

• •

## HELICOBACTER PYLORI

, 2014. .

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I

Helicobacter pylori ( ) Helicobacter pylori

. (1)

, 3000 .

, 1760. 1839,

.

870.000 , 9,9 ,

.(2)

Helicobacter pylori

1994. Helicobacter pylori

.(3,4)

Helicobacter pylori

1965 . :

Helicobacter pylori .(5-7)

Helicobacter pylori .(8,9)

Helicobacter pylori

( )

H.pylori

.(10)

“ ” - - -

.(11-15)

Helicobacter

pylori

(

IL-1B,IL-RN

„ NF- „)

H.pylori

H.pylori,

.(16)

Proceeding of the National Academy of Sciences,

( DP-

)-

-1 (PARP-1),

. PARP-1

H.

pylori.(17,18)

PARP-1

(BRCA-1 BRCA-2).

BRCA-1

, H.pylori

PARP-1 . H. pylori  
 .(19-22)

H.pylori  
 . PARP-1 ,

PARP-1, H.pylori  
 / .

PARP-1, H.pylori.  
 H.pylori  
 CagA. Helicobacter pylori  
 cytotoxin-associated gene A(cagA)- ,  
 .(23,24)

RUNX3  
 .(25)  
 RUNX3 . RUNX3

3 . Cag -  
 H.pylori RUNX3

RUNX3 . Cag - H.pylori  
 RUNX3. , Cag RUNX3

RUNX3, Cag

RUNX3.  
 RUNX3 Cag

RUNX3.  
 H.pylori .

1.

. (26)

15 , 40 .  
. (26)

( ) ,  
10

. (26)

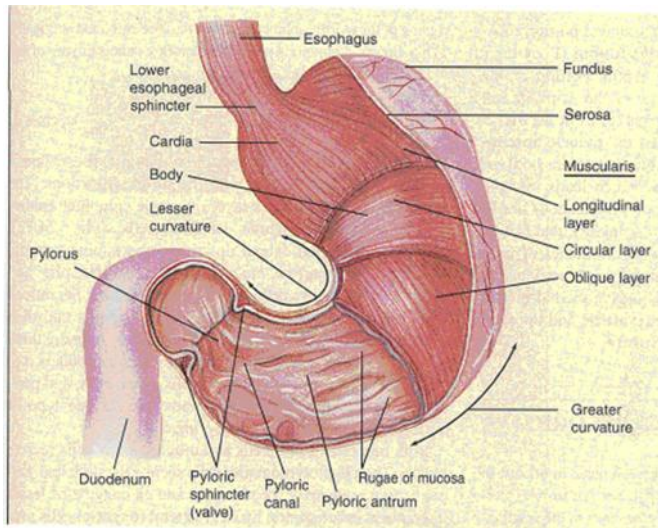
27-30 . ( 1 ) 3-5

5 . (26)

( 2 ) 8 5 .

( 3 ) 8 3 ( 4 ). (26)

1.



## 2. HELICOBACTER PYLORI

2.



rshall Warren 1983 K  
(CLO) . (27-30)

1984, Campilobacter  
pyloridis, 1987 Campilobacter pylori (  
) (27-30)

K ,Goodwin 1989 .

rshall 1989  
(27-30)

Helicobacter pylori

Helicobacter pylori

Helicobacter pylori 6.0-7.0,

, 1.0–2.0,

7.4.

Helicobacter pylori

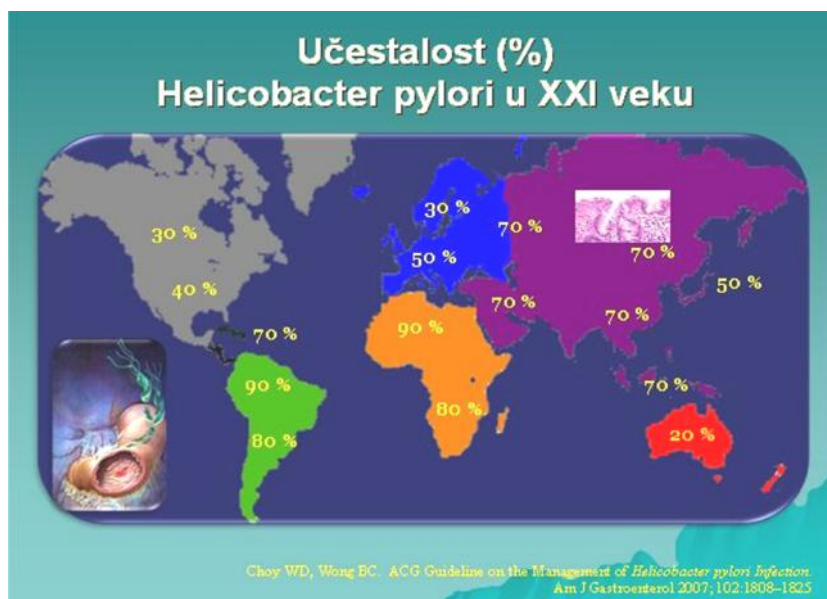


Helicobacter pylori

. Helicobacter pylori

. Helicobacter pylori

3.





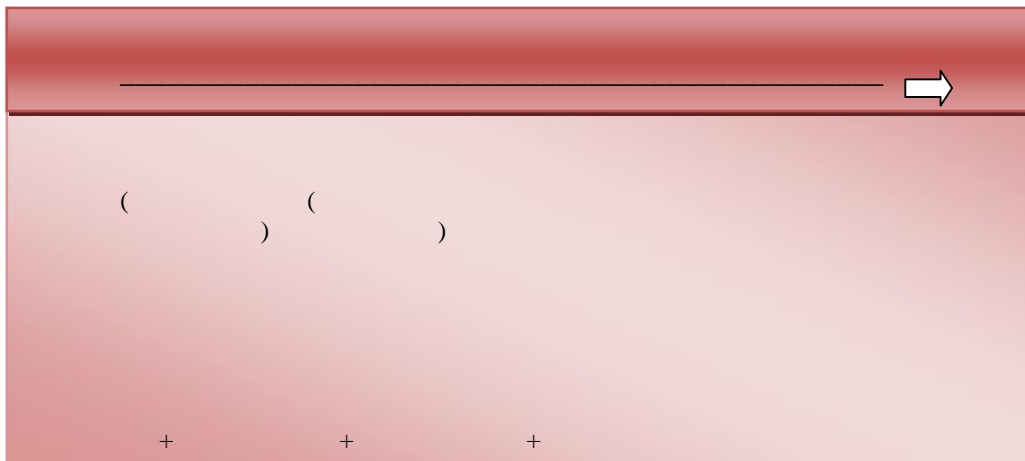
## 2.1. Helicobacter pylori

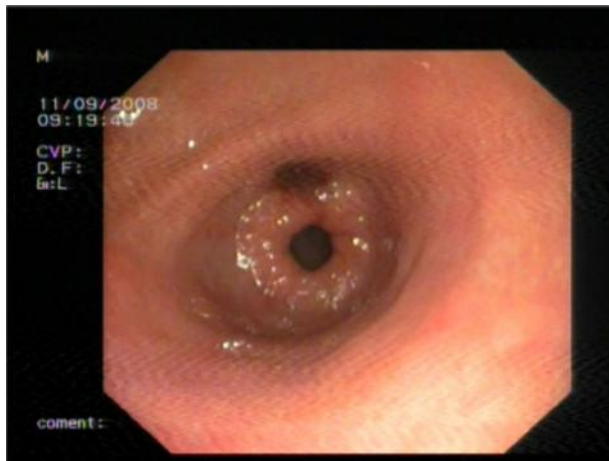
Helicobacter pylori

. Helicobacter pylori  
(31-34)  
50% 50  
1%  
50% Helicobacter pylori  
90% Helicobacter  
pylori  
90%  
(31-34)

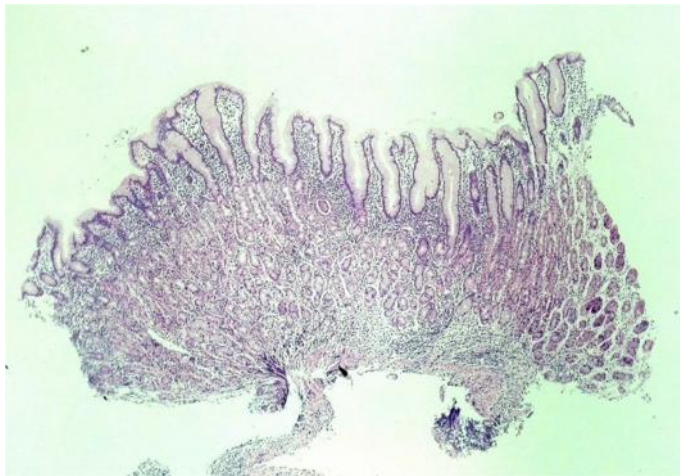
Helicobacter pylori

4.





