Martínez-Domínguez

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Stomach & H. Pylori

October 15, 2023

Machine learning cluster analysis of 35,852 European patients showed H. pylori first-line eradication therapy effectiveness improved from 87% in 2013 to 93% in 2022, with treatment duration, compliance, country, and regimen type identified as key variables.

KEY POINTS

- Analysis of the European Registry on H. pylori management (Hp-EuReg) from June 2013 to December 2022 included 35,852 patients receiving first-line empirical eradication treatment.
- Boruta random-forest method identified compliance, treatment duration, PPI dosage, patient country, and treatment scheme as the most important variables affecting outcomes.
- Overall treatment effectiveness increased from an average of 87% in 2013 to 93% in 2022 in clusters with more than 100 patients.
- The highest effectiveness cluster in 2022 comprised 81% Spanish cases, with 63% receiving bismuth quadruple therapy with tetracycline-metronidazole as a single capsule and 69% prescribed 10-day treatment.
- Cluster analysis successfully identified homogeneous patient treatment groups and assessed effectiveness variations by first-line treatment type, compliance, geographic region, and prescription year.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/8e114968-743b-11ee-a174-0242ac140004

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.