

For the Patient

The full report is titled: "Hypersensitivity reactions to proton-pump inhibitors: Clinical presentations, diagnosis and management." It is in the March 2020 issue of *Allergy Asthma Proceedings* (volume 41, pages e37 to e44). The authors are Seçil Kepil Özdemir and Sevim Bavbek.

For the Patient is provided to physicians so that the patients can better understand the language of modern medicine.

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Hypersensitivity reactions to proton-pump inhibitors

Proton-pump inhibitors (PPI) are among the most commonly prescribed group of medications whose main action is a reduction of stomach acid production. These medications are used in the treatment of many conditions, in which reflux of acid into other tissues leads to disease, for example, gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD). Although the medications are generally well tolerated and safe, several immediate and delayed hypersensitivity reactions due to PPIs have been reported.

In a recent report by Özdemir and Bavbek, from the İzmir Dr. Suat Seren Chest Diseases and Surgery Education and Training Hospital and the Ankara University School of Medicine, the authors examine hypersensitivity reactions to PPIs.

Why Did the Researchers Do This Particular Study?

To investigate the clinical characteristics and management of immune-mediated immediate and delayed hypersensitivity.

Who or What Was Studied?

The researchers performed a search of PubMed of the literature from January 1980 to October 2019, by using the keywords proton-pump inhibitors and hypersensitivity.

How Was the Study Done?

The researchers found the most common clinical presentation in patients with immediate hypersensitivity reactions to PPIs to be a severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction called anaphylaxis, followed by hives (urticaria), and/or angioedema. Other forms of adverse skin reactions, *e.g.*, drug rash with systemic symptoms, have also been reported with PPIs.

What Were the Limitations of the Study?

Because this was a retrospective study performed from literature citations, it may have information bias due to possible inaccurate clinical records, loss to follow up, and missing data.

What Are the Implications of the Study?

The authors suggest that patients and health-care providers should be cognizant of the allergic complications of PPIs, and, as with all medications, patients should be made aware of these potential complications at the time that these agents are prescribed. □