5. / Gastritis-antritis chr.H.pylori +



6. -

**Helicobacter pylori**

. (H& , 13x).

## 2.2. Helicobacter pylori

1994. Helicobacter pylori  
(31-34)

Helicobacter pylori  
( ),

Helicobacter pylori  
(35,36)

Helicobacter pylori

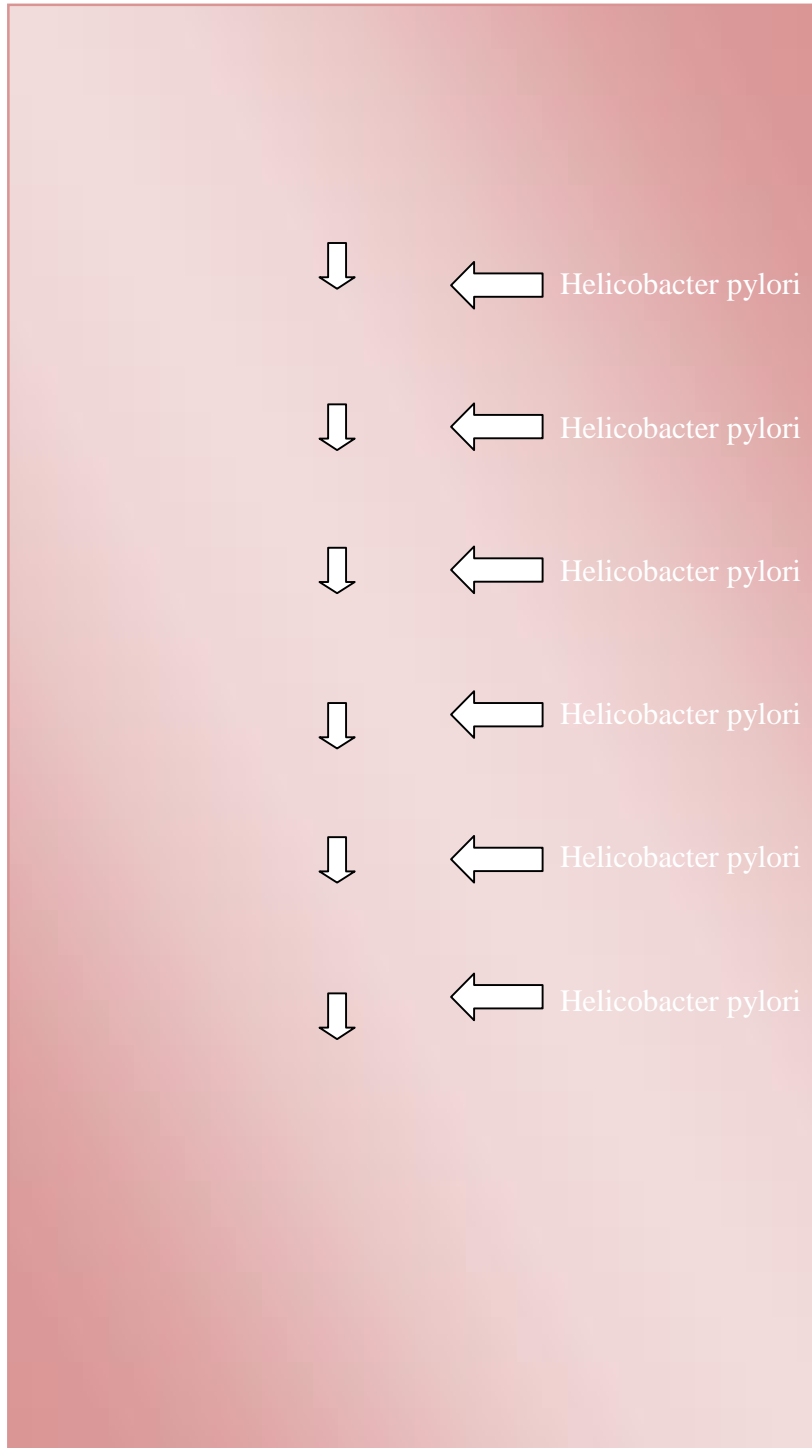
Helicobacter pylori  
(11-15)

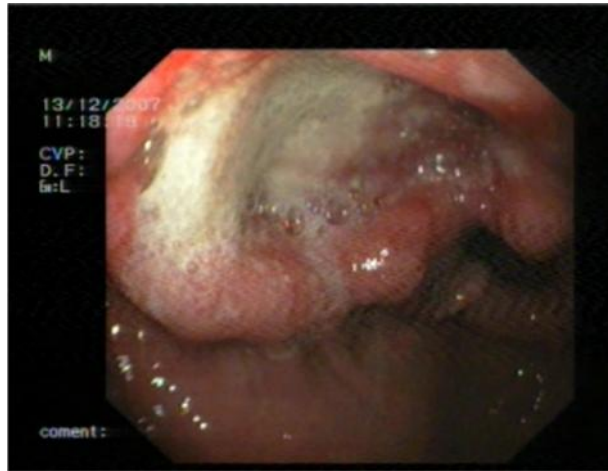
Helicobacter pylori  
70-80%

Helicobacter pylori ) Helicobacter pylori

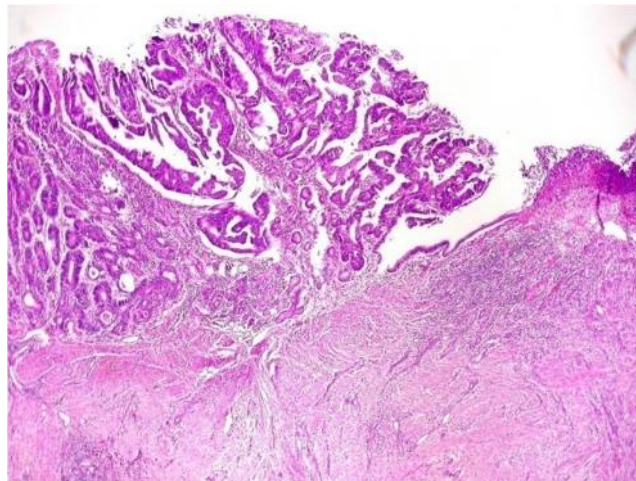
7.

