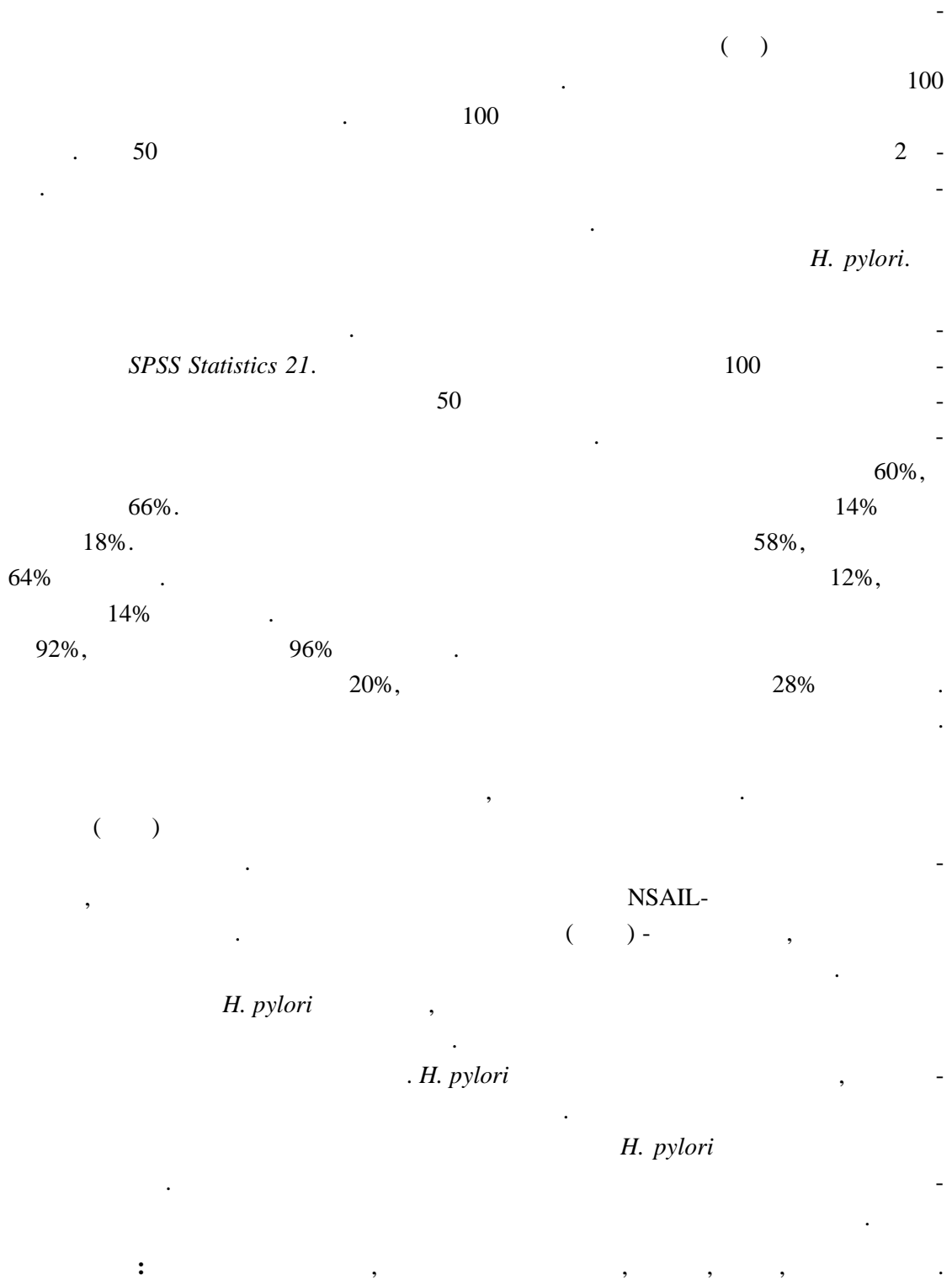


-

2014.

1.	.....	1
1.1.	.....	4
1.2.	.....	4
1.3.	.....	5
1.4.	.....	5
1.5.	.....	7
1.6.	.....	8
1.7.	.....	9
1.8.	11
1.8.1.	12
1.8.2.	12
1.8.3.	13
1.8.4.	13
1.8.5.	14
1.8.6.	14
1.8.7.	14
1.8.8.	15
1.8.9.	15
1.9.	15
1.9.1. Felty-	15
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1.9.3. Sjogren-	16
1.10.	17
1.10.1.	17
1.10.2.	()	17
1.10.3.	(CRP)	18
1.10.4.	18
1.10.5.	18
1.10.6.	18
1.10.7.	-aCCP	19
1.10.8.	()	19
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1.11.	20
1.12.	20
1.13.	22
1.14.	22
1.15.	23
1.15.1.	()	23
1.15.2.	29
1.15.2.1.	30
1.15.2.2.	- /	31
1.15.2.3 -	()	31
1.15.2.4.	()	32
1.15.2.5.	(MTX)	32
1.15.2.6.	33
1.15.2.7.	()	33
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1.20.		44
1.21.		45
1.21.1.		45
1.21.2.		48
1.21.3.		49
1.22.	-	50
1.23.		51
1.24.		53
1.25.		54
1.25.1.		55
1.25.1.1.		55
1.25.1.2.	H2	55
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1.26.		58
1.27.		59
1.27.1.	-	59
1.27.2.	-	60
1.27.2.1.	- (-)	60
1.27.2.2.	(H2S-NSAIL)	61
1.27.3.	COX 5-LOX	61
1.27.4. Lactoferrin		61
2.		.....	62
3.		.....	64
3.1.		.....	64
3.2.		.....	64
3.3.		.....	64
3.4.		.....	64
3.5.		.....	64
3.6.		.....	65
4.		.....	66
4.1.		.....	66
4.1.1.		.....	66
4.2.		.....	96
4.2.1.		.....	96
4.3.		.....	99
4.3.1.	H. pylori	.....	99
5.		.....	122
5.1.		.....	124
5.2.		.....	129
5.3.		.....	139
5.4.		.....	140
5.5.	- H. pylori	.....	141
6.		.....	144
		.....	149



Abstract

The aim of the study is to determine the frequency of changes in gastroduodenum caused by drugs used in treatment of patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and to determine the risk factors that are contributing to the increase of the damage. The study covered 100 patients with verified RA. In all 100 patients the symptoms and signs of disease were monitored. In 50 patients, gastroduodenoscopy was done which was repeated after 2 years. All patients have filled up a questionnaire that they are voluntarily participating in the study and that they are voluntarily accepting gastroduodenoscopy with biopsies. At endoscopy patients, histopathological analysis of biopsy material were underwent with detection of *H. pylori*. For the analyses of primary data the descriptive statistic methods and methods for testing of statistic hypotheses were used. For the statistic analyses of the data the software programme SPSS Statistics 21 was used. Comparisons were made among all 100 patients in the manifestation of symptoms and signs as well as among 50 patients who have undergone gastroduodenoscopy with endoscopic and histopathological findings. In patients who underwent gastroscopy, gastric erosions were identified in 60% within the first gastroscopy and 66% within the second. Gastric ulcer was identified in 14 within the first gastroscopy and 18% within the second. Duodenal erosions have been seen in 58% within the first gastroscopy and in 64% of cases within the second. Duodenal ulcer was detected in 12 % within the first gastroscopy and in 14% of the patients within the second. Gastroduodenal lesions were determined in 92% within the first gastroscopy and in 96% of the patients within the second. Bleeding or stigmata of bleeding was found in 20 % within the first gastroscopy and in 28% of the patients within the second. Detailed analyzes of all drugs that are used in the therapy of RA were conducted. Non steroidal and anti inflammatory drugs are crucial role in the expression of gastroduodenal mucosal damage and bleeding, especially high doses. Acetyl-salicylic acid (ASA) has direct toxic effect in causing gastroduodenal damage and causing bleeding. Corticosteroids when used alone doesn't have ulcerogenic effect, but since in RA are always given in combination with NSAID, they are increasing their ulcerogenic potential. Disease modifying drugs (DMD)-methotrexate, sulfasalzin and antimalarial drugs do not cause significant gastroduodenal damages. The risk increases in the presence of *H.pylori* infection, that is second important etiopathogenic factor in causing gastroduodenal damages. The use of drugs has the most important role in the creation of gastroduodenal damages as well as *H. pylori* infection, which indicates a synergic relationship of these two factors of risk. The use of drugs has the dominant role in the occurrence of gastroduodenal hemorrhage and the presence of *H. pylori* infection exerts additive effects. We have also identified other potential risks which increased the risk of gastroduodenal damage or the complications in the form of bleedings.

Keywords: gastroduodenopathy, arthritis rheumatoid, medicaments, ulcer, complications.

1.

() ,

1990. 59.4 37.9 2020.

Helicobacter pylori 90%

()

40% 25% 42%

1-2%, 107.000 15-

20.000 2.600 30 70

1.2 - 1.6%

	COX-3		acetaminophen-a.	
			-	-
	COX-	COX		-
				-
			COX-2	.
			:	
,		,	()	-
- ,				-
,				-
.				-
.				
		- , H. pylori		
				-
				-
				-
<i>H. pylori</i>				-
		60%		-
	H. pylori			-
		- ,		,
				-
				-
			H ₂	,
				-
	COX-2			COX-2
				-
			COX-2	-
				,
				.
		COX-2		-
				-

1.3.

0.5 1%
 5 50 100 . 2010. 49 -
 (2). 40 50 -
 (3). , -
 . 1%.
 (4, 5). 0, 6% (6). -
 (7). , -
 . (8). -
 , (9). (10). -
 3 12 (11). -
 (12). ,
 (13).
 2005 Mayo (14). -
 , (15). ,

1.4.

(16). -
 , Epstein-Barrov , -
 (17, 18). , -
 . -
 , -
 , Micoplazma arthritidis, -

. Epstein-Barrov

,
(25).
tumor necrosis factor
(TNF) interleukin 1 (IL-1).
M. tuberculosis
Proteus mirabilis
IgG
(HTLV-1) (26).

1.5.

HLA-Ag
HLA
(IF)
i IL-1.
-1,
GM-CSF (Granulocyte Macrophage Coloni Stimulating
Factor) (27).

			(28).	-
			-	
		(29).		-
	TNF			
-	.		-	-
	.			
		IL-6, IL-8, IL-1,	,	
,	,		,	
		(30).		
		(31).		
1.6.				
				-
		(32).		,
				.
				-
		CD4+	(33).	CD8+
				-
,	.			-
	.			-
,	,			-
	.			-
				-
(34).				-
	,			-
	,			
	.			
	,			
	.			-
			(35).	

(36).

1.7.

(37, 38).

(39).

-Gaenslen-

(40).

II III

(MCP)

(PIP).

. , .
.
.
.
(41).
.
PIP, MCP, . ,
, 3, 4. 5. .
, "caput ulne"
, . ,
, .
.
MCP .
, " " " "
" " "
Boutonnier- " "
„Z“ „S“
, .
.
.

1.8.3.

IgM

(47).

1.8.4.

, vasa nervorum

(48).

