

VONOPRAZAN VERSUS LANSOPRAZOLE FOR HEALING EROSIVE ESOPHAGITIS IN PATIENTS WITH SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS (HEAL-SSC): A PRELIMINARY REPORT OF RANDOMIZED PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL

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Poster

Oesophagus

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A randomized controlled trial found vonoprazan superior to lansoprazole for healing erosive esophagitis in systemic sclerosis patients, particularly in severe cases.

KEY POINTS

- In 48 systemic sclerosis patients with refractory GERD and erosive esophagitis, vonoprazan 20 mg daily achieved a 73.9% healing rate at 8 weeks compared to 39.1% with lansoprazole 30 mg daily, with an absolute risk reduction of 0.348 (95% CI: 0.081–0.614; $p=0.017$).
- In the subgroup with severe erosive esophagitis (Los Angeles grades C-D), vonoprazan demonstrated greater superiority with a 75% healing rate versus 33.3% for lansoprazole, yielding an absolute risk reduction of 0.52 (95% CI: 0.167–0.873; $p=0.008$).
- No significant difference between treatments was observed in patients with mild-to-moderate erosive esophagitis (Los Angeles grades A-B).
- The study was conducted at a single center in Thailand between June 2024 and March 2025, enrolling patients from a systemic sclerosis clinic with endoscopically confirmed erosive esophagitis.
- This trial addresses a clinical need given that fewer than 50% of systemic sclerosis patients respond adequately to standard PPI therapy, and randomized trials of vonoprazan in this population have been limited.

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