### **Helicobacter pylori**



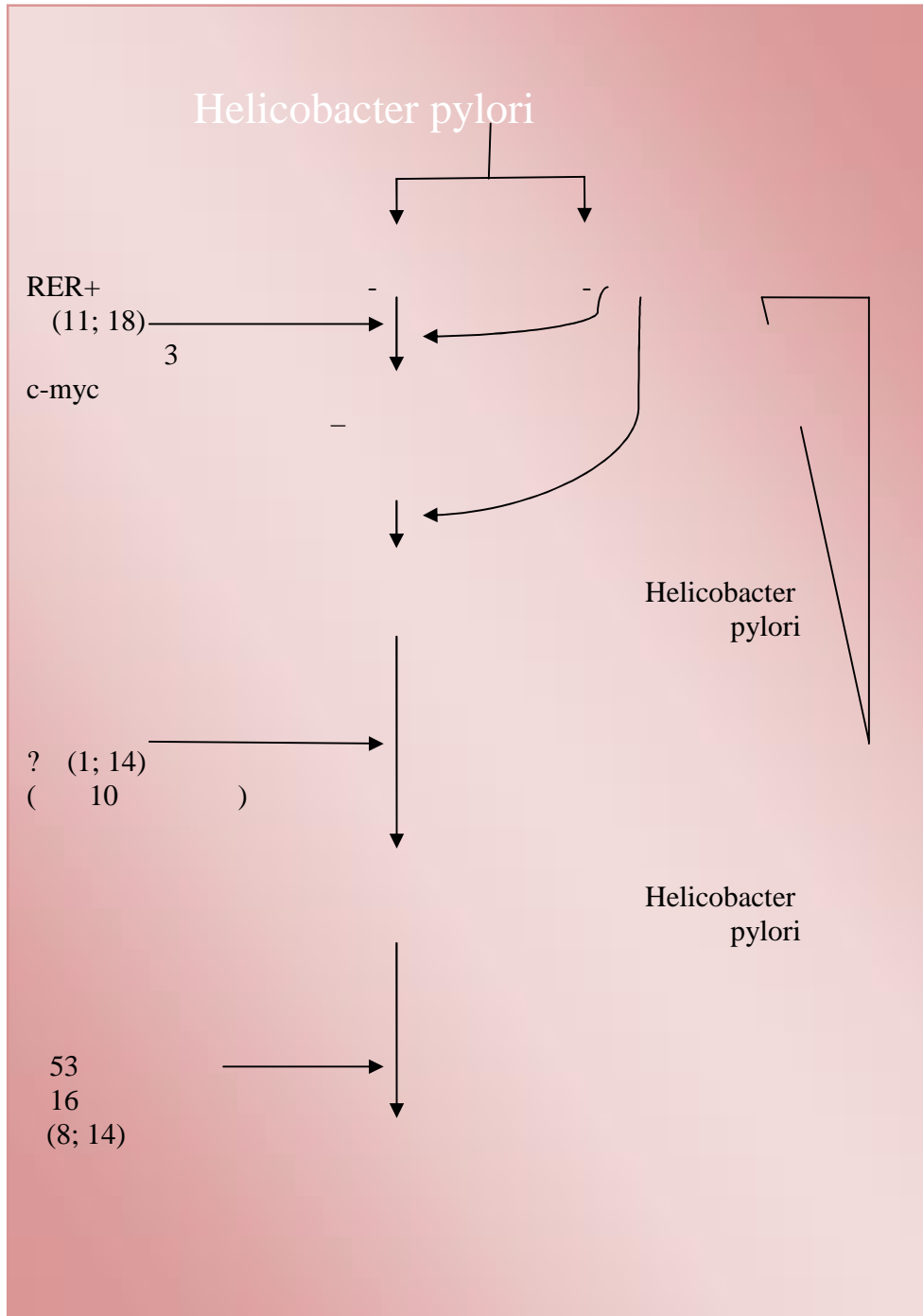


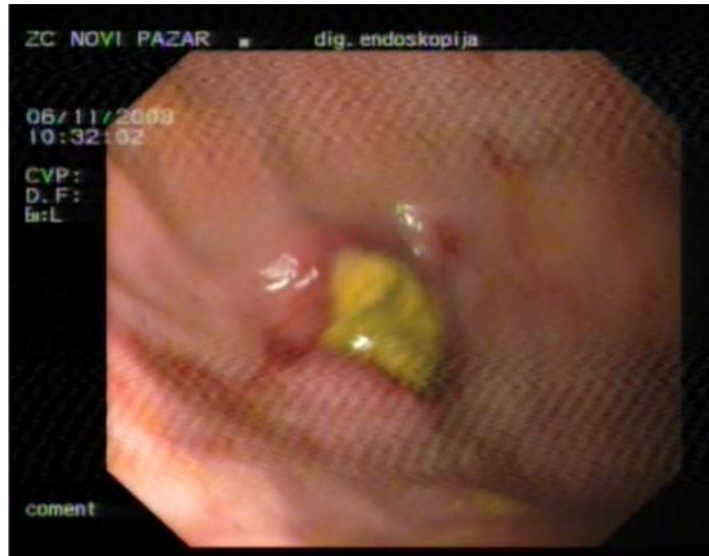
8. / (H.pylori+)



9. **Helicobacter pylori –**  
**. (H& , 13x).**

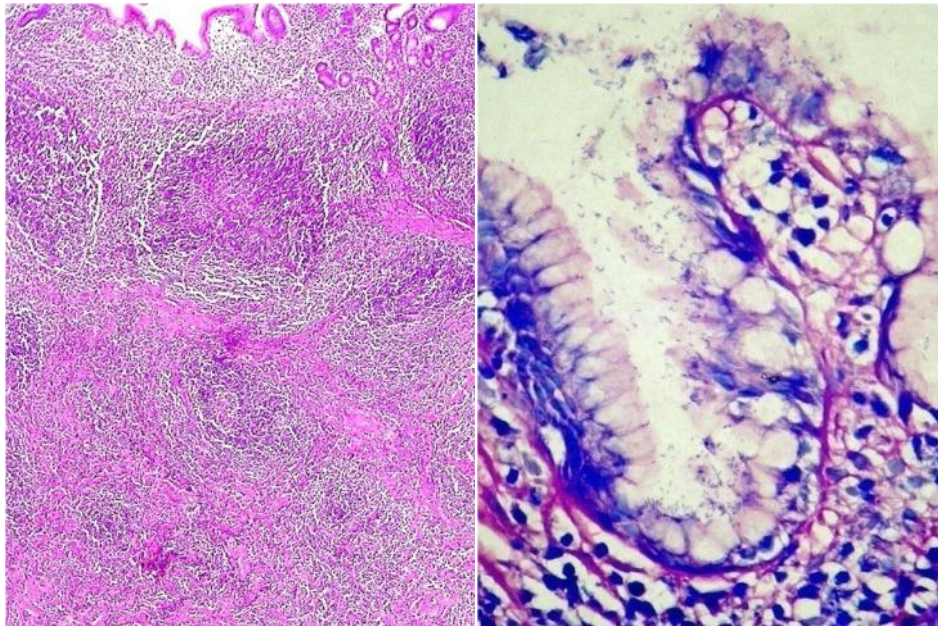






11. Non Hodkins

(H.pylori +)



12. Non Hodkin

(diffuse, Large B-cell)

Helicobacter

pylori

(Giemsa,

116x).

(

.

)



3.

Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) is a Gram-negative, spiral-shaped bacterium that is a major cause of peptic ulcers and gastric cancer. It is found in the stomach and is characterized by its unique morphology and motility. The bacterium is highly resistant to acidic environments, which allows it to survive in the stomach. The discovery of H. pylori was a significant breakthrough in the understanding of the role of bacteria in the development of peptic ulcers. The bacterium is named after the Dutch microbiologist J. Blaser and the German microbiologist R. D. Heilbrunn, who first identified it in 1982. The bacterium is also known for its ability to form biofilms, which helps it to evade the host's immune system. The bacterium is highly motile, with a unique flagellar arrangement that allows it to move through the mucus layer of the stomach. The bacterium is also known for its ability to produce urease, an enzyme that helps it to neutralize stomach acid. The bacterium is highly resistant to antibiotics, which makes it difficult to treat. The bacterium is also known for its ability to form biofilms, which helps it to evade the host's immune system. The bacterium is highly motile, with a unique flagellar arrangement that allows it to move through the mucus layer of the stomach. The bacterium is also known for its ability to produce urease, an enzyme that helps it to neutralize stomach acid. The bacterium is highly resistant to antibiotics, which makes it difficult to treat. The bacterium is also known for its ability to form biofilms, which helps it to evade the host's immune system.

- The bacterium is highly motile, with a unique flagellar arrangement that allows it to move through the mucus layer of the stomach.
- The bacterium is also known for its ability to produce urease, an enzyme that helps it to neutralize stomach acid.
- The bacterium is highly resistant to antibiotics, which makes it difficult to treat.
- The bacterium is also known for its ability to form biofilms, which helps it to evade the host's immune system.

### H.pylori

	(%)	(%)
	70-95	89-98
	70-95	100
PCR	94	100
	90-98	95

	(%)	(%)
	90-95	90-100
	95	85-90

(31-34)

#### 4. H.PYLORI

H.pylori ( ) -  
Helicobacter pylori .(10,41)  
, ,  
.  
Helicobacter  
pylori, ,  
.  
.  
:  
:  
, ,  
Helicobacter pylori  
.  
H.pylori :  
.  
30-40 .  
- .  
( ):

.  
 :  
 -  
 . 3  
 24 .  
 :  
 180 24 .  
 Helicobacter pylori  
 ,  
 ,  
 .  
 90% 3 .  
 3  
 24 ,  
 .  
 H.pylori  
 24 .