1.8.5.

(49).

(50).

1.8.6.

(51).

IL-1, IL-6, TNF

(MTX)

IL-1, IL-6 i TNF,

(52).

1.8.7.

75%

(53).

1.8.8.

10 15%
sicca

(54).

1.8.9.

25%

(55).

1.9.

Felty, Sjogren

1.9.1. Felty-

(58)

1.10.

.

1.10.1.

.

1.10.2.

()

24 48

(59).

1.10.3. (CRP)

CRP

CRP

CRP

. CRP

6 10

CRP

(60).

CRP

CRP

CRP

1.10.4.

24

(61).

1.10.5.

(62).

1.10.6.

(63).

Felty-

(64).

1.10.7. -aCCP

(65).

1.10.8. ()

Fc IgG.

. Rosse-Waler-
(66). ELISA

Latex

IgM

IgG, IgM IgA

(67).

1.10.9.

3 6

(68).

Steinbrock- :

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

1.11.

4

Steinbrock- :

- I -
 - II -
 - III -
 - IV -
- (69).

1.12.

- ARA, -
1987 :
, 1 6 -
3 (PIP, MCP, ,
, MTP),
6
, MCP PIP ,
6
, ,
6
, ,
5%
4 7 -
7, -
5 3 (70).
ACR/EULAR 2010.
0 10.
6 , -
4
: MCP, PIP, ,
2-5 MTP , , , ,
:
0
2 10 1
1 3 (-
) 2
4 10 () -
3
10 ()
) 5

- RF ACPA: 0
 - RF ACPA 2
 - RF ACPA 3
 :
 - SE Er CRP 1
 - 6 1 (71).

1.13.

:
 - , -
 .
 -
 - ,
 , , , ,
 , SE Er 100 mmHg, , ANA -
 , C3 C4 .
 - , Raynaud- -
 , RNP .
 - ,
 ASOT.
 ,
 .
 .
 (72). -

1.14.

28 (DAS 28). -

(73).
 DAS 28 : PIP (10), MCP (10), MTP
 (10), 2, 2, 2 .
 (toching) - TEN 28 (swel-
 ling) - SW 28. (ESR). -
 (SA) 7 0 -
 100, 0 100 . -
 DAS :

DAS 28		DAS 28		
		>1.2	0.6- 1.2	<0.6
<3.2				
3.2-5.1				
>5.1				

. 20% -
 . 20% -
 . 45% -
 . 10% , -
 , , Feltyev- -
 , .

1.15.

1.15.1.

, . :
 ()
 ” ” -
 , -
 . -
 , , , -

I.

1.

2.

)

)

)

3.

,

4.

)

II.

1.

2.

III.

IV.

(COX)

()

,

(COX)

COX

COX-1

. COX-1

:

a

(74).

1976.

(TXA-2),

(PGI-2),

COX-1

: PGE-2, PGD-2 PGF-2 . COX

COX (75).

COX-2

1991.

COX-1,

COX-2

(76). COX-2

60%

COX-1.

523 COX-1

COX-2.

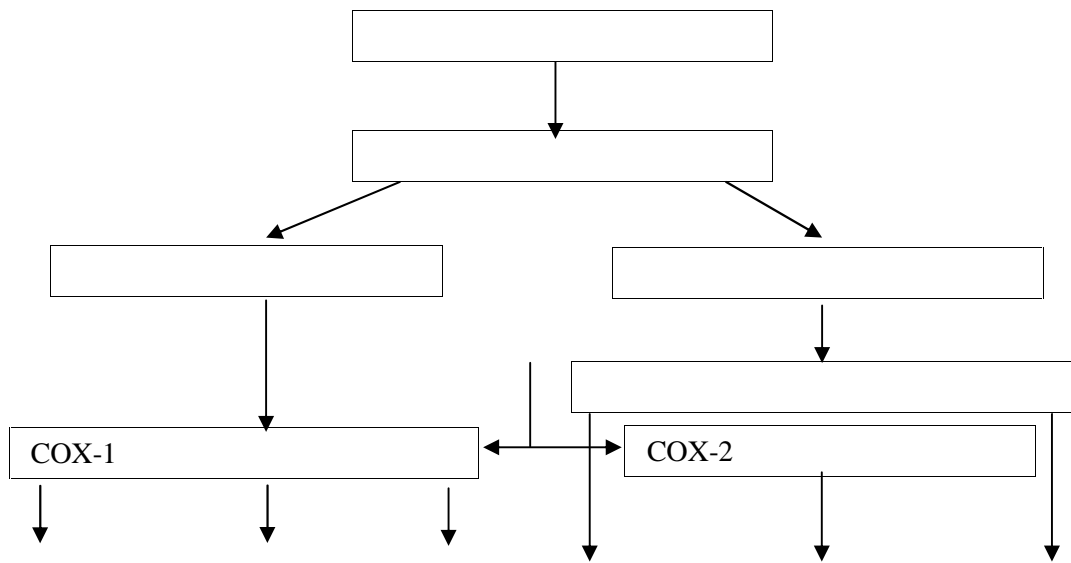
COX-2

523 COX-1

COX-2

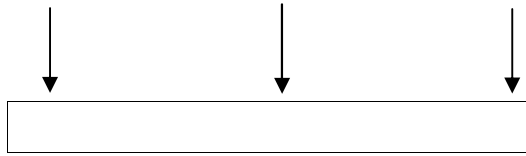
(77).

1



TXA₂, PGI₂, PGE₂,

PG

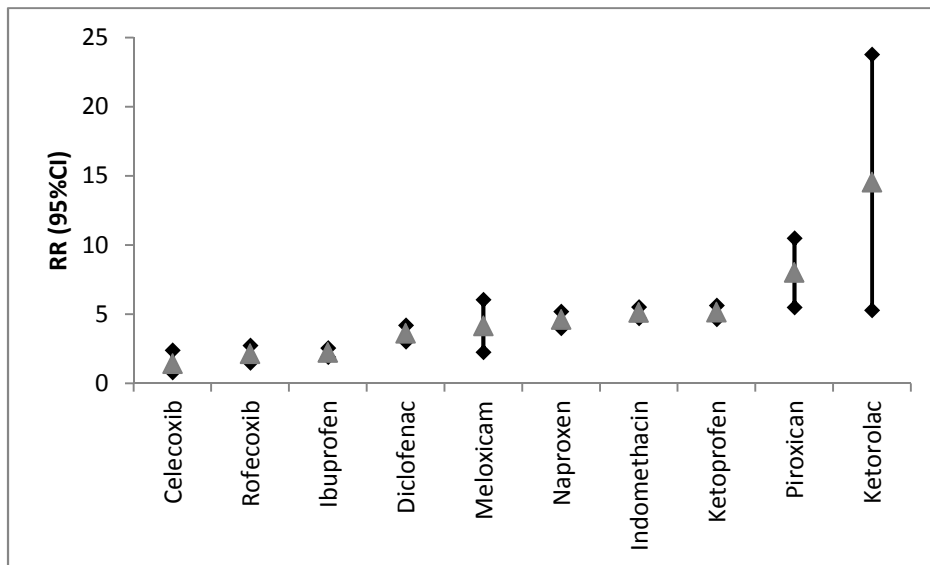


1.

2002. COX-3, COX-1 acetamino-phen- COX-3 Acetaminophen (78). COX, 5- (79). TNF (80). (81). 3 100 „aspirin-like” drugs (82).

	John R. Vane 1971.	,	,	-
	COX (83).	.	.	-
	(84).			-
	COX-2	.	.	-
	COX-1	,	.	-
	COX-2	.	.	-
	(85).	COX	COX-1,	-
		.	.	-
		COX-2	.	-
	COX-1	530	COX-2.	-
	5-8	,	14	-
(86).	COX-2		COX-1,	-
			COX - 1	-
	COX		COX-1	.
			.	-
			.	-
		COX	:	-
			(87)	-
			COX-2	-
(88, 89),	(99)	(91)		-
		COX-2		-
	(92)	(93, 94)		-

COX
 COX-2
 COX
 COX
 COX-1.
 COX-2
 2/COX-1
 1
 COX-2
 COX-
 2.



2.

GMP + (95).

1,73, 1,66, 1,43, 2,25, 1,83, 1,24.

50%.

(5).

98 99%

:

-

-

-

-

-

-

1.15.2.

(), ” ”.



- , , -

- , ,

- - ,

- ,

- ,

- ,

- ,

- .

1.15.2.2. - /

-

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.

.

4 6 . -

4 / 6 / -

.

4 6

.

(97).

.

.

(98).

:

, , , , j j .

1.15.2.3 - ()

.

-

-



, (102).
 25 , 7,5
 12
 20
 ,
 ,
 , , , , ,
 - , (103).

1.15.2.6.

100
 20 10
 6
 3 ,
 : , , ,
 , (104).
 ,
 ,

1.15.2.7. ()

IL-1 IL-2. 2,5 /
 4 8 5 /
 ,



10 . -

, -

1-2 / -

500 1000 , -

3 5 . -

(109). -

, 5 -

1.15.4. ()

/ -

„target” -

(110).



TNF				
TNF ()		TNF (-
).				
Etanercept (Enbrel)		50	, 1-2	-
(111).				
Infliksimab (Remicade)		3	/	-
,				-
.				-
(112).				
Adalimumab (Humira)		40		-
.				-
			,	-
				-
(113).				
		6		-
,				-
.				-
Golimumab (Simponi)		TNF		-
50	2	/		-
,	(114).			-
Certilizumab (Cimzia)		TNF.		-
Fab	TNF	.		-
400	2 4	,	200	-
	,			-
	(115).			-
Tocilizumab (Actembra)				-
IL- 6.	8	/	480	-
4				-
	18	.		-

-

Rituksimab (MabThera, Rituxan) -
CD-20

3
(116).

4

6

(117).

Abatacept (Orencia)

500 1000

(118).

Anakinra (Kineret)

IL-1.

100

. IL -1

1.15.5. Acetaminophen ()

(119).

1.15.6.

(120).

1.15.7.

1.16.

1987.

(121).

- " (122).

(123).

1838. , 28% 142 -
. Douthwaite Lintott -

(124).

1960-1970.

(125).

Suna. Levy

Roth- Bennett-

Arm-

strong Blower. Griffin

Sabo Goldberg,

(126).

(127).

2-4%

30%

1.17.

(128).

M

(129).

COX
COX
(130).
-2
(131).
COX
COX-2 COX-1,
(132).

(132).

2

COX-2
(133).

