



Omeprazole-domperidone combination in managing acid peptic disease. (Proton-pump Inhibitors in patients with type 2 Diabetes mellitus (PRIDE-2): Real-world retrospective study.

BACKGROUND:

- ❖ Acid peptic disease (APD) includes a group of gastrointestinal tract disorders, majorly gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), peptic ulcer disease and dyspepsia. About 75% of patients with diabetes confront some form of gastrointestinal dysfunction due to altered gut motility. Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) has also been recognized as a risk factor for complicated APD.
- ❖ Proton-pump inhibitors (PPIs), are commonly used with a prokinetic agent, to relieve symptoms in patients with acid peptic disease.
- ❖ PRIDE-2 study was conducted to find the safety and effectiveness of the Omeprazole – Domperidone combination in managing APD among patients with T2DM.

STUDY DETAILS:

- ❖ Retrospective study, 174 patients with T2DM aged ≥ 18 years with newly diagnosed APD, on fixed oral hypoglycaemic agents (OHAs) for a minimum of 3 months before visit 1 (baseline visit) were considered.
- ❖ Patients who were prescribed omeprazole–domperidone combination for APD for a minimum of 4 weeks were included.
- ❖ Efficacy was measured by resolution of APD symptoms at visit 5 (120 days after baseline visit) and safety by the number of adverse events (AEs) reported during the treatment period.

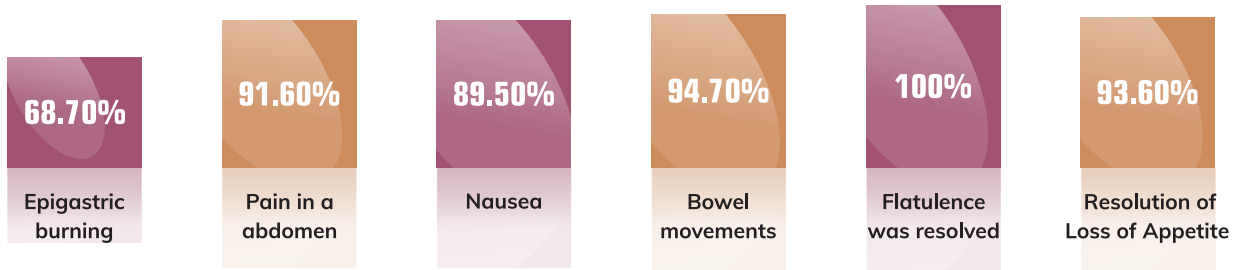
RESULTS :

➤ Symptomatic relief

- ❖ Majority of patients reported relief from APD symptoms at visit 5 compared to visit 1 including epigastric burning (68.7%), abdominal pain (91.6%), nausea (89.5%), flatulence (100.0%), altered bowel movements (94.7%), and Symptomatic resolution of loss of appetite was (93.6%) ($p < 0.001$ for each).



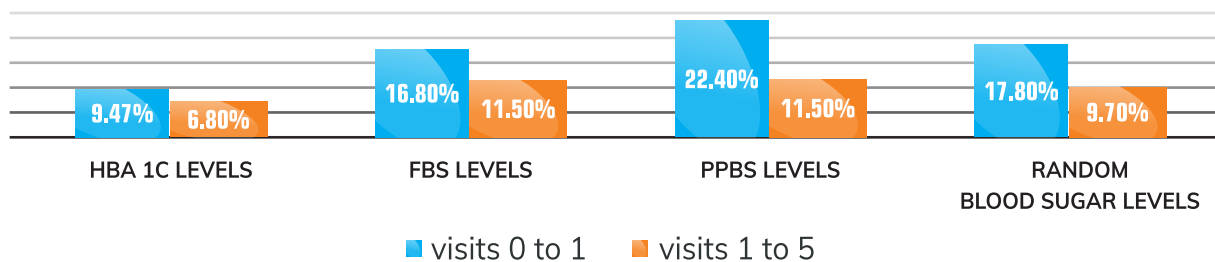
Symptomatic relief in Patients



> Glycaemic control

- ◆ In patients taking OHAs along with the combination of omeprazole–domperidone.
- ◆ Significant reduction in mean HbA1c levels was 6.8%, percentage reduction in mean FBS level was 11.5%, decrease of PPBS levels was 11.5%, and reduction in random blood sugar levels was 9.7% from visits 1 to 5 ($p < 0.001$).

Reduction in Glycaemic control Parameters



Abbreviation: Glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c), fasting blood sugar (FBS), post-prandial blood sugar (PPBS).

TOLERABILITY

- ◆ Out of a total of 174 patients, only 2 (1.1%) patients reported side-effects, inclusive of bone and muscle pain.

CONCLUSION :

Omeprazole–domperidone combination was favorable in providing symptomatic relief to patients with diabetes and APD. The combination therapy was stated to be relatively safe when prescribed with OHAs.

References: Saboo B, Mulwani N, Petare AU, Veligandla KC, et al. A real-world retrospective study of omeprazole–domperidone combination in managing acid peptic disease with Proton-pump Inhibitors in patients with type 2 Diabetes mellitus (PRIDE-2). Drugs in Context. 2023;12.

Makers of

LIMZER
Domperidone SR 30mg + Omeprazole 20mg
Capsules

LIVOLIN
Phosphatidylcholine 300 mg + Vitamin B complex + Vitamin E
Forte

AVARIN
Alosetron 50mg + Simethicone 300mg

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