## II

:

1. Helicobacter pylori
- 2.
3. H.pylori Helicobacter pylori
4. Helicobacter pylori
- 5.
6. Helicobacter pylori

### III

, .  
( ( , , , , ) 2004 2012 .  
,

### I

4175

.(  
).

H.pylori .

H.pylori .

” push and pull “

15 .

( , )

(7-10

)

( )

.( )

: Warthin Starry,

Gimzi

(H& ),

Genta.,

:

-

(PAP),

-

(APA- P)

( BC).

Laurenu,WHO Goseki

( rad/Broders) 1- 4.,

1/ 3, LCA, CD3,CD5, CD10, CD20., CD23., CD30., CD35., CD43., CD79alfa., bcl-2., bcl-6., ciklin D1,Ki-67., LSAB+/AEC ..

H.pylori

H.pylori

( )

(Non Hodkin)

H.pylori

H.pylori

( )

( ),

( )

Kriskal-Wallisov

0.05

0.01.

SPSS

Statistics 21.

#### IV

2004      2012

(

)      4175.

1.

		%
2004	250	6.0
2005	502	12.0
2006	509	12.2
2007	605	14.5
2008	485	11.6
2009	486	11.6
2010	250	6.0
2011	515	12.4
2012	573	13.7
4175		100.0

2004-2012 .

4175.

12%.

2007.      14.5%

2004. 2010.      ,      6%.

(      = 280.991,      =8, <0.01).



2.

		%		%		%
2004	119	47.6	131	52.4	250	100.0
2005	224	44.6	278	55.4	502	100.0
2006	236	46.4	273	53.6	509	100.0
2007	263	43.5	342	56.5	605	100.0
2008	202	41.6	283	58.4	485	100.0
2009	231	47.5	255	52.5	486	100.0
2010	115	46.0	135	54.0	250	100.0
2011	229	44.5	286	55.5	515	100.0
2012	284	49.6	289	50.4	573	100.0
	1903	45.6	2272	54.4	4175	100.0

( = 9.516, =8, =0.301).

4175 ,  
72 .

3.

		%
2004	1	1.4
2005	2	2.8
2006	6	8.3
2007	13	18.1
2008	6	8.3
2009	11	15.3
2010	9	12.5
2011	15	20.8
2012	9	12.5
	72	100.0

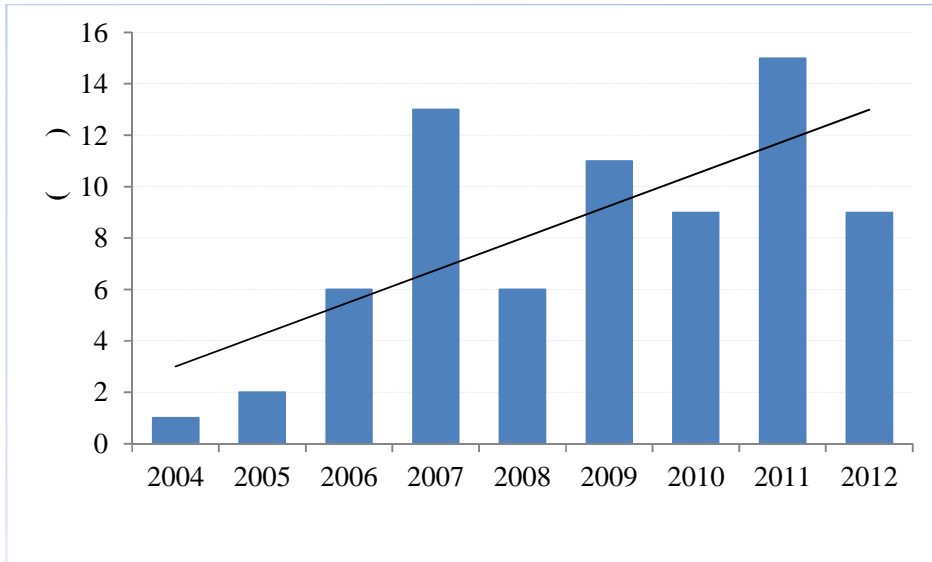
2004-2012 .  
72.

2011. 20.8%  
2004 (1.4%) 2005 (2.8%) .

( = 22.25,  
=8, <0.01).

1.

2004-2012



2004-2012

$$. (y=-2502.0 + 1.25x)$$

2015.

17 .

4.

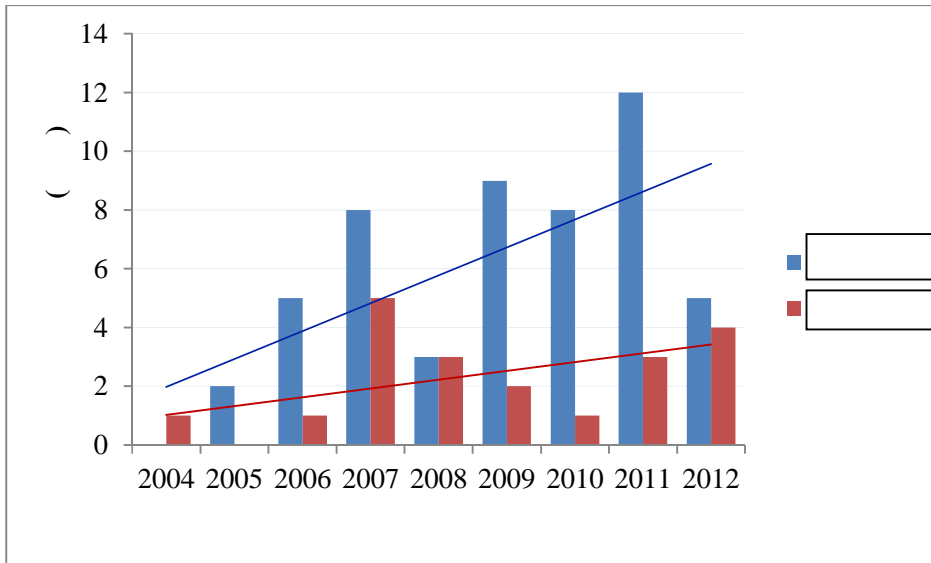
		%		%		%
2004	0	0	1	100.0	1	100.0
2005	2	100.0	0	0	2	100.0
2006	5	83.3	1	16.7	6	100.0
2007	8	61.5	5	38.5	13	100.0
2008	3	50.0	3	50.0	6	100.0
2009	9	81.8	2	18.2	11	100.0
2010	8	88.9	1	11.1	9	100.0
2011	12	80.0	3	20.0	15	100.0
2012	5	55.6	4	44.4	9	100.0
	52	72.2	20	27.8	72	100.0

( = 8.732, =8, =0.365).

. 2008.

, 50%.

2.



2004-2012  
( $y = 1901.8222 + 0.95x$ )

2004-2012  
( $y = -600.1778 + 0.3x$ )

. ( $y =$

2055

H.pylori 1943

H.pylori

5.

H.pylori

H. pylori	%
2055	49.2
2120	50.8
4175	100.0

H.pylori

( = 1.012,

=1, >0.05).

2055 (49.2%)

6.

H.pylori

H. pylori	%
1019	49.6
1036	50.4
2055	100.0

H.pylori

( = 0.141, =1, >0.05).

7.

H.pylori

H. pylori	%
1943	46.5
2232	53.5
4175	100.0

H.pylori

( = 20.005, =1, <0.01)

1943(46.5%)

8.

H.pylori

H.pylori	%
995	51.2
948	48.8
1943	100.0

H.pylori

( = 1.137, =1, >0.05).

9.

	%
65	90.3
7	9.7
72	100.0

65 (90.3%)

7 (9.7%) , ( = 46.722, =1, <0.01).

10.

	%
52	72.2
20	27.8
72	100.0

52 (72.2%)

20 (27.8%) .

( = 14.222, =1, <0.01).



11.

---

---

65	63.1	11.8
7	57.1	11.7

---

( $t = 1.262$ ,  $n = 70$ ,  $p > 0.05$ ).

12.

		%		%		%
	47	72.3	5	71.4	65	72.2
	18	27.7	2	28.6	7	27.8
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

72%

28%.

( = 0.002, =1, >0.05)

13.

		%		%		%
	25	38.5	5	71.4	30	41.7
	40	61.5	2	28.6	42	58.3
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

42 (58.3%)

40 (61.5%)

2 (28.6 %).

( = 2.826, =1, >0.05)

14.