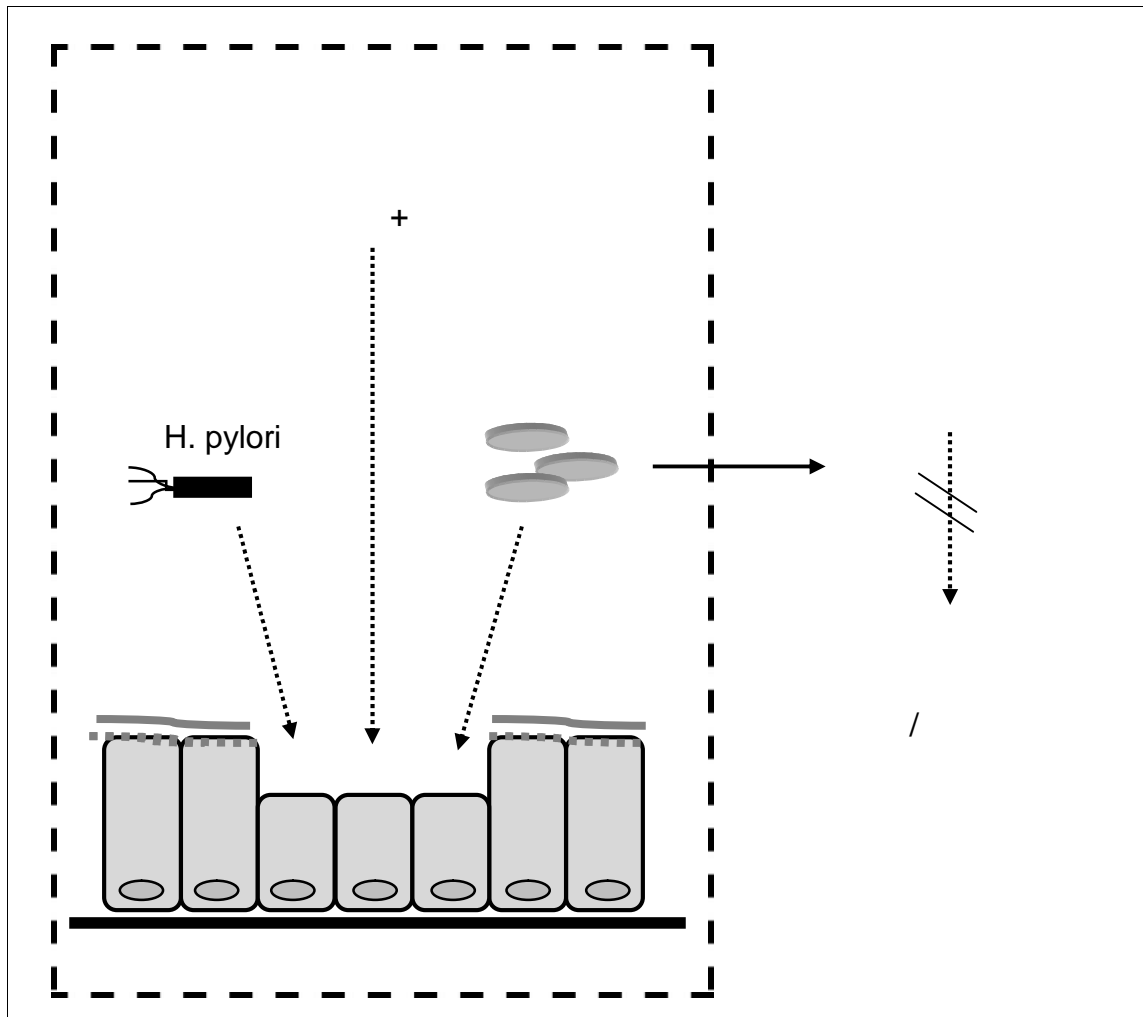
3

COX-1

COX

COX-1 COX-

COX-1



3.

1.18.

COX-1

22-26

COX-1.

523

COX-2

. COX-2

M

17	,	,	,	.					
120,			COX	,					-
	355.	120		524,					-
									-
			COX-2.						-
			COX-1	COX-2.					-
,					120,	355,			-
524.									-
120						5Å			-
530									-
		(134, 135).			COX-2				-
				10-100					-
		COX-2,		COX-1 (136).					-
									-
									5-6
(	)	(137).							
		(138).							
								COX-1	
COX-2,			COX-1						-
		-	COX	(139).					
			COX-2		1980.				
								COX-2	
									-
		20			COX-2.	COX-1			-
									-
		29%		TXB2					
			(140).		TBX2	98%.			-
2			19, 5%,		79%	(141, 142).			

COX-2 COX-1 (143). 10

COX-2 COX-1 (144). 10-25

COX-1 (145). COX-2 35% COX-1 (144).

COX-2 1990.

(2002) COX-2 (2003).

TXB2, TXB2 (146, 147).

(148).

1.19. Helicobacter pylori

Helicobacter pylori

H. pylori H. pylori (149).

H. pylori H. pylori (150).

361 H. pylori 47% (151). 5 10%

52% H. pylori H. pylori (152).

H. pylori H. pylori 90%

4

- H. pylori : , , -

H. pylori
- 21 -

17,5 - H. pylori. H.
pylori , 3 4 (153). -

(154). -

- , 16 -

4, 85% - 6, 13% 1, 79 . y ,

(155). H. pylori -

H. pylori -

(156). -

H. pylori -

1.20. -

(157). -

(158). 9% 6 -

(159). 2-4 -

					-
	,	,			-
		(160).			-
	-				-
COX-2	.			,	-
					-
COX-2				6	-
				50%.	-
					-
	(161).				-
COX-2					-
		-		- (162, 163).	-
1.21.					-
	-				-
	,	,			-
	,				-
				COX-2	-
					-
	(164).				-
1.21.1.					-
				40%	-
- , 2				- .	-
				:	-
	,			,	-
				.	-
				5- 15%	-
				- ,	-
				(165).	-
					15
25%				(166).	-

10%	,		1	2%	5
		0,22%			
		(167).			
		1999.		75%	
					-
					-
					.
					,
					.
					.
	100%	15 30			650
	(650	4)			-
		(168).			24
					-
		- .			-
		(169).		60%	-
					.
					,
					,
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
		1835.			-
					.
(	5	,			-
)			-
		,			-

M

1.21.2.

2-5

”

H. pylori

75% H. pylori (176).

50

(177).

5-15%

(178).

5 1000

5-11%

(179, 180, 181).

H. pylori

(182).

-

2-5%

8-12

(183).

1.21.3.

H. pylori

H. pylori

10

4

350.000

3.000

(184).

H. pylori (185).

73%

19-57

15-20%

60 20%

100.000. 60%

80

1 50

(186, 187).

3, 8 9

(2).

2.

(2001-

2007.).

	(n)	(n)	RR	95% CI
Garcia Rodriguez				
Hernandez Diaz	2001 22	2015	11500	4,1 3,9-5,3
Mamdani	2002 23	187	187	4,1 3,9-5,3
Malem Kjaer	2002 24	155	515	4,1 3,9-5,3

M

Lanas	2003 21	1122	2231	3,2	2,3-4,6
Norgard	2004 26	780	2906	4,1	3,9-5,3
Laporte	2004 25	2813	7913	3,2	2,3-4,6
Sakamoto	2006 27	175	347	3,2	2,3-4,6
Lanas	2006 28	2777	5532	5,0	3,6-6,9
Garcia Rodriguez					
Barreales Tolosa	2007 1	1560	10000	3,2	2,3-4,6
				3,8	2,3-6,9

30%

10.

60%

(188).

9%

2-4%

(188).

3%

8%

1 350

1 1000

(189).

4-10%

(190).

(191, 192).

1.22.

78%

65

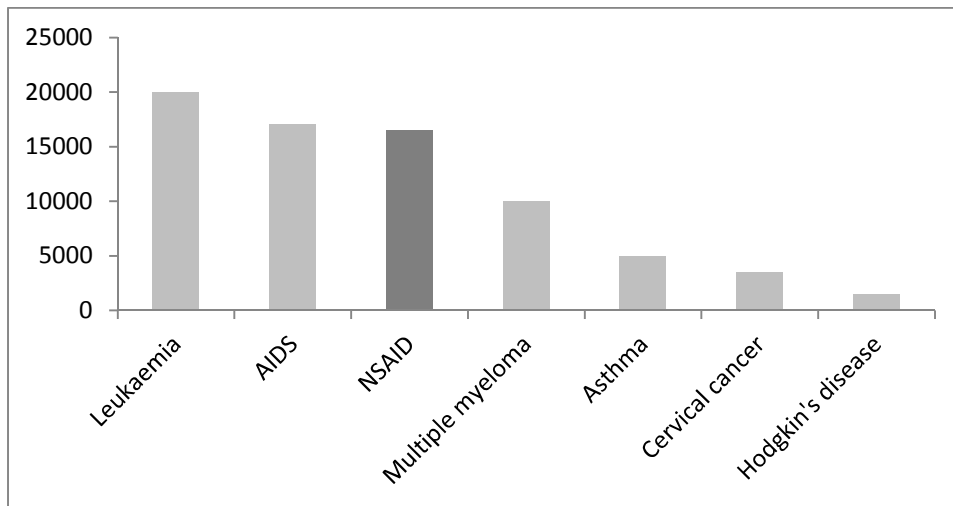
7

13

40

1 1, 5%,

107000
 , 40000
 100.000
 16500 (193)
 15,3
 60
 3
 70 ± 13,5
 (193, 194).
 89,7%
 1
 2.



2.

1.23.

3.

3.

1.

M

2. (>2)
 (1 2)
 1. >65
 2.
 3.
 4. (),
 1. H. pylori

1-2

14-17 (195).
 8,0.
 7,2.
 3 ,
 4, 1 3,0 (196).
 65 ,
 65
 4% .
 3 1000 63 ,
 19 1000 63-75 42 1000
 75 . 4,7 (197, 198).
 2
 2
 (198, 199).
 (200).

	D-penicillamin	20-30%
	,	,
	.	3
	10.885	.
1/3	.	,
.	.	-
.	.	9%
3%	,	5%,
		(207).
.		,
.		199.652
6	.	.
.	.	-
	4-40%	.
.	.	,
.	(208).	.
.	.	-
.	(202).	-
Acetaminophen ()	-
.	.	.
1.25.		.
.	3	:
-	-	.
-	COX-2	.
-	H. pylori	.
-	.	(),

					(200 µg)	
	8.843			40%		-
1.25.1.2.			H₂			
	FAMOUS			(	20	2
	)				80%	
	,					-
	(218).					
		40				-
		(20)			-
						-
		(20%	0%)			-
(7,7%	0%)					
					(219).	
1.25.1.3.			()		
						-
						-
					4	8
						6
					20	40
					150	
		20			200 µg	
						-
						-
						-
						-
		(220).				
						196
	32		2284			
6				200		-
75				20		-

(229).

COX-2

(230).

COX-

COX-

COX-2

(231).

CLASS

VIGOR

COX-2

COX-

2

1.25.3.

H. pylori

H. pylori

4430

H. pylori

H. pylori

(232).

H. pylori (233).

H. pylori

1.26.

M

’ -
- , , . :

1.27.1.

’ -
- (Arthrotec)

(235).

’ - (Axo-
rid) (236). - (Vimovo) -

(237).

2

(Duexis)

(238).

1.27.2.

’ -
(239).

1.27.2.1.

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’ -
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(240).

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lactoferina

(249). - lactoferina

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-

(250).



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6.	-	-	
7.		-	
8.	H. pylori	-	





9.

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pylori

H.

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3.

3.1.

a . 100 u . u ena
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3.2.

(1)

3.3.

(2)

-

3.4.

