

For Patients Receiving Oral Anticoagulants, Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Co-therapy Reduces Risk for Hospitalization for Upper Gastrointestinal (GI) Tract Bleeding.

Ray WA, *et al.* *JAMA*. 2018; 320(21):2221-2230.

- In a 4.5 year retrospective study (1,643,123 patients), PPI co-therapy was associated with a significantly lower overall risk of GI bleeding for all anticoagulants (apixaban, dabigatran, rivaroxaban, or warfarin).
- For patients initiating oral anticoagulant treatment, incidence of hospitalization for upper GI bleeding-related was lower among patients who were receiving PPI co-therapy.

Co-administering a PPI with oral anticoagulant therapy reduces risk of hospitalization due to upper GI bleeding.