		%		%		%
	33	50.8	5	66.7	38	52.8
	32	49.2	2	28.6	34	47.2
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

34 (47.2%)

32 (49.2%)

2 (28.6 %).

( = 1.082, =1,

>0.05)

15.

		%		%		%
	35	53.8	7	100.0	42	58.3
	30	46.2	0	0	30	41.7
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

30 (41.7%)

30 (46.2%)

( = 4.538, =1,

<0.05)

16.

		%		%		%
51	78.5	7	100.0	42	58.3	
14	21.5	0	0	14	19.4	
65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0	

14 (19.4%)

14 (21.5%)

( = 1.872, =1, >0.05)

17.

		%		%		%
	50	76.9	3	42.9	53	73.6
	15	23.1	4	57.1	19	26.4
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

19 (26.4%) .

15 (23.1%)

4

(57.1 %).

( = 3.775, =1, >0.05)

18.

		%		%		%
48	73.8	7	100.0	55	76.4	
17	26.2	0	0	17	23.6	
65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0	

17 (23.6%)

.

17 (26.2%)

.

( = 2.397, =1, >0.05)



19.

		%		%		%
	54	83.1	5	71.4	59	81.9
	11	16.9	2	28.6	13	18.1
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

13 (18.1%)

11 (16.9%)

2 (28.6%)

( = 0.580, =1, >0.05)

20.

		%		%		%
	12	18.5	0	0	12	16.7
	22	33.8	7	100.0	29	40.3
	26	40.0	0	0	26	36.1
	5	7.7	0	0	5	6.9
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

7 (100.0%)

22

(33.8%).

( = 11.066, =1, <0.01).

21.

(Borrman/JRSGC)

Borrman/JRSGC						
		%		%		%
	5	7.7	0	0	5	6.9
	19	29.2	7	100.0	26	36.1
	10	15.4	0	0	10	13.9
	25	38.5	0	0	25	34.7
	5	7.7	0	0	5	6.9
	1	1.5	0	0	1	1.4
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

25 (38.5%),

1 (1.5%).

7 (100.0%)

19

(29.2%).

( = 10.822, =1,

<0.01).

22.

Helicobacter pylori						
		%		%		%
	34	52.3	2	28.6	36	50.0
	31	47.7	5	71.4	36	50.0
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

Helicobacter pylori

31 (47.7%)

5 (71.4%)

Helicobacter pylori ( = 1.424, =1, =0.233).

23.

Helicobacter pylori						
		%		%		%
- -	34	52.3	2	28.6	36	50.0
- +	22	33.8	4	57.1	26	36.1
+ -	0	0	1	14.3	1	1.4
+ +	9	13.8	0	0	9	6.9
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

Helicobacter pylori - -

34 (52.3%) .

- + 22 (33.8%)

+ + 9 (13.8%).

, 4 (57.1%).

9

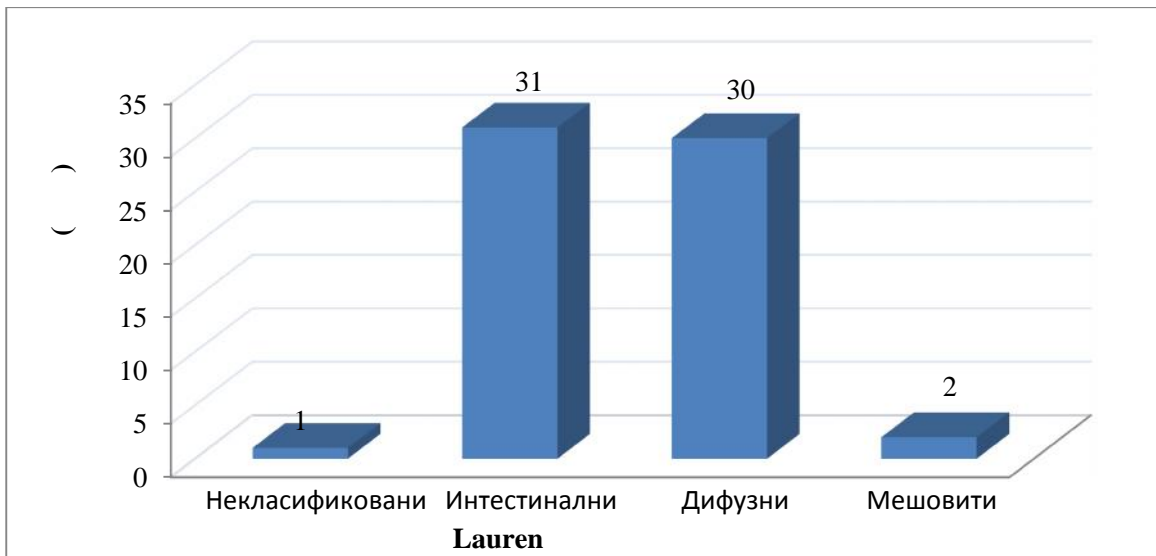
24.

Helicobacter pylori						
		%		%		%
	32	49.2	0	0	32	44.4
	33	50.8	7	100.0	40	55.6
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

( = 6.203, =1, <0.05).

3.

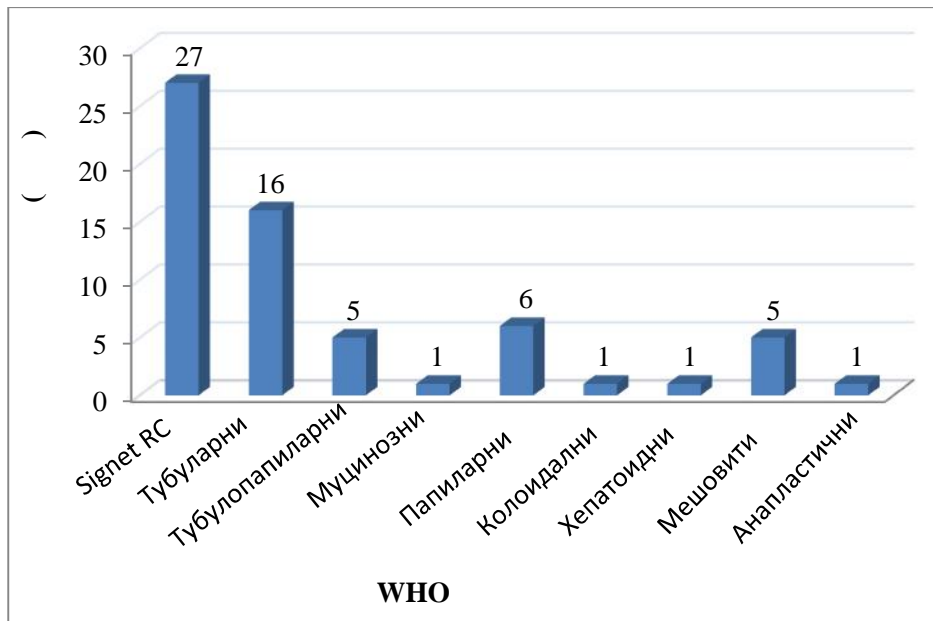
### Lauren



Лаурен (48.4%) 31 (46.9%)  
1 (1.6%) 2 (3.1%).  
( = 52.625, =3, <0.01).

4.

WHO



WHO

signet RC

27 (42.9%)

,

16 (25.4%)

,

,

,

1.6%.

WHO

( = 90.571, = 8, < 0.01).



25.

Goseki

Goseki		%
I	20	32.3
III	11	17.7
IV	31	50.0
		62 100.0

I - ,  
 II - ,  
 III - ,  
 IV - ,

Goseki IV .  
 31 (50.0%) I . 20 (32.3%)  
 . III . 11 (17.7%) .  
 Goseki  
 ( = 9.708, = 2, < 0.01).

26.

Trad/Broders

Trad/Broders		%
1	13	20.3
2	6	9.4
3	45	70.3
	64	100.0

Trad/Broders 3  
45 (70.3%) .  
1 (20.3%) 2 (9.4%).  
Trad/Broders ( =  
40.595, =2, <0.01).

27.

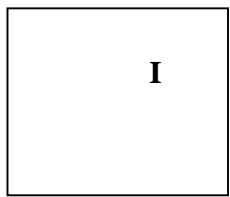
		%		%		%
	43	66.2	6	85.7	49	68.1
	22	33.8	1	14.3	23	31.9
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

22 (33.8%)

14.3%.