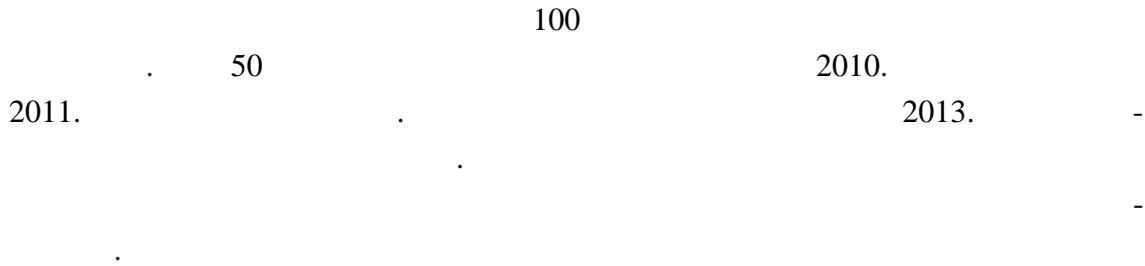
50 ,
 "Olympus" , ,

-

3.5.

4.

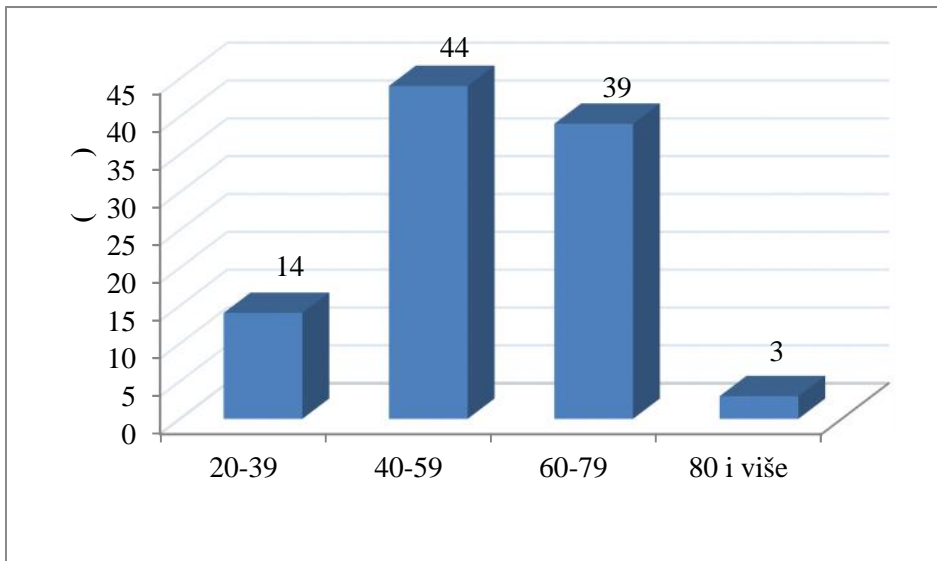
4.1.



4.1.1.

2011. 24. 81. 20. 80. (39%) (44%), (14%), (3%) (

4.1.1).



4.1.1

55.9±13.8 51.8±11.8 (t=1.290, DF=98, p=0.200).

54.98 55.0

(23%

77%).

($\chi^2=29.16$, DF=1, $p<0.05$) (4.1.1).

4.1.1.

			SD	Min-Max
	23	51.8	11.8	37-79
	77	55.9	13.8	24-81

Steinbrockeru.

II

(47%),

III

(35%),

(14%)

IV

(4%)

II

(51%),

III

(32%),

(9%)

IV

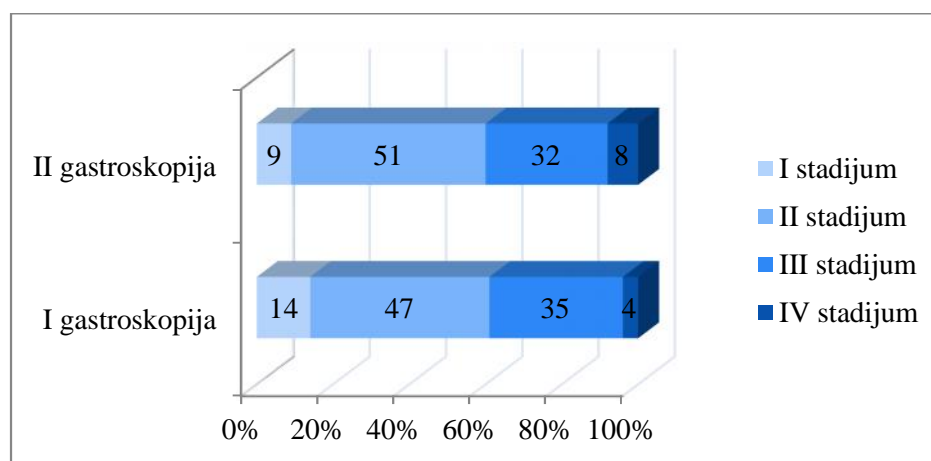
(8%) (

4.1.2).

()

()

($Z=2.678$, $p<0.01$).



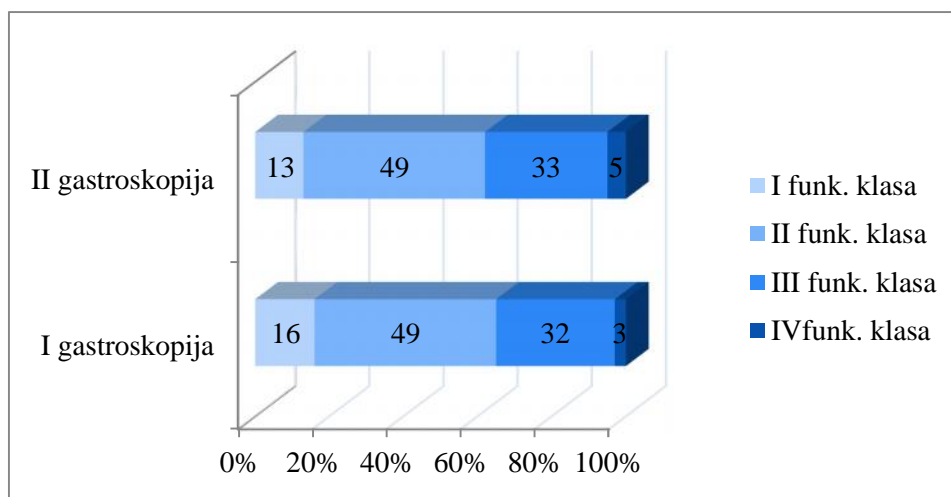
4.1.2.

Steinbrockeru

Steinbrocker-

II (16%) IV (33%), II (49%), III (32%), III (5%) (4.1.3).

(Z=2.309, p<0.05).



4.1.3.

Steinbrocker-

HAQ - Health Assessment Questionnaire.

HAQ

4.1.2.

j 1.1-2.0, 50.0%, 0-1.0 32%
 2.1-3.0 18%
 1.1-2.0, 53.0%, 0-1.0
 27% 2.1-3.0 20%

HAQ

(Z=1.606, p=0.108).

4.1.3.	(I)		(II)
	I	II	
	n=100	n=100	
n (%)	39 (39%) 61 (61%)	41(41%) 59 (59%)	p=0.50
n (%)	36 (36%) 64 (64%)	39 (39%) 61(61%)	p=0.250
n (%)	38 (38%) 62 (62%)	39 (39%) 61 (61%)	p=1.00
n (%)	36 (36%) 64 (64%)	39 (39%) 61 (61%)	p=0.250
n (%)	36 (36%) 64 (64%)	37 (37%) 63 (63%)	p=1.00
n (%)	21 (21%) 79 (79%)	22 (22%) 78 (78%)	p=1.00

I 10%, 22%, 6% . II 10%, 21%, 7% .
/ (p=0.50).

10% 10%.
(p=1.00).

21% 22%.
(p=1.00).

6% 7%.
(p=1.00)
(4.1.4).

4.1.4.	(I)		(II)
	I	I	
	n=100	n=100	
/	37 (37%)	39 (39%)	p=0.50
n (%)	63 (63%)	61 (61%)	
	10 (10%)	10 (10%)	p=1.00
n (%)	90 (90%)	90 (90%)	
	21 (21%)	22 (22%)	p=1.00
n (%)	79 (79%)	78 (78%)	
	6 (6%)	7 (7%)	p=1.00
n (%)	94 (94%)	93 (93%)	

: , -
 , . I 38% . II 37%.
 36%
 38%
 38%.
 (p=1.00).
 30% 32%.
 (p=0.50).
 35% 36%.
 (p=1.00).
 35% 37%.
 (p=0.50).

67%

75%.

(p=0.216) (4.1.5).

4.1.5.

(I)

(II)

	I	II	
	n=100	n=100	
n (%)	38 (38%)	38 (38%)	p=1.00
n (%)	62 (62%)	62(62%)	
n (%)	30 (30%)	32 (32%)	p=0.50
n (%)	70 (70%)	68(68%)	
n (%)	35 (35%)	36 (36%)	p=1.00
n (%)	65 (65%)	64(64%)	
n (%)	35 (35%)	37 (37%)	p=0.50
n (%)	65 (65%)	63 (63%)	
n (%)	67 (67%)	75 (75%)	p=0.216
n (%)	33 (33%)	25 (5%)	

4%

5%

(4.1.6).

4.1.6.

		%
	4	4.0
	5	5.0

Ca

33 (33%)

(39.4%)

1 (3%)

19 (57.6%).

($\chi^2=15.27$, DF=2, p<0.05) (4.1.7).

M

-

4.1.7.

		%
	13	39.4
Ca	1	3.0
	19	57.6
	33	100.0

4.1.8). 33% , diabetes mellitus 14%,
 23%, 7% 4% (-

4.1.8.

		%
	33	33.0
	14	14.0
	23	23.0
	7	7.0
	4	4.0
	3	3.0

22% 56%, 12% (4.1.9).

4.1.9.

		%
	22	22.0
	12	12.0
	56	56.0

() 36%,
 (32%), 5%, 14%, 11%, 10%, 6%,
 3%, 2%

M

-

1%.

4.1.10).

4.1.10.

		%
-	36	36.0
,	11	11.0
	14	14.0
	6	6.0
	5	5.0
	14	14.0
	10	10.0
	32	32.0
	1	1.0
	3	3.0
	3	3.0
	2	2.0

57%,

- 41%

2%.

($\chi^2=48.02$,

DF=2, $p<0.05$). (4.1.11).

4.1.11.

