

Appendix 3

RCTs published since 2000 that have compared bismuth quadruple therapy with other regimens or with a bismuth quadruple regimen of different duration as salvage treatment after one or more failed eradication attempts

1. Bago J, Pevec B, Tomic M, et al. Second-line treatment for *Helicobacter pylori* infection based on moxifloxacin triple therapy: a randomized controlled trial. *Wien Klin Wochenschr* 2009;121:47-52.
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3. Cao Z, Chen Q, Zhang W, et al. Fourteen-day optimized levofloxacin-based therapy versus classical quadruple therapy for *Helicobacter pylori* treatment failures: a randomized clinical trial. *Scand J Gastroenterol* 2015;50:1185-90.
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5. Chuah SK, Tai WC, Hsu PI, et al. The efficacy of second-line anti-*Helicobacter pylori* therapy using an extended 14-day levofloxacin/amoxicillin/proton-pump inhibitor treatment--a pilot study. *Helicobacter* 2012;17:374-81.
6. Chung JW, Lee JH, Jung HY, et al. Second-line *Helicobacter pylori* eradication: a randomized comparison of 1-week or 2-week bismuth-containing quadruple therapy. *Helicobacter* 2011;16:289-94.
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10. Kang JM, Kim N, Lee DH, et al. Second-line treatment for *Helicobacter pylori* infection: 10-day moxifloxacin-based triple therapy versus 2-week quadruple therapy. *Helicobacter* 2007;12:623-8.
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13. Kuo CH, Hsu PI, Kuo FC, et al. Comparison of 10 day bismuth quadruple therapy with high-dose metronidazole or levofloxacin for second-line *Helicobacter pylori* therapy: a randomized controlled trial. *J Antimicrob Chemother* 2013;68:222-8.
14. Kuo CH, Hu HM, Kuo FC, et al. Efficacy of levofloxacin-based rescue therapy for *Helicobacter pylori* infection after standard triple therapy: a randomized controlled trial. *J Antimicrob Chemother* 2009;63:1017-24.
15. Lee BH, Kim N, Hwang TJ, et al. Bismuth-containing quadruple therapy as second-line treatment for *Helicobacter pylori* infection: effect of treatment duration and antibiotic resistance on the eradication rate in Korea. *Helicobacter* 2010;15:38-45.
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- clarithromycin. *Helicobacter* 2003;8:310-9.
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 30. Yee YK, Cheung TK, Chu KM, et al. Clinical trial: levofloxacin-based quadruple therapy was inferior to traditional quadruple therapy in the treatment of resistant *Helicobacter pylori* infection. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther* 2007;26:1063-7.