

1. State of shock in the hospitalized patient
2. Initial Hb value < 7 g/dl or haematocrit $< 30\%$
3. Forrest state Ib/II
4. Insufficient circulatory stabilization despite optimal volume replacement
5. Consumption of > 6 units of blood per 24 hours
6. Advanced age of patient, depending on biological aging
7. Concomitant illness: chronic liver, cardiac, pulmonary or kidney disease; diabetes mellitus; *etc.*
8. Short-term recurrence of bleeding
9. Ulcer patients after unsuccessful conservative therapy, possibly over an extensive period of time, and now requiring subsequent surgery