

Table 1: Clinical characteristics of the 262 patients with past overt obscure gastrointestinal bleeding who underwent capsule endoscopy between September 2004 and December 2013.

	Total n =224	Positive CE- Group A n =118	Negative CE- Group B n =106	p
Gender (Male/Female)	118/106	63/55	54/52	0.715
Age (years)	70 (17-87)	72 (18-87)	58 (17-83)	0.001
POGIB presentation				
Melena	176	92	84	0.852
Hematochezia	48	26	22	
Comorbid diseases				0.154
Coronary artery disease	82	75	7	0.025
Hypertension	62	50	12	
Diabetes mellitus	44	38	6	
Heart failure	23	20	3	
Heart valve disease	21	16	5	
Atrial fibrillation	23	20	3	
COPD	43	36	7	
Liver cirrhosis	10	10	0	
Chronic renal failure	8	6	2	
Stroke	16	14	2	
other	36	29	7	
Other imaging modalities used				0.0241
Enteroclysis	27	15	12	
Scintigraphy	16	7	9	
Angiography	9	4	5	
Abdominal CT	141	73	68	
Abdominal MRI	67	38	29	
CT enterography	17	11	6	
MRI enterography	13	8	5	
Medication used				0.087
Anticoagulant	32	25	7	0.009
Clopidogrel and/or aspirin	53	43	10	0.007
NSAIDs	40	27	13	0.015
Hb at time of CE examination (mg/dl)	11.9 (6.0-13.7)	10.1 (6.0-12.5)	12.6 (7.7-13.7)	0.084
Units of blood transfused	1 (0-3)	1 (0-3)	0 (0-3)	0.148
Time of CE examination				
after past-overt bleeding (Days)	10 (1-28)	8 (2-28)	12 (1-20)	0.032
Other imaging modalities used	111	83	28	0.072
Follow-up after CE (months)	16 (2-73)	14 (2-73)	16 (3-67)	0.214

Numbers represent number of patients or median and range (in brackets), n: number of patients, Hb: hemoglobin, CE: capsule endoscopy, POGIB: past overt gastrointestinal bleeding, COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, NSAIDs: non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, CT: computed tomography, MRI: magnetic resonance imaging.