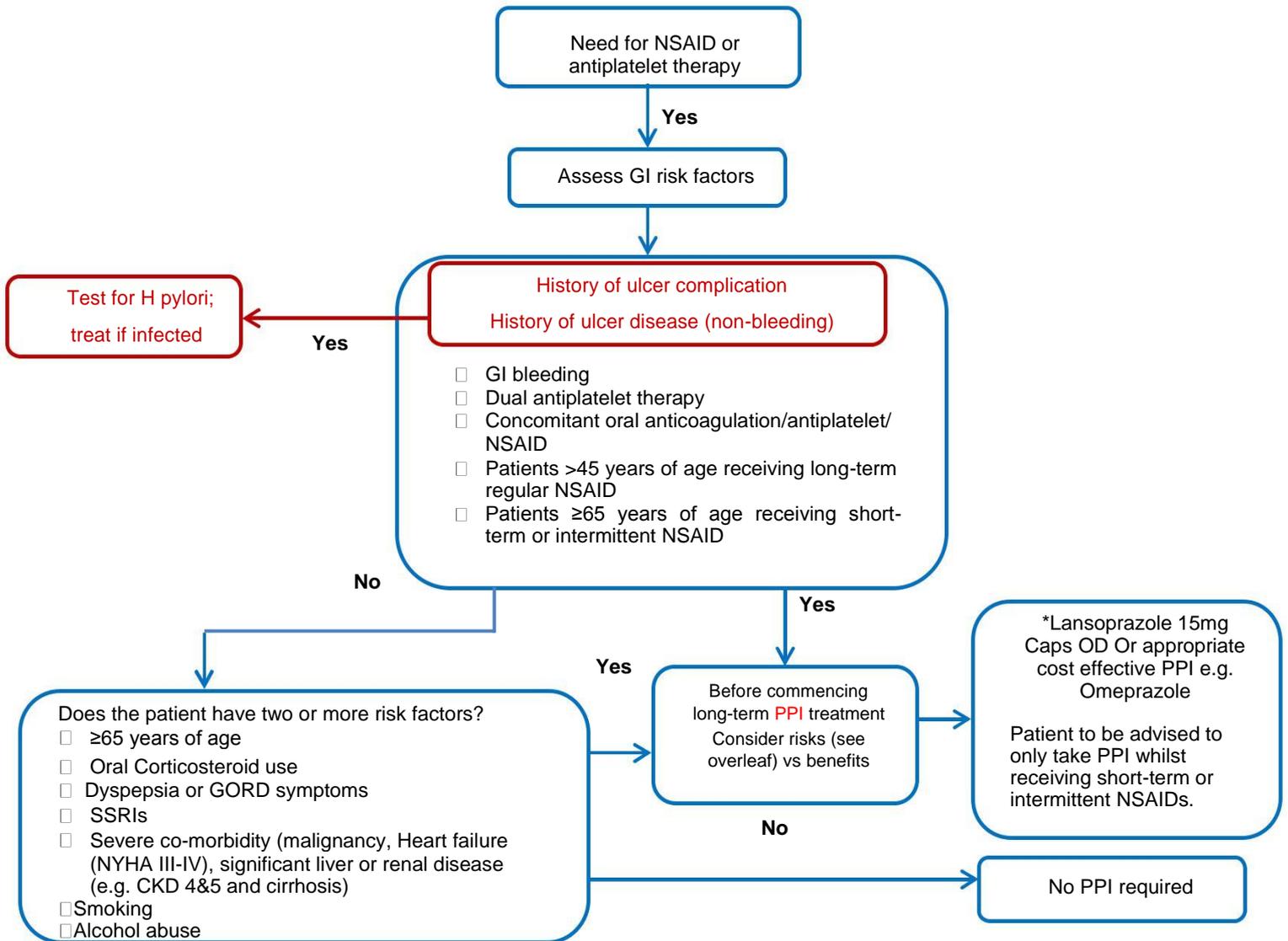


Proton Pump Inhibitors Advisory guidance on when to initiate a PPI with a NSAID (or antiplatelet)

Where an NSAID is indicated, and to reduce the risk of gastrointestinal adverse effects, the **lowest effective dose** for the **shortest duration** of treatment should be used. This document is intended as advisory it does not replace clinical judgement which is assessed on a case by case basis.

