HEART FAILURE-IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA-HELICOBACTER PYLORI AXIS

Rustamov M.N¹., Abbasov M.K²

¹ Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk, Belarus ² Neftechala Central City Hospital, Neftechala, Azerbaijan

Inrtoduction and purpose. One-third of all patients with heart failure have anemia, and its presence is associated with more symptoms, increased rates of hospitalization, and mortality. Anemia affects 25% of the global population, and iron deficiency is the predominant cause. The etiology of anemia is multifactorial, complex, and varies between patients. According to Maastricht V/Florence Consensus Report (2016) there is evidence linking Helicobacter pylori (Hp) to unexplained iron deficiency anaemia (IDA), idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), and vitamin B12 deficiency. In these disorders, Hp should be sought and eradicated. PURPOSE: To investigate the efficacy of Helicobacter pylori eradication in patients with unexplained chronic iron deficiency anemia unresponsive to oral iron therapy.

Material and methods. This study included 64 Hp-positive patients with unexplained chronic iron deficiency anemia, which were unsuccessfully treated with erythropoiesis-stimulating agents by hematologists. Endoscopy with biopsy, compete blood account were performed. Helicobacter pylori was confirmed histologically and non-invasive breath ammonium "HELIC-test". Next eradication regimen was recommended: 14-days twice-daily oral administration of PPI in standard dose, amoxicillin 1000 mg, clarithromycin 500 mg, then 20-days twice-daily PPI. Therapeutic success of Helicobacter pylori eradication was confirmed by a negative histological and non-invasive breath ammonium tests, performed in 4-12 weeks after discontinuation of therapy.

Results. Before treatment in all patients the levels of hemoglobin, erythrocytes and serum iron were 71-82g/l, 3,41-3,55 x 1012/l and 7,3-7.8mkmol/l respectively. After eradication of Hp the levels of hemoglobin, erythrocytes and serum iron were 138g/l, 5.11 x 1012/l and 11.2mkmol/l respectively.

Conclusions. Patients with unexplained chronic iron deficiency anemia unresponsive to oral iron therapy must be tested for Helicobacter pylori infection. The eradication of Helicobacter pylori infection by standard triple therapy increases the levels of hemoglobin, erythrocytes and serum iron. The eradication of Helicobacter pylori in patients with unexplained chronic iron deficiency anemia can be especially useful for improving of heart failure.









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