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Data Article



The effect of reducing the incidence of gastrointestinal complications in patients treated with aspirin, referred to Imam Hospital, of Ahvaz, Iran

Abdalrahim Masjedizade^a, Mohammad Javad Mohammadi^b, Saeed Yazdankhah^a, Atefeh Roumi^a, Arman Shahriari^{a,*}, Sahar Geravandi^c

^a Research Center for Infectious Diseases of Digestive System, Alimentary Tract Research Center,

Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences, Ahvaz, Iran

^b Abadan school of Medical Sciences, Abadan, Iran ^c Asadabad school of Medical Sciences, Asadabad, Iran

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ABSTRACT

This research contains data which were obtained during the analysis of treated patients with aspirin who were referred to Imam Hospital (Imam H) of Ahvaz, Iran; and the effect of this type of treatment (Helicobacter pylori eradicate (HPE)) on reducing the incidence of gastrointestinal complications. Studies have shown that taking aspirin in patients with Helicobacter pylori infection is associated with a decreasing risk of gastrointestinal bleeding (O'connor et al., 2013) [1]. In this study, 165 patients with positive helicobacter pylori infection test were chosen among those who were referred to Imam H. In this paper, the effects of sex, smoking, renal failer, diabetes, age, blood pressure and aspirin consumption have been studied (Fletcher et al., 2010) [2]. After completion of the observations and records of patient's medical records, the obtained coded data were fed into EXCELL. Data analysis was performed, using SPSS 16.

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Abbreviations: HPE, Helicobacter pylori eradicate; Imam H, Imam Hospital; GC, gastrointestinal complications * Corresponding author. Fax: +98 9355439707.

E-mail address: armanshahriari1396@gmail.com (A. Shahriari).

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Specifications Table

Subject area More specific subject area	Medicine, clinical research Effect of helicobacter pylori eradicate on reducing the incidence of gastrointestinal complications
Type of data	Table, figure
How data was acquired	Functional clinical assessment of the patients with positive helicobacter pylori infection test
Data format	Raw, analyzed, Descriptive and statistical data
Experimental factors	- Sample consisted of patients with positive helicobacter test who were referred to <i>Imam Hospital.</i>
	 After referral the patients with positive helicobacter test, demographic data effect of aspirin on reducing the incidence of gastrointestinal complications by observations and patient's medical records were completed. In this paper, the effects of sex, smoking, renal failer, diabetes, age, blood pressure and aspirin consumption have been studied.
Experimental features	Helicobacter pylori is one of the most common gastrointestinal complications.
Data source location	Ahvaz, Iran
Data accessibility	Data is included in this article.

Value of the data

- These data describe effective factors of Helicobacter pylori eradicate in patients with positive helicobacter test and helps with educating the community for the decrease and prevention of gastrointestinal complications.
- Due to the importance of the effect of Helicobacter pylori eradicate in treated patients with aspirin and clopidogrel and reducing the incidence of gastrointestinal complications are discussed in this article.
- The results showed that HPE and treated with aspirin and clopidogrel can be useful for gastrointestinal complications on patients.
- The results of this study can be used to develop a treatment method to decrease gastrointestinal complications in patients.
- Results are also important for patients with gastrointestinal patients especially patients with positive helicobacter pylori infection test who are referred to Hospital.

1. Data

Table 1 represents demographic characteristics of patients with positive helicobacter pylori infection who were referred to Imam Khomeini Hospital of Ahvaz, Iran during 2013; used for description of experiments. Table 2 shows data for effective factors of reducing the incidence of gastrointestinal complications in patients treated with aspirin referred to Imam Hospital, Ahvaz, Iran. Based on the result of this study among all factors, highest score was related to aspirin consumption, smoking and blood pressure. The results showed that the most important causes of decreasing gastrointestinal complications (GC) in patients with positive helicobacter pylori infection were related to the aspirin consumption (P = 0.0002). Factors related to GC were sex, smoking, renal failer, diabetes, age, blood pressure and aspirin consumption P = 0.074, P = 0.03, P = 0.33, P = 0.94, P = 0.9, P = 0.094 and P = 0.0002, respectively. Based on the results, in order to prevent and treat the gastrointestinal complications should be avoided from the provocative activities which mentioned above. Also, according to the results, taking aspirin can be very useful.

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