

Nedávné studie poukázaly na asociaci mezi použitím inhibitorů protonové pumpy a zlomeninami kyčle. I když ne všechny studie ukazují jasné spojení (57), většina důkazů ukazuje mírné zvýšení prevalence osteoporózy a zlomenin u dlouhodobých uživatelů inhibitorů protonové pumpy (58). Běžně předpokládaný mechanismus, tedy snížená absorpce vápníku v důsledku nedostatečné tvorby žaludeční kyseliny, pravděpodobně není správný (59) a mechanismus tak zůstává nejasný.

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Zdá se, že anti-TNF zlepšuje BMD u pacientů s IBD jak přímým příznivým účinkem na kostní metabolismus, tak zlepšením základního zánětlivého procesu ve střevě. Je potřeba určit, zda jiné přípravky biologické léčby, které jsou nyní k dispozici pro léčbu IBD, jako je vedolizumab nebo ustekinumab, mají nějaký vliv na metabolismus kostí (60).

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