

Scientific research process

Clinical Characteristics of Peptic Ulcer Perforation

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1 What did this study explore?

This study evaluated the epidemiological characteristics and associated risk factors of perforated peptic ulcer.

2 How did the authors perform all experiments?

We retrospectively reviewed medical records of patients who were diagnosed with benign perforated peptic ulcer from 2010 through 2015 at 6 Hallym university-affiliated hospitals.

3 How did the authors process all experimental data?

After acquisition of study data, we calculated postoperative complication rate and mortality rate of peptic ulcer perforation. To elucidate the associated risk factors of peptic ulcer perforation, the incidence of *H. pylori* infection, NSAIDs therapy, alcoholics and smoker were investigated.

4 How did the authors deal with the pre-study hypothesis?

This study was performed as cross-sectional and descriptive format and we

described clinical characteristics of peptic ulcer perforation and associated risk factors using multi-center database in Korea.

5 What are the novel findings of this study?

Non-*H. pylori*, non-NSAID peptic ulcer is important etiology of peptic ulcer perforation and alcohol consumption is associated risk factor.