



# Helicobacter pylori infection in relation to pre-cancerous lesions in gastritis Vietnamese

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## Abstract

Gastric cancer is one of the leading cancer lesions in Vietnam. Up to now, *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) infection is still remaining a major pathogenic factor in patients with peptic disorders in Vietnam. Aims: The aim of the study was evaluated the correlation between *H. pylori* infection with atrophic gastritis (AG), intestinal metaplasia (IM) and dysplasia (DP) in gastritis Vietnamese. Patients and Methods: A total of 161 gastritis patients including 105 males and 56 females with mean of age of  $49.81 \pm 11.32$  years (21 - 79 years) were enrolled in the study. Upper GI endoscopy was evaluated in all patients and afterward gastric biopsy specimens were taken according to the recommendation of update Sydney system and modified Baylor. The gastric biopsy specimens were analyzed with skilled pathologist who did not know about clinico-endoscopic status. The confirmation of *H. pylori* infection was evaluated with urease test (clo-test) and Giemsa staining. Results: Of the 161 patients, 96 (59.6%) patients were infected with *H. pylori*, and about 72.05% (116/161) of patients was suffered from atrophic gastritis. The prevalence of atrophic gastritis in *H. pylori* infected patients (83/96, 86.45%) was significantly higher than that in non-infected patients (33/65, 50.76%),  $p = 0.041$ . In the study, the prevalence of intestinal metaplasia and dysplasia was 84/161 (52.17%) and 17/161 (10.55%), respectively. The prevalence of intestinal metaplasia in *H. pylori* infected patients was observed significantly higher than that in non-infected patients (61/96, 63.54% vs. 23/65, 35.38%,  $p = 0.044$ ); and the prevalence of dysplasia in *H. pylori* infected patients was also higher than that in non-infected patients (14/96, 14.58% vs. 3/65, 4.61%,  $p = 0.073$ ). Conclusion: In gastritis Vietnamese, *H. pylori* was related to atrophic gastritis, intestinal metaplasia and dysplasia, so gastritis Vietnamese infected with *H. pylori* could be categorized into high risk group for screening gastric cancer.

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## Keywords

*H. pylori*, Gastritis, Vietnam

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## References