

13/09 PHARM TP 0A

**TRADE PROJECT**

**EFFECTIVENESS OF DRUG COMBINATION IN THE MANAGEMENT  
OF PEPTIC ULCERS DISEASE AT OUTSPAN HOSPITAL - NYERI  
FROM DECEMBER 2008 TO APRIL 2009.**

**NAME: SAMUEL WAHOME MUTHUI**

**SCHOOL: HEALTH SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT: PHARMACY**

**COURSE CODE: Hs305107**

**COLLEGE NO.: 107/00140**

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**SUPERVISOR: MRS. WAIGANJO**

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## ABSTRACT

Peptic ulcer disease is a common disorder affecting millions of individuals each year worldwide, and this has a major impact on healthcare. Strategies have been designed with the potential for improving the clinical outcome and decreasing healthcare cost on treatment of P.U.D. The disease is associated with several causes, among them, H. pylori infection – this is a gram negative microaerophilic spiral flagellate bacteria that invades the mucosal lining of the stomach leading to ulceration, and hence P.U.D. Hypersecretion of gastric acid and pepsin – this acid erodes the mucosal lining of the stomach. The hypersecretion could be due to, among other causes, gastrinoma. Excessive use of salicylates and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs – this is due to their inhibitory effects on the prostaglandins which are involved in protection of the mucosal lining of the stomach. Low production of the gastro-duodenal mucus which is of low resistance to gastric acid. The objective of the study was to determine the effectiveness of drug combination in the management of the disease in Outspan Hospital in Nyeri Central District. The methods used to carry out the research included administration of questionnaires, use of textbooks, the net, recorded prescriptions and interviews. The results were that P.U.D is effectively eradicated by a combined therapy which included two or three drug regimens for one to two weeks duration. The males were the most affected with one hundred and fifty one (151) cases as compared to females' one hundred and seven cases (107). Thus all the cases reported were two hundred and fifty eight (258).