		%
-	41	41
	57	57
	2	2

()

70%

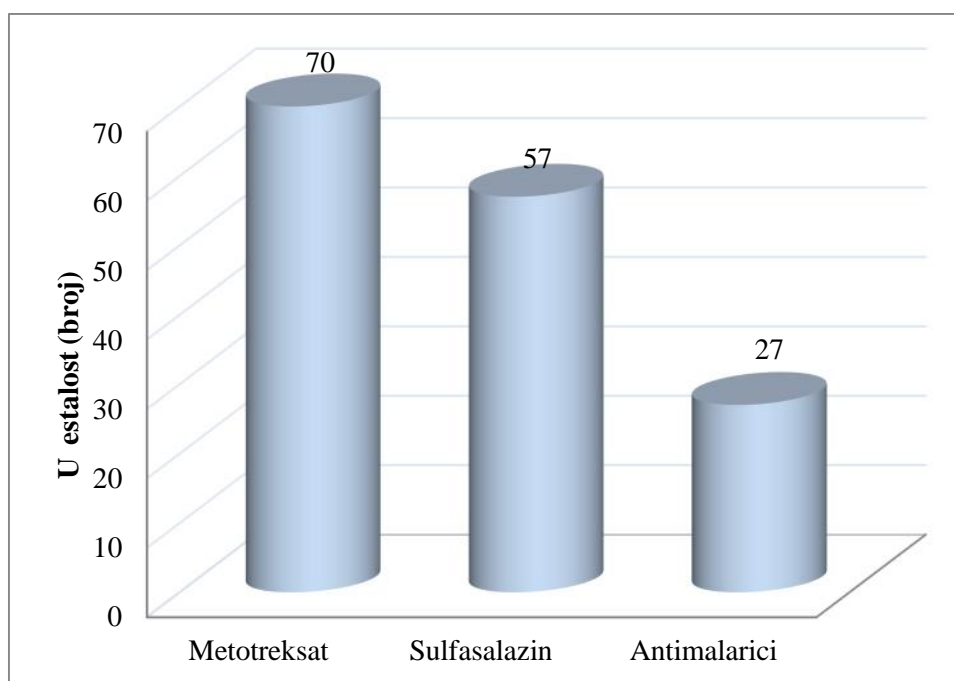
57%

27%

(

4.1.4).

M



4.1.4.

25%

41%

34% (4.1.12).

($\chi^2=3.86$, DF=2, $p>0.05$)

4.1.12.

	%
25	25.0
41	41.0
34	34.0
100	100.0

, 81%,
7%

12%

. (4.1.13).
($\chi^2=102.63$, DF=2, $p<0.05$)

M

-

4.1.13.

	%
7	7.0
12	12.0
81	81.0
100	100.0

1 (4.1.14).

4.1.14.

-

	%
1	1.0
99	99.0
100	100.0

(79% 21%), ($\chi^2=33.64$, DF=1, $p<0.05$).

(53%),

-

(16.5%) H₂- (10%), (20%), H₂--

($\chi^2=$

35.08, DF=3, $p<0.01$) (4.1.15).

4.1.15.

	%
8	10.1
H ₂ - ()	13 16.5
H ₂ - ()	16 20.2
42	53.2
79	100.0

60%

66%.

-

M

-

-

(p=0.629)

(4.1.16).

4.1.16.	<i>(I)</i>	<i>(II)</i>	
			n (%)
	23	7	30 (60.0%)
	10	10	20 (40.0%)
n (%)	33 (66.0%)	17 (34.0%)	50 (100.0%)

-

-

(p=0.688) (

14% 18%.

4.1.17).

4.1.17.	<i>(I)</i>	<i>(II)</i>	
			n (%)
	5	2	7 (14.0%)
	4	39	43 (86.0%)
n (%)	9 (18.0%)	41 (82.0%)	50 (100.0%)

-

(p=0.453)

(4.1.18).

4.1.18.	<i>(I)</i>	<i>(II)</i>	
			n (%)
	27	2	29 (58.0%)
	5	16	21 (42.0%)
n (%)	32 (64.0%)	18 (36.0%)	50 (100.0%)

-

	I		6	(12%).
II	7	(14%).		-

(p=1.00) (4.1.19).

4.1.19. (I) (II)

			n (%)
	4	2	6 (12.0%)
	3	41	44 (88.0%)
n (%)	7 (14.0%)	43 (86.0%)	50 (100.0%)

	I		45	
(90%).	II	48	(96%).	-

(p=0.250) (4.1.20).

4.1.20. (I) (II)

			n (%)
	45	0	45 (90.0%)
	3	2	5 (10.0%)
n (%)	48 (96.0%)	2 (4.0%)	50 (100.0%)

	10	(20%).	II	14	I
(28%).					-

(p=0.454) (4.1.21).

66%

82.8%,

61.5%

12.5%.

($\chi^2=6.955$, DF=1, $p<0.01$) (4.1.24).

4.1.24.

	%		%		%
5	17.2	24	82.8	29	100.0
5	38.5	8	61.5	13	100.0
7	87.5	1	12.5	8	100.0
17	34.0	33	66.0	50	100.0

18%

($\chi^2=5.984$, DF=1, $p<0.05$) (4.1.25).

4.1.25.

	%		%		%
20	69.0	9	31.0	29	100.0
13	100.0	0	0.0	13	100.0
8	100.0	0	0.0	8	100.0
41	82.0	9	18.0	50	100.0

64%

86.2%,

46.2%

-

12.5%.

($\chi^2=12.57$, DF=1, $p<0.01$) (4.1.26).

4.1.26.

	%		%		%	
4	13.8	25	86.2	29	100.0	
7	53.8	6	46.2	13	100.0	
7	87.5	1	12.5	8	100.0	
18	36.0	33	64.0	50	100.0	

14%

20.7%,

7.7%.

-

- ($\chi^2=1.414$, DF=1, $p=0.234$) 4.1.27).

4.1.27.

	%		%		%	
23	79.3	6	20.7	29	100.0	
12	92.3	1	7.7	13	100.0	
8	100.0	0	0.0	8	100.0	
43	86.0	7	14.0	50	100.0	

96%

-

-

100.0%,

92.3%

-

87.5%.

M

-

. ($\chi^2=0.931$, DF=1, p=0.33) (4.1.28).

4.1.28.

	%		%		%
0	0.0	29	100.0	29	100.0
1	7.7	12	92.5	13	100.0
1	12.5	7	87.5	8	100.0
2	4.0	48	96.0	50	100.0

28%

41.4%

15.4%

($\chi^2=4.653$, DF=1, p<0.05) (4.1.29).

4.1.29.

	%		%		%
17	58.6	12	41.4	29	100.0
11	84.6	2	15.4	13	100.0
8	100.0	0	0.0	8	100.0
36	72.0	14	28.0	50	100.0

81.5%,

47.8%.

($\chi^2=6.269$, DF=1, p<0.05)

(4.1.30).

4.1.30.

	%		%		%
5	18.5	22	81.5	27	100.0
12	52.2	11	47.8	23	100.0
17	34.0	33	66.0	50	100.0

33.3%,

($\chi^2=9.350$, DF=1, $p<0.01$) (4.1.31).

4.1.31.

	%		%		%
18	66.7	9	33.3	27	100.0
23	100.0	0	0.0	23	100.0
41	82.0	9	18.0	50	100.0

81.5%,

43.5%.

$p<0.01$) (4.1.32)

($\chi^2=7.785$, DF=1,

4.1.32.

	%		%		%
5	18.5	22	81.5	27	100.0
13	56.5	10	43.5	23	100.0
18	36.0	32	64.0	50	100.0

M

18.5%,

8.7%.

($\chi^2=0.995$, DF=1, p=0.318) (4.1.33).

4.1.33.

	%		%		%	
22	18.5	5	18.5	27	100.0	
21	91.3	2	8.7	23	100.0	
43	86.0	7	14.0	50	100.0	

91.3%.

($\chi^2=2.446$, DF=1, p=0.118) (4.1.34).

4.1.34.

	%		%		%	
0	0.0	27	100.0	27	100.0	
2	8.7	21	91.3	23	100.0	
2	4.0	48	96.0	50	100.0	

44.4%,

8.7%.

($\chi^2=7.873$, DF=1, p<0.01) (4.1.35).

4.1.35.

	%		%		%	
	15	55.6	12	44.4	27	100.0
	21	91.3	2	8.7	23	100.0
	36	72.0	14	28.0	50	100.0

(,
).
 , (p=0.123), (p=0.556) (p=0.123) (4.1.36).

4.1.36.

	n (%)		n (%)		
	8 (57.1%)	12 (33.3%)	6 (42.9%)	24 (66.7%)	14 (100.0%) 36 (100.0%)
	9 (45.0%)	11 (36.7%)	11 (55.0%)	19 (63.3%)	20 (100.0%) 30 (100.0%)
	12 (33.3%)	8 (57.1%)	24 (66.7%)	6 (42.9%)	36 (100.0%) 14 (100.0%)

(, -
).
 , (p=0.075), -
 (p=0.506) (p=0.971) (4.1.37).

4.1.37.

	n (%)	n (%)		
	14 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (100.0%)	p=0.075
	29 (80.6%)	7 (19.4%)	36 (100.0%)	
	18 (90.0%)	2 (10.0%)	20 (100.0%)	p=0.506
	25 (83.3%)	5 (16.7%)	30 (100.0%)	
	31 (86.1%)	5 (13.9%)	36 (100.0%)	p=0.971
	12 (85.7%)	2 (14.3%)	14 (100.0%)	

(

,

69%

30%.

(p<0.05).

73%

27%.

(p<0.05).

36%

64%.

(p<0.05) (4.1.38).

4.1.38.

	n (%)	n (%)		
	10 (71.4%)	4 (28.6%)	14 (100.0%)	p<0.05
	11 (30.6%)	25 (69.4%)	36 (100.0%)	
	13 (65.0%)	7 (35.0%)	20 (100.0%)	p<0.05
	8 (26.7%)	22 (73.3%)	30 (100.0%)	
	12 (33.3%)	24 (66.7%)	36 (100.0%)	p<0.05
	9 (64.3%)	5 (35.7%)	14 (100.0%)	

(p=0.722) (p=0.756) (4.1.39). (p=0.103),

4.1.39.

	n (%)	n (%)		
	14 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (100.0%)	p=0.103
	30 (83.3%)	6 (16.7%)	36 (100.0%)	
	18 (90.0%)	2 (10.0%)	20 (100.0%)	p=0.722
	26 (86.7%)	4 (13.3%)	30 (100.0%)	
	32 (88.9%)	4 (11.1%)	36 (100.0%)	p=0.756
	12 (85.7%)	2 (14.3%)	14 (100.0%)	

(p=0.093) (p=0.054). (p<0.05) (4.1.40).

71% 29%.

4.1.40.

	n (%)	n (%)		
	3 (21.4%)	11 (78.6%)	14 (100.0%)	p=0.093
	2 (5.6%)	34 (94.4%)	36 (100.0%)	
	4 (20.0%)	16 (80.0%)	20 (100.0%)	p=0.054
	1 (3.3%)	29 (96.7%)	30 (100.0%)	
	1 (2.8%)	35 (97.2%)	36 (100.0%)	p<0.05
	4 (28.6%)	10 (71.4%)	14 (100.0%)	

(, -
).
 , (p=0.470)
 (p=0.529).

28% 72%.

(p<0.05) (4.1.41).

4.1.41.

	n (%)	n (%)		
	14 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (100.0%)	p<0.05
	26 (72.2%)	10 (27.8%)	36 (100.0%)	
	17 (85.0%)	3 (15.0%)	20 (100.0%)	p=0.470
	23 (76.7%)	7 (23.3%)	30 (100.0%)	
	28 (77.8%)	8 (22.2%)	36 (100.0%)	p=0.529
	12 (85.7%)	2 (14.3%)	14 (100.0%)	

90%

90%.

