

[ PICTURES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE ]

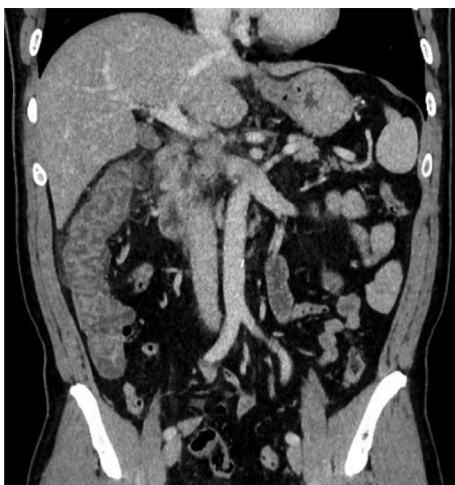
## Hemorrhagic Colitis Induced by Second-line *Helicobacter pylori* Eradication

Yasuhiko Hamada<sup>1</sup>, Kyosuke Tanaka<sup>2</sup>, Reiko Yamada<sup>1</sup> and Yoshiyuki Takei<sup>1</sup>

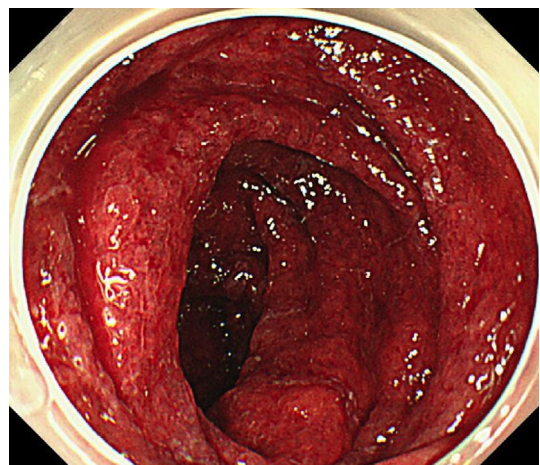
**Key words:** *Helicobacter pylori*, eradication therapy, antibiotic-associated hemorrhagic colitis

(Intern Med 59: 301-302, 2020)

(DOI: 10.2169/internalmedicine.3565-19)



**Picture 1.**



**Picture 2.**

A 53-year-old man underwent esophagogastroduodenoscopy showing chronic gastritis with *Helicobacter pylori* (HP) infection. The first-line therapy for HP eradication failed, and the patient underwent second-line therapy comprising amoxicillin, metronidazole and vonoprazan. Three days after completing the treatment, he developed abdominal pain and hematochezia. Computed tomography showed thickening of the ascending colonic wall (Picture 1). Colonoscopy showed hemorrhagic and edematous mucosa in the ascending colon (Picture 2). A biopsy of the mucosa and stool culture provided no specific findings. The patient was diagnosed with antibiotic-associated hemorrhagic colitis (AAHC). He had a bowel rest and recovered. AAHC is a well-known complication of taking antibiotics and usually affects the ascending and transverse colon. Although several reports have suggested that antibiotic-induced overgrowth of *Klebsiella oxytoca* or allergic reaction can be associated with the development of AAHC, the definitive cause re-

mains unknown (1). In Japan, the incidence rate of AAHC induced by first-line eradication therapy is reportedly 0.35-0.6% while the incidence rate with second-line eradication therapy is reportedly 0.96% (2). Clinicians should be aware of the possibility of AAHC after second-line therapy, even when no adverse events develop after first-line therapy.

**The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).**

### References

1. Tanaka K, Fujiya M, Sakatani A, et al. Second-line therapy for *Helicobacter pylori* eradication causing antibiotic-associated hemorrhagic colitis. *Ann Clin Microbiol Antimicrob* 16: 54, 2017.
2. Ikegami R, Kamiya K, Iwashige H. Three cases of antibiotic-associated hemorrhagic colitis after second-line therapy for *Helicobacter pylori*. *J Jpn Soc Coloproctol* 68: 419-424, 2015.

The Internal Medicine is an Open Access journal distributed under the Creative

<sup>1</sup>Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Mie University Hospital, Japan and <sup>2</sup>Department of Endoscopic Medicine, Mie University Hospital, Japan

Received: June 25, 2019; Accepted: July 21, 2019; Advance Publication by J-STAGE: September 3, 2019

Correspondence to Dr. Yasuhiko Hamada, y-hamada@clin.medic.mie-u.ac.jp

Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. To view the details of this license, please visit (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

---

© 2020 The Japanese Society of Internal Medicine  
*Intern Med 59: 301-302, 2020*