

Therapeutic Response to Twice-daily Rabeprazole on Health-related Quality of Life and Symptoms in Patients with Refractory Reflux Esophagitis: A Multicenter Observational Study.

Kinoshita Y, *et al*; RPZ Study Group. *Intern Med*. 2017; 56(10): 1131-1139.

- Reflux esophagitis patients (N=1796) with an insufficient response to once-daily proton pump inhibitor therapy received rabeprazole 10 mg or 20 mg twice daily for 8 weeks.
- The recurrence rate of erosive esophagitis at week 32 was significantly lower for rabeprazole twice daily-treated patients vs. once daily-treated patients (9.7% vs. 28.4%).
- With both regimens, health-related quality of life and subjective symptoms were significantly improved at weeks 4 and 8 compared to baseline. Both regimens were well tolerated.

Twice-daily treatment with rabeprazole improved symptoms and health-related quality of life in patients with refractory reflux esophagitis more effectively than the standard once-daily dose.