Abstract
Motivated by the high incidence in our territory we carried out a descriptive study of transverse and retrospective court to analyze the morbimortality had upper digestive bled, of the cases assisted in the service of surgery at Surgical Clinical Hospital Dr. Carlos E. Font Pupo in Banes, Holguín. The sample was conformed by the patients among 15 to 65 years and more. Identified as main causes of having upper digestive bled to the peptic chronicle ulcer and the hemorrhagic gastritis for AINES .the main associate illnesses were the SOMA illnesses and the hypertension. The global mortality was of 7.06% of cases.

Keywords
UPPER DIGESTIVE BLED, HEMATEMESIS, HEMATOCHEZIA, MELENA.