

Table 33-1

### Intrasubject Variability in Intra-gastric pH Control: Esomeprazole Versus Other Proton Pump Inhibitors

<i>Comparison (n = 34)</i>	<i>Favored comparator (% of patients with a higher percentage of time pH &gt; 4.0)</i>
Esomeprazole 40 mg vs pantoprazole 40 mg	Esomeprazole (88)
Esomeprazole 40 mg vs rabeprazole 20 mg	Esomeprazole (79)
Esomeprazole 40 mg vs omeprazole 20 mg	Esomeprazole (74)
Esomeprazole 40 mg vs lansoprazole 30 mg	Esomeprazole (71)

Table 33-2

### Intra-gastric pH Control (Longer Time With pH > 4) With Esomeprazole Relative to Lansoprazole (n = 34)

<i>Dose period</i>	<i>Higher values on esomeprazole (%)</i>	<i>Higher values on lansoprazole (%)</i>	<i>P value*</i>
Eso 20 mg vs lanso 1.5 mg	76.5	23.5	<.01
Eso 20 mg vs lanso 30 mg	52.9	47.1	.9
Eso 40 mg vs lanso 30 mg	82.4	17.6	<.001
Eso 40 mg vs lanso 60 mg	85.3	14.7	<.001
Eso 80 mg vs lanso 60 mg	85.3	14.7	<.001

\*Eso = esomeprazole; lanso = lansoprazole.

(20 versus 15 mg, 40 versus 60 mg, 80 versus 60 mg). It is important to note that the 24-hour intra-gastric pH control for the 80-mg once-daily does was 15.8 hours. This is numerically less than the 19.5 hours seen in a separate study assessing intra-gastric pH control on esomeprazole 40 mg bid, emphasizing improved efficacy of bid dosing when greater acid control is required. This study also examined interindividual variability in pH control, specifically the percentage of subjects that had superior pH control (time pH > 4) with esomeprazole relative to lansoprazole, and vice versa.