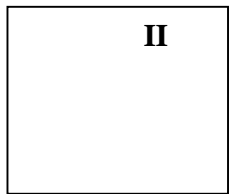
( = 1.112, =1, >0.05).

(2000)

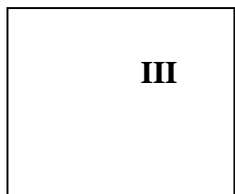


1.0  
1.1  
1.2

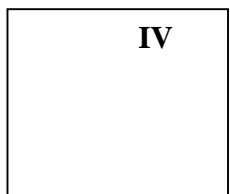
1.2.1  
1.2.2



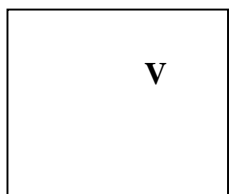
2.1  
2.2



3.1 -  
3.2 -  
3.2.1  
3.2.2



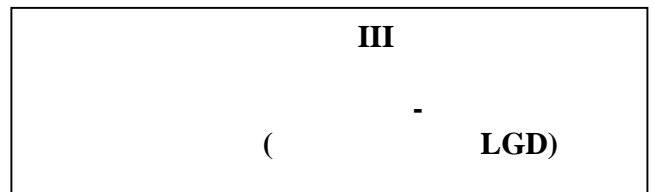
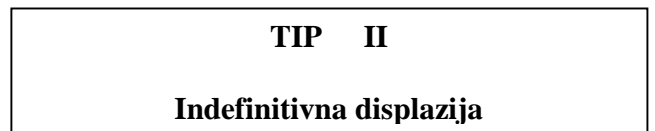
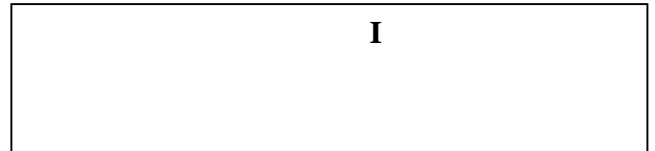
**IV**



**V**

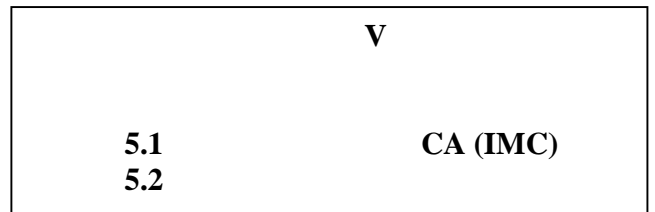
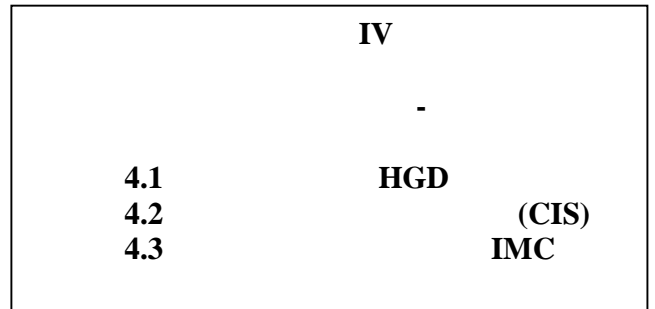
(2000)

( )



CA

CA (CIS)



29.

		%		%		%
I	0	0	7	100.0	7	9.7
IV	4	6.2	0	0	4	5.6
V1	10	15.4	0	0	10	13.9
V2	51	78.5	0	0	51	70.8
	65	100.0	7	100.0	72	100.0

V2

51 (78.5%)

I

7

(100%).

V2

( = 15.224, =1, <0.01).

I

= 61.057, =1, <0.01)

(

30.

		%
Carcinoma diffusum invasivum exulceratum ventriculi	31	47.7
Adenocarcinoma invasivum exulceratum ventriculi	34	52.3
	65	100.0

( = 0.138, =1, >0.05).

31.

		%		%		%
	22	42.3	8	40.0	30	41.7
	30	57.7	12	60.0	42	58.3
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

42 (58.3%)

30 (57.7%)

12 (60.0 %).

( = 0.032, =1, >0.05)

32.

		%		%		%
	29	55.8	9	45.0	38	52.8
	23	44.2	11	55.0	34	47.2
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

34 (47.2%)

23 (44.2%)

11 (55.0 %).

( = 0.672, =1, >0.05)



33.

		%		%		%
	31	59.6	11	55.0	42	58.3
	21	40.4	9	45.0	30	41.7
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

30 (41.7%)

21 (40.4%)

9 (45.0%).

( = 0.127, =1, >0.05)

34.

		%		%		%
	40	76.9	18	90.0	58	80.6
	12	23.1	2	10.0	14	19.4
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

14 (19.4%)

12 (23.1%)

2 (10%).

( = 1.577, =1, >0.05)

35.

		%		%		%
	41	78.8	12	60.0	53	73.6
	11	21.2	8	40.0	19	26.4
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

19 (26.4%)

11 (21.2%)

8

(40.0 %).

( = 2.641, =1, >0.05)

36.

		%		%		%
	38	73.1	17	85.0	55	76.4
	14	26.9	3	15.0	17	23.6
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

17 (23.6%)

14 (26.9%)

3 (15%).

( = 1.138, =1, >0.05)

37.

		%		%		%
	42	80.8	17	85.0	59	81.9
	10	19.2	3	15.0	13	18.1
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

13 (18.1%)

10 (19.2%)

3 (15.0%)

( = 0.175, = 1, > 0.05)

38.

	%		%		%
11	21.2	1	5.0	12	16.7
20	38.5	9	45.0	29	40.3
18	34.6	8	40.0	26	36.1
3	5.8	2	10.0	5	6.9
52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

20 (38.5%)

18 (34.6%).

9 (45%)

8 (40%).

5%.

11(21.2%).

,

( = 2.714, =1, >0.05).

39.

(Borrman/JRSGC)

Borrman/JRSGC						
		%		%		%
	5	9.6	0	0	5	6.9
	16	30.8	10	50.0	26	36.1
	9	17.3	1	5.0	10	13.9
	18	34.6	7	35.0	25	34.7
	3	5.8	2	10.0	5	6.9
	1	1.9	0	0	1	1.4
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

16 (30.8%)

18 (34.6%).

, 10 (50%)

7 (35%)

,

), (

= 1.165,

=1,

>0.05).

40.

Helicobacter pylori						
		%		%		%
	24	46.2	12	60.0	36	50.0
	28	53.8	8	40.0	36	50.0
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

Helicobacter pylori

28 (53.8%)

,

8 (40.0%)

.

Helicobacter pylori ( = 1.108, =1,

=0.293).





42.

Helicobacter pylori						
		%		%		%
	22	42.3	10	50,0	32	44.4
	30	57.7	10	50.0	40	55.6
	65	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

Helicobacter pylori ( = 0.346, =1, =0.556).

43. Lauren

		%		%		%
	1	2.2	0	0	1	1.6
	25	54.3	6	33.3	31	48.4
	19	41.3	11	61.1	30	46.9
	1	2.2	1	5.6	2	3.1
	46	100.0	18	100.0	64	100.0

Lauren 31  
(48.4%) 30 (46.9%)  
. 54%,  
61%.  
( = 2.288, =1, =0.130)  
( = 2.038, =1, =0.153)

44. WHO

WHO						
		%		%		%
Signet RC	18	40.0	9	60.0	27	42.9
	13	28.9	3	20.0	16	25.4
	3	6.7	2	0	5	7.9
	1	2.2	0	0	1	1.6
	5	11.1	1	5.6	6	9.5
	1	2.2	0	0	1	1.6
	1	2.2	0	0	1	1.6
	2	4.4	3	16.7	5	7.9
	1	2.2	0	0	1	1.6
	45	100.0	18	100.0	63	100.0

WHO  
 ,  
 signet RC 40%  
 20%.

signet RC 27 (42.9%)  
 16 (25.4%)  
 60%.

29%

Signet RC WHO  
 (= 0.029, =1, =0.864).