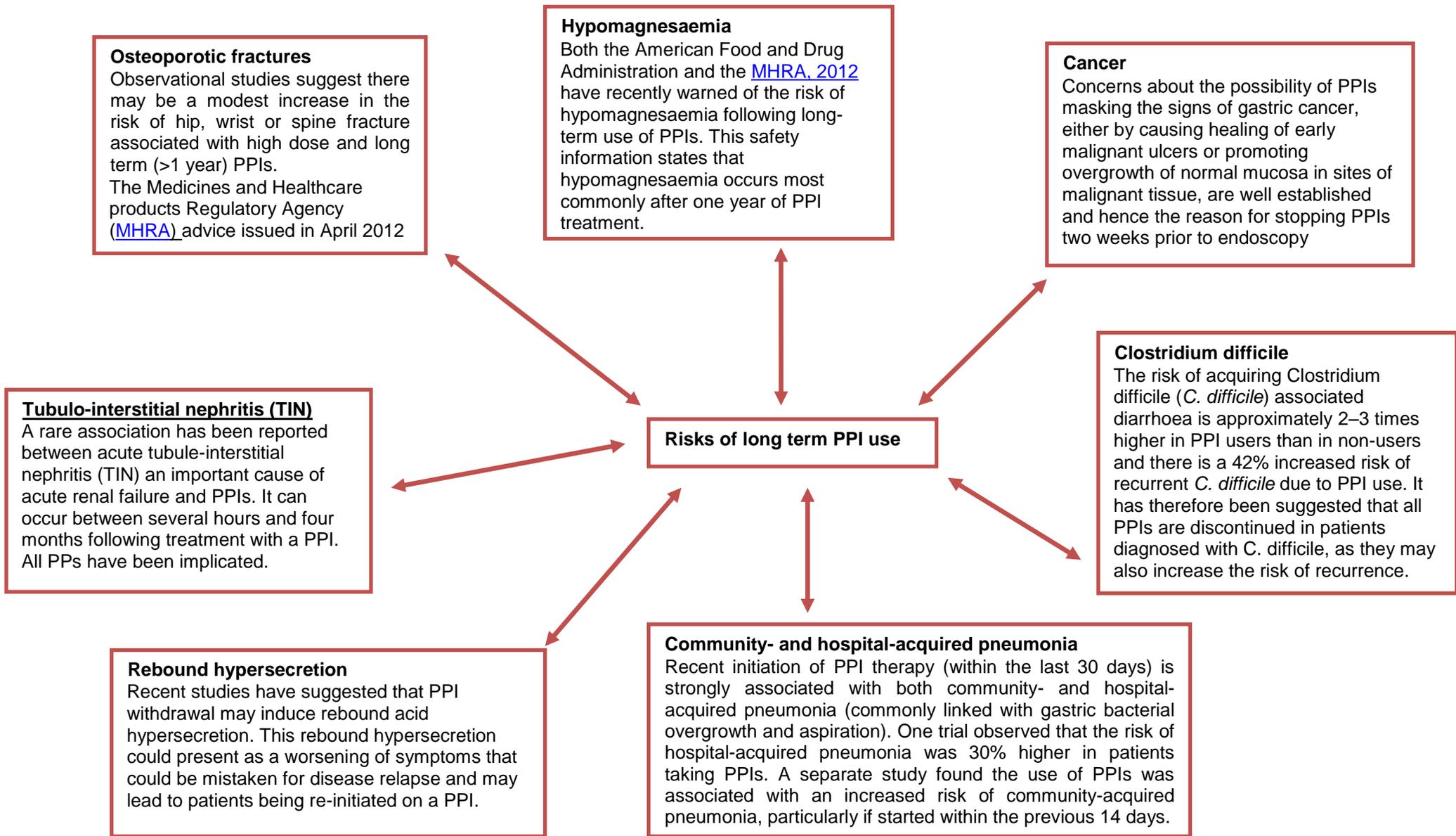
As PPIs have become widely used, evidence has started to emerge regarding their long-term safety and potential for adverse effects. Clinicians when considering prescribing long term PPIs should consider if the risks (see below) outweigh the benefits.



*To aid bioavailability of lansoprazole it should be taken at least 30 minutes before food.

Key points

- PPI should be stopped when the NSAID/antiplatelet is stopped.
- For other indications of PPI usages ensure there is a set duration/ review date.
- Use lowest effective dose for shortest duration of treatment



Further Information at [PrescQIPP Bulletin](#) Safety of long term proton pump inhibitors (PPIs)