

# Eradication of Helicobacter pylori

## Basic Therapy

The treatment regimen used for Helicobacter pylori *eradication therapy* includes a basic three-drug combination. Treatment in the Czech Republic takes 10-14 days.

Combination of preparations (10-14 days)	Dose	
omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, esomeprazole, rabeprazole	2 x 20 mg, 2 x 30 mg, 2 x 40 mg, 2 x 40 mg, 2 x 20 mg	
clarithromycin, (metronidazole)	2 x 500 mg, 2 x 500 mg	
amoxicillin	2 x 1000 mg	

The combination used in case of "allergy" to penicillin antibiotics:

Combination of preparations (10-14 days)	Dose	
omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, esomeprazole, rabeprazole	2 x 20 mg, 2 x 30 mg, 2 x 40 mg, 2 x 40 mg, 2 x 20 mg	
clarithromycin, azithromycin	2 x 500 mg, 1 x 500 mg 5 days	
metronidazole, tinidazole	2 x 400-500 mg, 2 x 400-500 mg	

With this combination treatment, eradication can be achieved in 90%. In case of recurrent infection, we administer a **four combination**': (not available in the Czech Republic)

Combination of preparations (7 days)	Dose	
omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, esomeprazole, rabeprazole	2 x 20 mg, 2 x 30 mg, 2 x 40 mg, 2 x 40 mg, 2 x 20 mg	
colloidal bismuth	4 x 120 mg	
tetracycline, amoxicillin	4 x 500 mg, 2 x 1000 mg	
metronidazole	2-3 x 500 mg	

In case of recurrent infections, '*sequential treatment*' can also be administered. This consists of administering an IPP twice a day + levofloxacin 2x 500 mg or amoxicillin 2x 1000 mg for the first five days and then a combination of an IPP twice a day with clarithromycin and metronidazole for the next five days.

## HVLP Examples

Assignment: Prescribe a preparation used in the eradication of Helicobacter pylori: amoxicillin + ranitidine complex with bismuth citrate.

Rp.

**AMOCLEN 30 x 500 cps.**

Exp. orig. No. II (duas)

D. S. 1 tablet after 6 hours

**ERADIPAK 14 x 40 mg tablet. obd.**

Exp. orig. No. I (unam)

D. S. 1 tablet twice a day.

## Links

## References

- VONDRÁČKOVÁ, Hana. Magisterial recipe [lecture on the subject of Pharmacology, branch of Dentistry, 1st Faculty of Medicine, UK]. Prague.
- PHARMINDEX breviary

- {{#switch: book

|book =

*Incomplete publication citation.* CZECH, Richard, et al. *Intern.* Prague : Triton, 2015. 909 s. 978-80-7262-438-6.

|collection =

*Incomplete citation of contribution in proceedings.* CZECH, Richard, et al. *Intern.* Prague : Triton, 2015. 909 s. {{#if: 978-80-7387-895-5 |978-80-7262-438-6} }  
|article =  
*Incomplete article citation.* CZECH, Richard, et al. 2015, year 2015,

|web =

*Incomplete site citation.* CZECH, Richard, et al. Triton, ©2015.

|cd =

*Incomplete carrier citation.* CZECH, Richard, et al. Triton, ©2015.

|db =

*Incomplete database citation.* Triton, ©2015.

|corporate\_literature =

CZECH, Richard, et al. *Intern.* Prague : Triton, 2015. 909 s. 978-80-7262-438-6} }

- MDr. TOMISLAV ŠVESTKA, CSC,. *Helicobacter pylori* infection. *Medicine for practice* [online]. 2011, no. 3, pp. 123-126, also available from <<https://www.medicinapropraxi.cz/pdfs/med/2011/03/06.pdf>>.

## Links

*Helicobacter pylori* infection – recommended procedure (<https://www.cgs-cls.cz/detail-clanku/infekce-helicobacter-pylori-doporuceny-postup/>)

## Related Articles

- *Helicobacter pylori*
- Gastroduodenal ulcer disease
- Diagnosis of *Helicobacter* infection
- Determination of antibodies against *Helicobacter pylori*
- Carbon-13 Urea Breath Test
- Detection of *Helicobacter pylori* antigen in stool
- The role of *Helicobacter pylori* in the pathogenesis of gastric cancer