

A controlled randomized study and a subsequent prospective therapeutic trial have demonstrated the efficacy of an intensive therapy comprising hourly intravenous injections of 100 mg of cimetidine along with a continuous nasogastric infusion of a liquid antacid at the rate of 0.5 ml per minute in achieving achlorhydria and controlling bleeding in patients with bleeding peptic ulcer. We recommend that this regimen should be routinely employed for treating patients with bleeding peptic ulcer, at least in center that do not practise topical therapeutic modalities for control of bleeding.