45. Goseki

Goseki						
		%		%		%
I	19	42.2	1	5.9	20	32.3
III	5	11.1	6	35.3	11	17.7
IV	21	46.7	10	58.8	31	50.0
	45	100.0	17	100.0	62	100.0

Goseki ( = 9.483, =2, <0.01) =0.009. I  
 Goseki  
 ( = 7.457, =1, <0.01)

46. Trad/Broders

Trad/Broders						
		%		%		%
1	12	26.1	1	5.6	13	20.3
2	5	10.9	1	5.6	6	9.4
3	29	63.0	16	88.9	45	70.3
	46	100.0	18	100.0	64	100.0

3 Trad/Broders , 45  
 (70%) . 3 Trad/Broders  
 63%, 89%.

Trad/Broders ( = 4.304, =2, =0.116)  
 3 Trad/Broders  
 ( = 4.140, =1, <0.05)

47.

		%		%		%
	33	63.5	16	80.0	49	68.1
	19	36.5	4	20.0	23	31.9
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

19 (36.5%)

20.0%.

( = 1.817, =1, =0.178)

48.

		%		%		%
I	5	9.6	2	10.0	7	9.7
IV	3	5.8	1	5.0	4	5.6
V1	9	17.3	1	5.0	10	13.9
V2	35	67.3	16	80.0	51	70.8
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

V2

, 51 (71%) . V2

, 67%,

80%.

V2 ( = 1.126, =1, =0.289)



49.

		%		%		%
Carcinoma diffusum invasivum ventriculi	21	40.4	10	50.0	31	43.1
Adenocarcinoma invasivum exulceratum ventriculi	26	50.0	8	40.0	34	47.2
Non Hodkin lymphoma ventriculi	5	9.6	2	10.0	7	9.7
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

( = 0.618, =2, >0.05)

50.

---

---

65	63.1	11.8
7	57.1	11.7

---

( $t = 1.262$ ,  $df = 70$ ,  $p > 0.05$ ).

51.

---

---

52	62.9	11.8
20	61.6	12.3

---

( $t = 0.419$ ,  $df = 70$ ,  $p > 0.05$ ).

52.

---

---

30	62.7	11.3
42	62.4	12.4

---

( $\alpha=0.100$ ,  $n=70$ ,  $\beta>0.05$ ).

53.

---

---

38	63.1	11.3
34	61.8	12.7

---

( $\alpha=0.455$ ,  $n=70$ ,  $\beta>0.05$ ).

54.

---

---

42	59.4	12.0
30	66.8	10.4

---

$\approx 70$ ,  $< 0.01$ ).

(  $\approx 2.734$ ,

55.

---

---

58	61.0	12.1
14	68.8	8.5

---

$\approx 70$ ,  $< 0.05$ ).  $\approx 0.026$

(  $\approx 2.271$ ,

56.

---

---

53	62.6	12.4
19	62.3	10.4

---

$t = 70, > 0.05$ .

( $t = 0.101$ ,

57.

---

---

55	60.7	12.2
17	68.3	8.6

---

( $t = 2.376, t = 70, < 0.05$ ).

58.

---



---

59	63.9	11.1
13	55.9	13.4

---

( =2.270, =70, <0.05).

59.

---

					x
12	67.8	8.7	70.0	48	80
29	58.6	11.0	57.0	40	76
26	62.6	13.2	63.5	34	85
5	72.2	6.0	73.0	66	78

---

70.0 ( 48-80), 57.0 ( 40-76),  
 63.5 (34-85) 73.0 ( 66-78).  
 , , ,  
 ( - =9.817, =3,  
 <0.05)

( =0.024),

( =0.011),

: - ( =0.182), -

( =0.396),

( =0.203) -

( =0.71)

60.

(Borrman/JRSGC)

Borrman/JRSGC						x
	5	68.2	8.5	69.0	57	80
	26	57.3	11.3	57.0	34	85
	10	67.7	10.5	70.5	43	77
	25	61.9	11.6	62.0	38	79
	5	72.2	6.0	73.0	66	78
	1	85.0		85.0	85	85

69.0 ( 57-80), 57.0 ( 34-85),  
 70.5 (43-77), 62.0 ( 38-  
 79), 73.0 ( 66-78), 85.0

(Borrman/JRSGC)

=16.039, =5, <0.01)

( =0.041),

( =0.08)

( =0.06),

( =0.712),

( =0.290),

( =0.462),

( =0.143),

( =0.152),

( =108),

( =0.170),

( =0.390),

( =0.112),

( =0.054),

( =0.095)

( =0.132).

61.

Helicobacter pylori			
	36	61.4	12.5
	36	63.6	11.3

Helicobacter pylori

( =0.752, =70, >0.05).

62.

Helicobacter pylori						x
- -	36	61.4	12.5	62.5	34	85
- +	26	62.8	11.7	64.5	41	80
+ -	1	59.0		59.0	59	59
+ +	9	66.1	10.9	66.0	54	85

( - =0.988, =3, >0.05).



63.

Helicobacter pylori

---

Helicobacter pylori

---

	32	60.4	12.1
	40	64.2	11.6

---

Helicobacter pylori

( =1.325, =70, >0.05).

64.

lauren

---

Lauren

---

						x
	1	76.0		76.0	76	76
	31	66.0	9.9	67.0	45	85
	30	59.1	12.5	60.0	34	79
	2	60.0	8.5	60.0	54	66

---

Lauren

=3, =0.085)

( - =6.619,

65.

WHO

WHO						x
Signet RC	27	59.4	13.1	62.0	34	79
	16	63.6	9.4	63.0	45	80
	5	66.4	11.3	69.0	48	78
	1	76.0		76.0	76	76
	6	72.8	7.4	71.0	66	85
	1	70.0		70.0	70	70
	1	47.0		47.0	47	47
	5	60.2	6.1	59.0	54	67
	1	53.0		53.0	53	53

WHO

( - =10.937, =7, >0.05).

66.

Goseki

Goseki			
I	20	66.7	10.1
III	11	63.9	10.1
IV	31	60.9	13.4

Goseki

( =1.452, =2/61, >0.05).

67.

Trad/Broders

---

Trad/Broders

---

1	13	66.2	10.5
2	6	66.7	11.5
3	45	61.2	11.8

---

Trad/Broders

(  $t = 1.342$ ,  $p = 2/63$ ,  $> 0.05$ ).

68.

---

	49	60.5	11.3
	23	66.8	12.2

---

(  $t = 2.150$ ,  $p = 70$ ,  $< 0.05$ ).

69.

						x
I	7	57.1	11.7	59.0	41	73
IV	4	66.3	13.7	62.5	55	85
V1	10	60.7	12.6	66.0	38	73
V2	51	63.3	11.7	64.0	34	85

( - =1.911,  
=3, =0.591)

70.

Carcinoma diffusum invasivum exulceratum ventriculi	31	60.3	13.1
Adenocarcinoma invasivum exulceratum ventriculi	34	65.6	10.0
Non Hodkin lymphoma malignum invasivum ventriculi	7	57.1	11.7

( =2.568, =2/71, >0.05).

71.

		%		%		%
	7	19.4	5	13.9	12	16.7
	14	38.9	15	41.7	29	40.3
	14	38.9	12	33.3	26	36.1
	1	2.8	4	11.1	5	6.9
	36	100.0	36	100.0	72	100.0

(39%).

14 (39%) 14

15 (42%) 12 (33%).

( 3% 11%)

(19% 14%).

( = 0.400, =1, >0.05).

( =

1.934, =1, >0.05).

72. Lauren

Lauren						
		%		%		%
	0	0	1	3.2	1	1.6
	8	24.2	23	74.2	31	48.4
	25	75.8	5	16.1	30	46.9
	0	0	2	6.5	2	3.1
	33	100.0	31	100.0	64	100.0

(48.4%) 31  
30 (46.9%)

76%,

74,2%.

15.969, =1, <0.01). =0.000. ( =

( = 22.823, =1, <0.01).

73.

		%		%		%
I	2	5.6	5	13.9	7	9.7
IV	2	5.6	2	5.6	4	5.6
V1	7	19.4	3	8.3	10	13.9
V2	25	69.4	26	72.2	51	70.8
	52	100.0	20	100.0	72	100.0

V2

, 51 (71%) . V2 (72%)

(69%)

V2 (

= 0.067, =1, =0.795)

74.