30%.

($\chi^2=16.670$, DF=1, p<0.01) (4.1.42).

4.1.42.

a	%	%	%
2	10.0	18	90.0
1	10.0	9	90.0
14	70.0	6	30.0
17	34.0	33	66.0

M

40%,
10%,
($\chi^2=8.587$, DF=1,
p<0.01) (4.1.43).

4.1.43.

a	%	%	%
12	60.0	8	40.0
9	90.0	1	10.0
20	100.0	0	0.0
41	82.0	9	18.0

95.0%,
80.0%
25.0%.
($\chi^2=19.274$, DF=1, p<0.01)
(4.1 44).

4.1.44.

a	%	%	%
1	5.0	19	95.0
2	20.0	8	80.0
15	75.0	5	25.0
18	36.0	33	64.0

15.0%,

40.0%,

($\chi^2=4.578$, DF=1, $p<0.05$)

(4.1.45).

4.1.45.

a	%	%	%
17	85.0	3	15.0
6	60.0	4	40.0
20	100.0	0	0.0
43	86.0	7	14.0

100%

90%.

($\chi^2=1.063$, DF=1, $p=0.30$) (4.1.46).

4.1.46.

a	%	%	%
0	0.0	20	100.0
0	0.0	10	100.0
2	10.0	18	90.0
2	4.0	48	96.0

60.0%,

10%

5%.

M

. ($\chi^2=14.389$, DF=1, $p<0.01$) (4.1.47)

4.1.47.

a		%		%		%
	8	40.0	12	60.0	20	100.0
	19	90.0	1	10.0	10	100.0
	19	95.0	1	5.0	20	100.0
	36	72.0	14	28.0	50	100.0

83.3%,

77.8%,

60%.

($\chi^2=1.086$, DF=1, $p=0.30$) (4.1.48).

4.1.48.

		%		%		%
	1	16.7	5	83.3	6	100.0
	2	22.2	7	77.8	9	100.0
	14	40.0	21	60.0	35	100.0
	17	34.0	33	66.0	50	100.0

33.3%,

22.2%,

14.3%.

($\chi^2=0.413$, DF=1, $p=0.52$) (4.1.49).

4.1.49.

	%		%		%
4	66.7	2	33.3	6	100.0
7	77.8	2	22.2	9	100.0
30	85.7	5	14.3	35	100.0
41	82.0	9	18.0	50	100.0

83.3%,

62.9%.

55.6%,

($\chi^2=0.004$, DF=1, p=0.95) (

4.1.50).

4.1.50.

	%		%		%
1	16.7	5	83.3	6	100.0
4	44.4	5	55.6	9	100.0
13	37.1	22	62.9	35	100.0
18	36.0	33	64.0	50	100.0

16.7%,

14.3%.

11.1%,

($\chi^2=0.127$, DF=1, p=0.72) (4.1.51).

4.1.51.

	%		%		%
5	83.3	1	16.7	6	100.0
8	88.9	1	11.1	9	100.0
30	85.7	5	14.3	35	100.0
43	86.0	7	14.0	50	100.0

100%, -
 94.3%. -

($\chi^2=0.025$, DF=1, p=0.87) (4.1.52).

4.1.52.

	%		%		%
0	0.0	6	100.0	6	100.0
0	0.0	9	100.0	9	100.0
2	5.7	33	94.3	35	100.0
2	4.0	48	96.0	50	100.0

50.0%, -
 22.2%, -
 25.7%. -

($\chi^2=0.043$, DF=1, p=0.84) (

4.1.53).

4.1.53.

	%		%		%	
	3	50.0	3	50.0	6	100.0
	7	77.8	2	22.2	9	100.0
	26	74.3	9	25.7	35	100.0
	36	72.0	14	28.0	50	100.0

46% *Helicobacter pylori* 48% *Helicobacter pylori*
 (p=1.00) (4.1.54).

4.1.54.

Helicobacter pylori (I) (II)

	n (%)		
	22	1	23 (46.0%)
	2	25	27 (54.0%)
n (%)	24 (48.0%)	26 (52.0%)	50 (100.0%)

72%. 90%
 (p<0.05) (4.1.55).

4.1.55.

(I) (II)

	n (%)		
	33	12	45 (90.0%)
	3	2	5 (10.0%)
n (%)	36 (72.0%)	14 (28.0%)	50 (100.0%)

-

I II (H. pylori 4.1.56).

H. pylori 89%

H. pylori 91%. I -

H. pylori -

($\chi^2=0.81$, DF=1, p=0.777)

H. pylori 58%

H. pylori 87.5%. II -

H. pylori ($\chi^2=5.50$, DF=1, p<0.05).

4.1.56. I II -

		H. pylori						
		I		II				
		.	%	.	%	.	%	
I	-	3	11.1	2	8.7	5	10.0	$\chi^2=0.81$, DF=1, p=0.777
		24	88.9	21	91.3	45	90.0	
		27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0	
II	-	11	42.3	3	12.5	14	28.0	$\chi^2=5.50$, DF=1, p<0.05
		15	57.7	21	87.5	36	72.0	
		26	100.0	24	100.0	50	100.0	

I II

(4.1.57).

87.5%

100%. I -

(p=0.569).

64% 93%.

II

($\chi^2=4.196$, DF=1, $p<0.05$).

4.1.57.

		.		.		.		
		%		%		%		
I	-	5	12.5	0	0.0	5	10.0	p=0.569
		35	87.5	10	45.0	45	90.0	
		40	100.0	10	100.0	50	100.0	
II	-	13	36.1	1	7.1	14	28.0	$\chi^2=4.196$, DF=1, $p<0.05$
		23	63.9	13	92.9	36	72.0	
		36	100.0	14	100.0	50	100.0	

4.2.

4.2.1.

92%

96%.

($p=0.500$) (4.2.1).

4.2.1.

(I)

(II)

				n (%)
		46	0	46 (92.0%)
		2	2	4 (8.0%)
n (%)		48 (96.0%)	2 (4.0%)	50 (100.0%)

46 (92%)

46

39 (85%) -

5 (11%)

2 (4%).

I

($\chi^2=55.099$, DF=2, $p<0.01$).

M

(96%). 48 , 48
 (87.5%) . 5 42
 (10%) 1 (2%). -
 II ($\chi^2=63.875$, DF=2, $p<0.01$) (-
 4.2.2).

4.2.2.

	(I)		(II)	
	I		II	
		%		%
	5	10.9	5	10.4
	2	4.3	1	2.1
	39	84.8	42	87.5
	46	100.0	48	100.0

-
 32 (70%), 6
 (13%), 2 (4%)
 6 (13%). -
 I ($\chi^2=49.65$, DF=3, $p<0.01$).
 -
 32 (67%), 6 -
 (12.5%), 2 (4%) -
 () 8 (17%).
 II ($\chi^2=$
 46.0, DF=3, $p<0.01$) (4.2.3).

4.2.3.

	(I)		(II)	
	I		II	
		%		%
-	32	69.9	32	66.7
	6	13.0	6	12.5
	2	4.3	2	4.2
	6	13.0	8	16.5
	46	100.0	48	100.0

-

30 (60%) I -

30 ,

19 (63%) , -

2 (7%)

9 (30%). -

I ($\chi^2=14.6$, DF=2, $p<0.01$).

II 33 (66%).

33 ,

21 (63%) , -

2 (6%)

10 (30%).

II ($\chi^2=16.545$, DF=2, $p<0.01$) (

4.2.4).

4.2.4. (I) (II) -

	I		II	
		%		%
	2	6.7	2	6.1
	19	63.3	21	63.6
	9	30.0	10	30.3
	30	100.0	33	100.0

(14%). 3 (43%), 7

(14%). II 9

(18%). 4 (44%), 2 (22%) ,

1 (11%) (4.2.5).

4.2.5.	(I)		(II)	
	I		II	
		%		%
	3	42.9	4	44.4
	1	14.3	1	11.1
	1	14.3	2	22.2
	1	14.3	1	11.1
	1	14.3	1	11.1
	7	100.0	9	100.0

(12%).

6
67%

, 33%

(14%).

7
71%

29% (4.2.6).

4.2.6.	(I)		(II)	
	I		II	
		%		%
	4	66.7	5	71.4
	2	33.3	2	28.6
	6	100.0	7	100.0

4.3.

4.3.1.

H. pylori

I	H. pylori	23	(46%).	23	-
					-
12	(52%)	11	(48%).		-
	H. pylori	I			-

($\chi^2=0.04$, DF=1, $p>0.05$).

II	H. pylori	24	(48%).	24
13	(54%)	11	(46%).	-
	H. pylori	II		-
	($\chi^2=0.17$, DF=1, $p>0.05$)	(4.3.1).		-

4.3.1.

H. pylori

H. pylori	I		II	
		%		%
	12	52.2	13	54.2
	11	47.8	11	45.8
	23	100.0	24	100.0

(46%). 23 , 23 -
 10 (43.5%) , 3 -
 (13%) .
 (48%). 24 , 24 -
 , 11 (46%) , 10 (42%) -
 , 3 (12.5%) -
 (4.3.2).
 . (Z=0.250, p=0.803).

4.3.2.

(I) (II)

	I		II	
		%		%
	10	43.5	11	45.8
	10	43.5	10	41.7
	3	13.0	3	12.5
	23	100.0	24	100.0

-

H. pylori (

). I 50% 36%,
 (p=0.680) (4.3.3).

4.3.3. I II -

		%		%		%	
I	I	5	41.7	5	45.5	10	43.5
	II	6	50.0	4	36.4	10	43.5
	III	1	8.3	2	18.2	3	13.0
		12	100.0	11	100.0	23	100.0
II	I	6	46.2	5	45.8	11	45.8
	II	5	38.5	5	41.7	10	41.7
	III	2	15.4	1	9.1	3	12.5
		13	100.0	11	100.0	24	100.0

52%

58%.

(p=0.250) (4.3.4)

4.3.4. (I) (II)

		n (%)	
		26	0
		3	21
n (%)		29 (58.0%)	21 (42.0%)
			50 (100.0%)

26

(52%). 26 , -

15 (58%) 11 (42%). -

I -

($\chi^2=0.62$, DF=1, p>0.05).

-

(58%). 29
 17 (59%) 12 (41%).
 II
 ($\chi^2=0.86$, DF=1, $p>0.05$) (4.3.5).

4.3.5. (I) (II) -

	I		II	
		%		%
	15	57.7	17	58.6
	11	42.3	12	41.4
	26	100.0	29	100.0

26

(52%). 26
 . I 69% , II
 27% III 4% .
 (58%). I 55% , II
 35% III 10% (4.3.6).
 (Z=2.333, $p<0.05$).

4.3.6 (I) (II) -

	I		II	
		%		%
I	18	69.2	16	55.2
II	7	26.9	10	34.5
III	1	3.8	3	10.3
	26	100.0	29	100.0

().

M -

-

I
60%
(p=0.395).

I
82%,

II

I
67%
4.3.7).

48%
(p=0.451) (

4.3.7.

