

### Proton pump inhibitors – New warning

- On June 7, 2018, the FDA approved an update to the *Warnings and Precautions* section of the proton pump inhibitors' (PPIs) drug labels regarding fundic gland polyps.
- The following brand and generic PPIs or combination products with PPIs affected include [Dexilant®](#) ([dexlansoprazole](#)), [Vimovo®](#) ([naproxen/esomeprazole](#)), [Yosprala®](#) ([aspirin/omeprazole](#)), esomeprazole ([Nexium®](#)), [esomeprazole strontium](#), lansoprazole ([Prevacid®](#)), omeprazole ([Prilosec®](#)), omeprazole/sodium bicarbonate ([Zegerid®](#)), pantoprazole ([Protonix®](#)), and rabeprazole ([Aciphex®](#), [Aciphex Sprinkle®](#))
  - PPIs are used to treat a variety of gastrointestinal disorders such as gastroesophageal reflux disease, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug-induced gastric ulcers, *Helicobacter pylori* eradication to prevent duodenal ulcer recurrence, and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome.
  - Consult individual drug labels for specific indication recommendations.
- PPI use is associated with an increased risk of fundic gland polyps that increases with long-term use, especially beyond one year. Most PPI users who developed fundic gland polyps were asymptomatic and fundic gland polyps were identified incidentally on endoscopy.
  - Use the shortest duration of PPI therapy appropriate to the condition being treated.