		%		%		%
Carcinoma diffusum						
invasivum exulceratum	25	69.4	6	16.7	31	43.1
ventriculi						
Adenocarcinoma invasivum						
exulceratum ventriculi	9	25.0	25	69.4	34	47.2
Non Hodkin lymphoma						
malignum invasivum	2	5.6	5	13.9	7	9.7
ventriculi						
	36	100.0	36	100.0	72	100.0

Adenocarcinoma invasivum exulceratum ventriculi

( = 14.266, =1, <0.01). =0.000. Carcinoma diffusum invasivum exulceratum ventriculi

( = 20.450, =1, <0.01).



75.

Helicobacter pylori						
	%		%		%	
7	21.9	5	12.5	12	16.7	
13	40.6	16	40.0	29	40.3	
11	34.4	15	37.5	15	36.1	
1	3.1	4	10.0	5	6.9	
32	100.0	40	100.0	72	100.0	

13 (41%)

11 (34%).

16 (40%)

15 (37%).

( 3%      10%)

(21%      12%).

(      = 1.125,      =1, >0.05).



77.

	Helicobacter pylori					
		%		%		%
I	0	0	7	17.5	7	9.7
IV	1	3.1	3	7.5	4	5.6
V1	7	21.9	3	7.5	10	13.9
V2	24	75.0	27	67.5	51	70.8
	32	100.0	40	100.0	72	100.0

V2  
, 51 (71%) . V2  
(67%)  
(75%). I  
. I  
( = 6.2032, =1, <0.05).

78.

	Helicobacter pylori					
		%		%		%
Carcinoma diffusum						
invasivum exulceratum	25	78.1	6	15.0	31	43.1
ventriculi						
Adenocarcinoma invasivum	7	21.9	27	67.5	34	47.2
exulceratum ventriculi						
Non Hodkin lymphoma						
malignum invasivum	0	0	7	17.5	7	9.7
ventriculi						
	32	100.0	40	100.0	72	100.0

Adenocarcinoma invasivum exulceratum ventriculi

( $\chi^2 = 14.849$ ,  $p = 1$ ,  $<0.01$ ). Carcinoma diffusum invasivum exulceratum ventriculi  
 ( $\chi^2 = 28.893$ ,  $p = 1$ ,  $<0.01$ ).

79.

---

---

	35	1	36
	5	31	36
	40	32	

---

87.5% , 95%CI=73.2-95.81%

96.87% , 95%CI=83.78-99.92%

LR+ ( )

LR- ( )

LR+ 28, 95% 4.05-193.42 ( - )

LR- 0.13, 95% 0.06-0.29 ( )

80.

a

Helicobacter pylori											
			%		%		%		%		%
-	-	7	58.3	14	48.3	14	53.8	1	20.0	36	50.0
-	+	5	41.7	10	34.5	9	34.6	2	40.0	26	36.1
+	-	0	0	1	3.4	0	0	0	0	1	1.4
+	+	0	0	4	13.8	3	11.5	2	40.0	9	6.9
		12	100.0	29	100.0	26	100.0	5	100.0	72	100.0

, (58%), (48%), (54%)

(20.0%).

( - - - +)

(88%).

( =

0.188, =1, >0.05)

81.

Non Hodkin

Non Hodkin		%
(DLBCL)	3	42.9
(non GC type)	1	14.3
		14.3
(DLBCL:GCtype)	1	
NK(Null,nonT/nonB)Type	1	14.3
Mantle cell lymphoma	1	14.3
	7	100.0

71.5 %

43%,

(DLBCL)

14%.

82.

Non Hodkin

( : - )

Типови Non Hodkin лимфома	AE1 /AE3	LCA	CD3	CD5	CD 10	CD 20	CD 23	CD 30	CD 35	CD 43	CD79 alfa	bcl- 2	bcl- 5	cyclin D1	Ки- 57
(DLBCL)	-	+	-/+	-/+	-/+	+	-	-	+/-	+/-	+	+	+/-	-	85 %
(DLBCL)			-			+				-		-			70 %
(DLBCL)	-	+	-/+			+			+/-		+	+		-	60 %
(non GC type)			-		+	+						-/+	-/+	-	80 %
(DLBCL:GC type)	-	+	-	-/+	+	+	-			+		-	+	-	99 %
Anaplastic large cell NK(Null,non T/nonB)type	-	+++	++			-		-							40 %
Mantle cell lymphoma			-	+/-	-	+						+		+	30 %

-67 ,

83.5%,

30%.

High grade.



V

Helicobacter pylori  
1317  
, Helicobacter pylori 60%. (31-34)  
, Helicobacter pylori  
49,6%  
( )  
51,2%.  
60.  
Helicobacter pylori  
0,3-0,5%  
Helicobacter pylori  
20. T.Kawamura Miyagi  
61.6% 35% Helicobacter pylori  
(42)  
Helicobacter pylori  
V.Volf.Charles 829  
624 -75,3% 205  
(24,7%). (43)  
H.pylori  
53,8% 40,0%.,

Helicobacter pylori

41 70. ,

1,72%

Helicobacter pylori

63,1 57,1 .

72%

28%.

90,3%

9,7%

Helicobacter pylori

47,7% ,

71,4%.

-

( - +) 33,8%.,

-

( + -) 0%

-

( + +)13,8%.

-

( - +) 57,1%.

Helicobacter pylori

Helicobacter pylori.

.(44)

,

Helicobacter pylori

50,8%

, 100%

900,000

,

800,000

2%

(25,500 )

20,8%

2

50-85

2-8%

30

40

63,1

57,1

62,9

61,6

20.

20.

(Helicobacter pylori)

80

100,000

33.3

100,000

18.5

9.0

13.6

6.4

12.2

4.9

100,000

(2,16)

2002.

(

5.7%,

(

3,3%.

2002.

20.8

9.4

15.0

6.5

(45)

(5,6)

(WHO

),

cell” ( , , ,”signet ring  
, ),  
(JRSGC)  
, .(5,6,46,47)

48,4%,(54,3% 33,3% )  
46,9%.(41,3% 61,1% )  
3,1% 1,6%.

WHO Signet Ring Cell 42,9%.(40%  
60% ), 25,4% (28,9%  
20% ).

870.000 650.000  
, 9,9% .(2)

1980  
.

, , , .(16)  
,

, , , .

2002. ”  
- , ,

, .(45)  
, 4,02%  
, 6,01% 3%  
.(45)

.(16).

Helicobacter pylori

.(2)

1965.

.(47-49)

Helicobacter pylori

.(50-55)

Helicobacter pylori

H.pylori

74,2%,

16,1%.

48,4%,

54%,

45 85

61,1%, 34 79 46,9%.  
 / / (16)  
 Helicobacter pylori .(56)  
 H.pylori  
 (40%) (37%).  
 H.pylori .(22%).  
 50%  
 18.363 62%,  
 52%, 34% 26%, 20%, 18%, 17%.  
 19,4%.  
 16,7%  
 Helicobacter pylori  
 1975. Correinom ,  
 Helicobacter pylori.(47)

1991.-1993.

Helicobacter pylori

1994.

Helicobacter

pylori

I . (16)

Helicobacter pylori

Helicobacter pylori

Helicobacter pylori

53

.(19,20)

Helicobacter pylori

33,8%

5,6%.

(IMC)

13,9%.

70,8%.

Helicobacter pylori  
 associated gene /Cag A/- ,  
 Helicobacter pylori cytotoxin-  
 .(56)  
 H.pylori Cag Cag  
 RUNX 3  
 RUNX 3  
 Cag H.pylori  
 RUNX 3 RUNX 3 .Cag H.pylori  
 RUNX 3.(25)  
 Cag RUNX 3  
 Cag ,WW  
 RUNX 3 "PY"  
 Cag  
 H.pylori  
 .RUNX 3  
 Cag  
 RUNX 3,  
 RUNX 3 Cag  
 RUNX 3.  
 Helicobacter pylori



VI

1. H.pylori ( )  
( Helicobacter pylori )
2. Helicobacter pylori  
H.pylori
3. H.pylori 49,6% H.pylori 51,2% H.pylori
4. H.pylori  
50%, 71,4%.  
( - + ) 36,1%
5. H.pylori  
55,6%, 100%.
6. H.pylori  
Non Hodkin .
7. ( .(40% 100% ) )
8. (48,4%) H.pylori (74,2%,  
78,1%) (46,9%) ,  
H.pylori 16,1%. 12,5%.,

9. WHO Signet Ringcell,
10. Non Hodkin H.pylori .
11. Non Hodkin , (DLBCL)

## VII

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