I

II

			%		%		%
I	I	9	60.0	9	81.8	18	69.2
	II	5	33.3	2	18.2	7	26.9
	III	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	3.8
		15	100.0	11	100.0	26	100.0
II	I	8	47.1	8	66.7	16	55.2
	II	7	41.2	3	25.0	10	34.5
	III	2	11.8	1	8.3	3	10.3
		17	100.0	12	100.0	29	100.0

-

(⁺) 70% (⁻)

37%.

(⁺), ($\chi^2=5.265$, DF=1, p<0.05) (

4.3.8).

4.3.8.

H. pylori

I

		H. pylori					
		%		%		%	
		17	63.0	7	30.4	24	48.0
		10	37.0	16	69.6	26	52.0
		27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0

M

26 (52%)
 10 (38.5%)
 16 (61.5%)
 56%,
 60%.
 44% - 40%.
 (p=1.00) (4.3.9).

4.3.9.
 (I)

H. pylori						
	%		%		%	
	6	60.0	9	56.3	15	57.7
	4	40.0	7	43.7	11	42.3
	10	100.0	16	100.0	50	100.0

56%
 10%, III
 90%. II
 38%
 6.3%
 I
 (p=0.099) (4.3.10).

4.3.10. (I)

H. pylori						
	%		%		%	
I	9	90.0	9	56.3	18	69.2
II	1	10.0	6	37.5	7	26.9
III	0	0.0	1	6.3	1	3.8
	10	100.0	16	100.0	26	100.0

29 (58%)
 (+) 75% (-) 42%.
 (+), ($\chi^2=5.476$, $DF=1$, $p<0.05$) (4.3.11).

4.3.11. *H. pylori*
 II

H. pylori					
	%		%		29 (58%)
	15	57.7	6	25.0	21
	11	42.3	18	75.0	29
	26	100.0	24	100.0	50

29 (58%)
 29, 11 (37.9%) - 18 (62.1%) +.
 + 56%,
 - 64%.
 + 44% - 36%.
 (p=0.717) (4.3.12).

4.3.12.
 (I)

H. pylori					
	%		%		29 (58%)
	7	63.6	10	55.6	17
	4	36.4	8	44.4	12
	11	100.0	18	100.0	29

I +
 44% - 73%. II
 + 39% -
 27%, III + 17% .

M

-

4.3.15. *H. pylori*

I

H. pylori

	%	%	%
24	88.9	17	73.9
3	11.1	6	26.1
27	100.0	23	100.0

9 (18%)

+ .

- + -

- -

- -

+ -

67%.

+ -

33%.

- -

9 (33.3%)

- 6 (66.6%)

+ -

, (p=1.00) (4.3.16).

4.3.16.

(I)

H. pylori

	%	%	%
2	66.7	4	66.7
1	33.3	2	33.3
3	100.0	6	100.0

+ 67%

- -

- -

+ 33%.

- -

+ 100%.

+ -

I .

- -

, (p=0.500) (4.3.17).

-

4.3.17.
(I)

H. pylori

	%		%		%
3	100.0	4	66.7	7	77.8
0	0.0	2	33.3	2	22.2
3	100.0	6	100.0	9	100.0

17 (34%)

(+) 50%
(-) 19%.
($\chi^2=5.265$, DF=1, p<0.05) (4.3.18).

4.3.18. *H. pylori II*

H. pylori

	%		%		%
21	80.8	12	50.0	33	66.0
5	19.2	12	50.0	17	34.0
26	100.0	24	100.0	50	100.0

17 (34%)

17 (+), 5 (29.4%)
12 (-) (70.6%)
+ 60% + 58%.
40%.
(p=1.00) (4.3.19).

4.3.19.
(II)

H. pylori						
	%		%		%	
3	60.0	7	58.3	10	58.8	
2	40.0	5	41.7	7	41.2	
5	100.0	12	100.0	17	100.0	

+

75%

-

, 100%.

+

25%.

II

(p=0.515)

(4.3.20).

4.3.20.
(II)

H. pylori						
	%		%		%	
5	100.0	9	75.0	14	82.4	
0	0.0	3	25.0	3	17.6	
5	100.0	12	100.0	17	100.0	

88%

94%.

(p=0.250), (4.3.21).

M

4.3.21.			n (%)
	(I)	(II)	
	44	0	44 (88.0%)
	3	3	6 (12.0%)
n (%)	47 (94.0%)	3 (6.0%)	50 (100.0%)

44 (88%)
 (+) 100%
 (-) 78%.
 + ($\chi^2=5.808$, DF=1, p<0.05) (4.3.22).

4.3.22.

H. pylori I

H. pylori						
	%		%		%	
	6	22.2	0	0.0	6	12.0
	21	77.8	23	100.0	44	88.0
	27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0

I 44 (88%)
 , 21 (47.7%) - 23 (52.3%)
 + -
 52%.
 + - 48%.
 ($\chi^2=0.00$, DF=1, p=0.989) (4.3.23).

4.3.23.
(I)

H. pylori						
	%		%		%	
	11	52.4	12	52.2	23	52.3
	10	47.6	11	47.8	21	47.7
	21	100.0	23	100.0	44	100.0

I

+ 17% -

81%. I

($\chi^2=15.320$, DF=1, p<0.01).

II +

65% - 14%. + -

II

($\chi^2=9.767$, DF=1, p<0.01).

III

+ - (p=0.348) (4.3.24).

4.3.24.
(I)

H. pylori						
	%		%		%	
I	17	81.0	4	17.4	21	47.7
II	3	14.3	15	65.2	18	40.9
III	1	4.8	4	17.4	5	11.4
	21	100.0	23	100.0	44	100.0

II 47 (94%) -

(+) 100% (-) -

89%. + -

M

-

($\chi^2=2.946$, DF=1, p=0.086) (

4.3.25).

4.3.25.

H. pylori II

H. pylori						
	%		%		%	
	3	11.5	0	0.0	3	6.0
	23	88.5	24	100.0	44	94.0
	26	100.0	24	100.0	50	100.0

II 47 (94%) -
 . 47 , 24 (51.1%) - 23 (48.9%) +
 + 50% -
 57%. + 50%
 - 44%. -
 ($\chi^2=0.201$, DF=1, p=0.654) (-

4.3.26).

4.3.26.
(II)

H. pylori						
	%		%		%	
	13	56.5	12	50.0	25	53.2
	10	43.5	12	50.0	22	46.8
	23	100.0	24	100.0	47	100.0

I 21% -
 + 74%. I
 - ($\chi^2=11.244$, DF=1, p<0.01).
 II +
 54% - 17%.
 II + -
 ($\chi^2=5.379$, DF=1, p<0.05).

M

-

III
+ - (p=0.272) (4.3.27).

4.3.27.
(II)

H. pylori						
	%		%		%	
I	17	73.9	5	20.8	22	46.8
II	4	17.4	13	54.2	17	36.2
III	2	8.7	6	25.0	8	17.0
	21	100.0	24	100.0	47	100.0

44

(88%). 44 ,

. I -

, II 40% III 11% -

.

47 (94%). I 47% , II -

36% III 17% . -

.

(Z=1.890, p=0.059) (4.3.28). -

4.3.28. (I) (II) -

	I		II	
	%		%	
I	21	47.7	22	46.8
II	18	40.9	17	36.2
III	5	11.4	8	17.0
	44	100.0	47	100.0

42%
(p=0.344) (4.3.29)

50%.

4.3.29.

(I)

(II)

			n (%)
	18	3	21 (42.0%)
	7	22	29 (58.0%)
n (%)	25 (50.0%)	25 (50.0%)	50 (100.0%)

21 (42%) -

(+) 87%

(-) -

4%.

+ ($\chi^2=35.338$, DF=1, p<0.01) (4.3.30).

4.3.30.

H. pylori I

H. pylori						
	%		%		%	
	26	96.3	3	13.0	29	58.0
	1	3.7	20	87.0	21	42.0
	27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0

I

21 (44%) -

21 , 1 (4.8%)

- 20 (95.2%) +.

55%

45%.

(p=1.00) (4.3.31).

M

4.3.31.
(I)

H. pylori						
		%		%		%
	1	100.0	11	55.0	12	52.3
	0	0.0	9	45.0	9	47.7
	1	100.0	20	100.0	50	100.0

I 35% III
 II 55%,
 II 10%.
 II + - (p=0.381) (4.3.32).

4.3.32.
(I)

H. pylori						
		%		%		%
I	0	0.0	11	55.0	11	52.4
II	1	100.0	7	35.0	8	38.1
III	0	0.0	2	10.0	2	9.5
	1	100.0	20	100.0	21	100.0

(+) 71% (-) 25 (50%) -
 31%.
 + ($\chi^2=8.013, DF=1, p<0.01$) (4.3.33).

4.3.33.

H. pylori I

H. pylori						
		%		%		%
	1	100.0	11	55.0	12	52.3
	0	0.0	9	45.0	9	47.7
	1	100.0	20	100.0	50	100.0

25 (50%) -
 17 (68%) +
 53% -
 47% +
 63%.
 38%.
 (p=1.00) (4.3.34).

4.3.34.

(I)

H. pylori						
		%		%		%
	5	62.5	9	52.9	14	56.0
	3	37.5	8	47.1	11	44.0
	8	100.0	17	100.0	25	100.0

I
 44%.
 II +
 38% - 44%. -
 II - -
 (p=1.00).
 III +
 19% - 11%.
 III
 + - (p=1.00) (4.3.35).

M

4.3.35.
(II)

H. pylori						
		%		%		%
I	4	44.4	7	43.8	11	44.0
II	4	44.4	6	37.5	10	40.0
III	1	11.1	3	18.8	4	16.0
	9	100.0	16	100.0	25	100.0

21
(42%).
. I
52% , II 38% III 10%
(50%). I 44%
, II , 40% III 16%

(Z=0.816, p=0.414) (

4.3.36).

4.3.36.

(I)

(II)

	I		II	
		%		%
I	11	52.4	11	44.0
II	8	38.1	10	40.0
III	2	9.5	4	16.0
	21	100.0	25	100.0

H. pylori

44%

H. pylori

78%.

M

H. pylori ($\chi^2=5.918$, DF=1, $p<0.05$).

H. pylori 65%
H. pylori 67%. II

($\chi^2=0.009$, DF=1, $p=0.924$) (

4.3.37).

4.3.37.

I II

		H. pylori						
		I		II		I II		
		.	%	.	%	.	%	
I	-	15	55.6	5	21.7	20	40.0	$\chi^2=5.918$, DF=1, $p<0.05^*$
		12	44.4	18	78.3	30	60.0	
		27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0	
II	-	9	34.6	8	33.3	17	34.0	$\chi^2=0.009$, DF=1, $p=0.924$
		17	65.4	16	66.7	33	66.0	
		26	100.0	24	100.0	50	100.0	

H. pylori 7%
H. pylori 22%. -

($\chi^2=2.119$, DF=1, $p=0.145$).

H. pylori 12%
H. pylori 25%. II

($\chi^2=1.532$, DF=1, $p=0.216$) (

4.3.38).

H. pylori 7%
H. pylori 17%.

($\chi^2=1.172$, DF=1, p=0.279).

