Proton Pump Inhibitors for Prophylaxis of Nosocomial Upper Gastrointestinal Tract Bleeding

Effect of Standardized Guidelines on Prescribing Practice

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Arch Intern Med. 2010;170(9):779-783

eAppendix. Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Use Among Hospitalized Inpatients

I. Guidelines for use of intravenous PPI in treatment of upper gastrointestinal tract bleeding (UGIB)
   a. Acceptable indications for intravenous PPI use:
      Following endoscopic therapy for peptic ulcer disease
      Following endoscopy confirming the presence of peptic ulcer or nonvariceal lesion at high risk for recurrent hemorrhage
   b. Indications for which there are insufficient data to recommend routine intravenous PPI use:
      Prior to endoscopy in cases of suspected gastrointestinal tract bleeding

II. Guidelines for use of PPIs for nosocomial upper gastrointestinal tract bleeding (UGIB) prophylaxis
   a. Once-daily oral or enteral PPI is indicated for nosocomial UGIB prophylaxis for patients with the following risk factors:
      Intensive care patients with coagulopathy
      Patients requiring mechanical ventilation
   b. Once-daily oral or enteral PPI may be considered for nosocomial UGIB prophylaxis for patients with the following risk factors:
      Patients with prior history of peptic ulcer disease, particularly those receiving nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug or antiplatelet therapy
   c. Intravenous PPIs are not indicated for nosocomial UGIB prophylaxis