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## A Prospective, Randomized Controlled Trial Of The Comparative Analysis Between Motilitone And Gasmotin For The Symptom Relief In Gallstone Patients With Functional Dyspepsia

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**Background** : Functional dyspepsia is common in patients with cholelithiasis and associated with decreased contractility of the gallbladder. Motilitone® is a gastrointestinal motility stimulant that can increases gallbladder contractility. This study aimed to assess the efficacy of Motilitone® on symptom relief in patients with cholelithiasis and functional dyspepsia.

**Methods** : This single center, prospective, randomized controlled trial included a total of 72 patients with cholelithiasis and functional dyspepsia based on predefined criteria. Patients were randomly assigned to take either Motilitone® or Gasmotin® for 6 months. The primary endpoint is changes in functional dyspepsia assessed on the Nepean dyspepsia index – Korean version (NDI-K symptom scale) after 3 and 6 months.

**Results** : The NDI-K total symptom score was not statistically different between the Motilitone® and Gasmotin® groups after 3 and 6 months (3, 6 months; adjusted p=0.41, adjusted p=0.43 by linear mixed effect model analysis). Dyspepsia sum score was not significantly different between two groups (3, 6 months; adjusted p=0.37, adjusted p=0.56). However, the degree of symptom improvement was better in total symptom score and dyspepsia sum score in Motilitone® group after 3 and 6 months compared to before randomization (NDI-K total symptom score changes at 3, 6 months, adjusted p<0.0001, adjusted p<0.0001).

**Conclusions** : This study showed that Motilitone $^{\mbox{\tiny B}}$  improved functional dyspepsia more effectively than Gasmotin $^{\mbox{\tiny B}}$  in patients with cholelithiasis.

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