H. pylori 12%
H. pylori 17%. II

($\chi^2=0.273$, DF=1, p=0.602) (

4.3.40).

4.3.40.

I II

		H. pylori						
		.	%	.	%	.	%	
I	-	25	92.6	19	82.6	44	88.0	$\chi^2=1.172$, DF=1, p=0.279
		2	7.4	4	17.4	6	12.0	
		27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0	
II	-	23	88.5	20	83.3	43	86.0	$\chi^2=0.273$, DF=1, p=0.602
		3	11.5	4	16.7	7	14.0	
		26	100.0	24	100.0	50	100.0	

H. pylori 85%
H. pylori 96%.

($\chi^2=1.172$, DF=1, p=0.279).

H. pylori

96%. II

($\chi^2=0.003$, DF=1, p=0.954) (4.3.41).

4.3.41.

I II

		H. pylori						
		.	%	.	%	.	%	
I	-	4	14.8	1	4.3	5	10.0	$\chi^2=1.512,$ DF=1, p<0.219
		23	85.2	22	95.7	45	90.0	
		27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0	
II	-	1	3.8	1	4.2	2	4.0	$\chi^2=0.003,$ DF=1, p=0.954
		25	96.2	23	95.8	48	96.0	
		26	100.0	24	100.0	50	100.0	

H. pylori 19%

H. pylori 22%. -

($\chi^2=0.081, DF=1, p=0.777$).

H. pylori 19%

H. pylori 38%. II

($\chi^2=2.066, DF=1, p=0.151$) (4.3.42).

4.3.42.

I

II

		H. pylori						
		.	%	.	%	.	%	
I	-	22	81.5	18	78.3	40	10.0	$\chi^2=0.081,$ DF=1, p=0.777
		5	18.5	5	21.7	10	90.0	
		27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0	
II	-	21	80.8	15	62.5	36	72.0	$\chi^2=0.009,$ DF=1, p=0.924
		5	19.2	9	37.5	14	28.0	
		26	100.0	24	100.0	50	100.0	

M

5.

- H. pylori

90%

“

”.

100%

20-30% (121).

50%

3

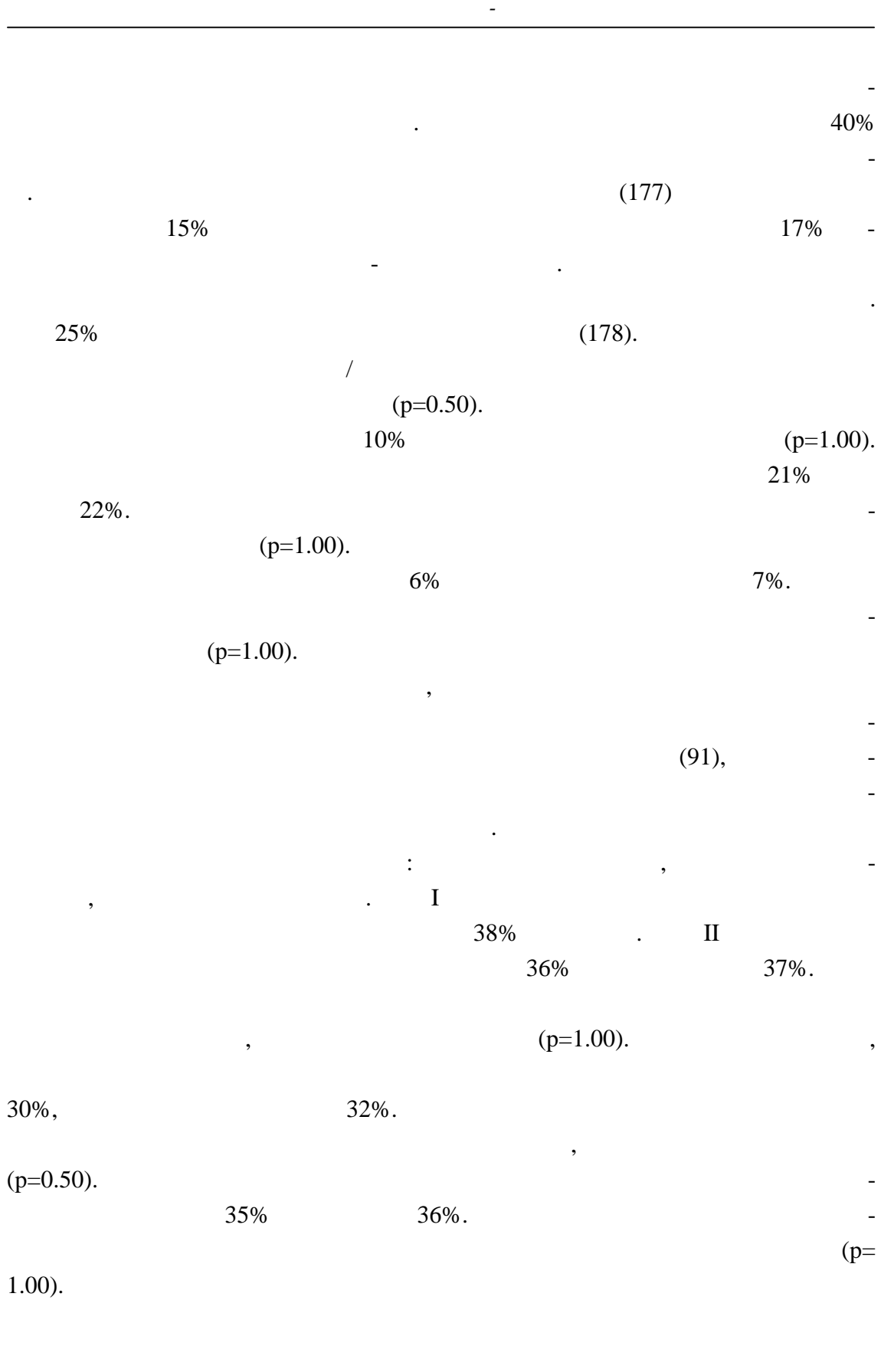
(188).

			0.1-4%				
	60%						
		25					H.
pylori		61					
			-	H. pylori			
			6	(153, 154).		15%	
					6,6	100.000	
	15-						
					COX.		
			COX-1			COX-2	
		COX-2					
(166, 187).						75	
11%							
						24	
(187, 154).							
						(187, 215).	
2,6	5,9%	(187).					
			(187).				
					5		
	4,8						
			(187, 215).		3	15%	

				40%	-
		15-25%			-
	4, 5%			(229).	-
hen				. Acetaminop-	-
					-
		(65)			-
	(195).				-
		H. pylori			-
20%				H. pylori	15-
		1, 8			-
		6, 13			-
	(187, 215, 229, 185).				-
		H. pylori			-
			(229).	H. pylori	-
		61			-
		H. pylori			-
		H. pylori			-
				H. pylori	-
					-
					-
5.1.					-
		100		50	-
		2010.	2011.		-

				2013.	-
					-
				24-81	-
		40-59	(44%),	60-79	-
(39%),	20-39	(14%)			-
	80	(3%).			-
	51, 8			55, 9	
					(p=0.200).
			54, 98		
					23%
77%.					
(p<0.05).					
3, 5:1.	203.900				-
					,
	1.5		65	5	(197).
					-
		II		(47%),	III
	(35%), I		(14%)	IV	-
(4%)					II
	(51%),	III		(32%),	
(9%)	IV	(8%)			
				()	-
(p<0.01).					
		II		(49%), III	
32%, I	(16%)	IV		(3%).	-
		II		(49%), III	-
(33%), I		(13%),	IV	(5%).	

		()		
				()
)	(p<0.05)			.
	HAQ.			
	1.1-2.0 (50%),	0-1.0	32%	2.1-3.0
	18%			
	1.1-2.0, 53%;	0-1.0	27%;	
2.1-3.0	20%			
	HAQ			
(p=0.10).		()		,
	(10, 37, 39).			
39%		41%.		
			(p=0.50).	
36%		39%.		(p=0.250).
38%		39%.		(p=1.00).
36%		39%.		(p=0.250).
36%		37%.		(p=
1.00).				
21%		22%.		(p=1.00).



	35%		37%.		(p=0.50).	
			67%		75%.	-
		(p=0.216).				-
		(64).				-
	,	5%	.		4%	-
	2 - 4					-
						-
	-		(194, 195).			-
	33%					-
			13 (39, 4%)	,		-
		1 (3%)	,			-
		19 (57, 6%).				-
		(p<0.05).				-
	2, 5				CYP2C9	-
CYP2C8,						-
	(203).					-
	33%	,		14%	,	-
	23%,		7%	4%.		-
	(200).					-
	56%,			22%		-
	12%.					-

M

5.2.

41% 57%, 2%.
- (p<0.05).
36% 6 12
4
COX-2 2
12
(87).
COX-2, COX-2 COX-1.
(88). Macia

		2002.		
		(89).	(90).	(91).
COX-2				
6				
		2000.	2008.	
		4.50	1.88.	
COX				(93).
			2	(187).
		()		
	70%		57%	
27%				
	25%			
	41%		34%.	
	81%,			12%
	7%			
		1		
tio)				INR (international normalized ra- (199, 202).
		(53%),		
			, H ₂	(20%), H ₂
	(16.5%)		(10%).	
	<i>M</i>			

0.01). (p<

10% . , -

(210). H₂ 16.5% . -

(212). H₂ -

(218). 53%: -

(219, 220,

221). Roth 1987 H₂ -

H₂ . , -

Graham Silverstein 40%. -

Koch- Yeomans . -

- . COX-2 -

, COX-2 -

. -

. 50-60% -

	60%		66%		(p=0.629).
	50%	(163, 168).			
	14%		18%		(p=0.688).
			5		
			30% (150, 169).	20%	
			COX-1		
				20%	
	58%		64%		(p=0.453).
				50%	(133,
174)					

		-		
		I	6	(12%).
II	7	(14%).		
10%		,		-
.				
(150, 169).				
(90%).	II	I	45	
		48	(96%).	
(p=0.250).				-
			(133, 174).	-
		1 - 2	,	-
			(169, 163).	
	10	(20%).	II	I
(28%).			14	-
(p=0.454).				-
				-
Ofman-	(172).			-
			(152, 158).	-
		4.8	.	-
				-
			-	-
	2.6	5.9%.		-
	2	.		-

			3	.	-
H. Pylori				.	.
	-	H. pylori			-
	6.13				
				(180, 181).	
					-
52%,		32%			-
					-
				(p<0.05).	
		83%			
,					
	17%.				
	(p<0.05).				
	82.8%,			61.5%	
			12.5%.		-
	(p<0.01).				-
				(p<0.05).	
	86.2%,			46.2%	
			12.5%.		-
	(p<0.01).				
	20.7%,				
7.7%.					-
					-
				(p=0.234).	
	100.0%,			92.3%	
			87.5%.		

(p=0.33).

41.4%

15.4%.

(p<0.05).

(195).

81.5%,

47.8%.

(p<0.05).

33.3%,

(p<0.01).

81.5%,

43.5%.

(p<0.01).

18.5%,

8.7%.
(p=0.318).

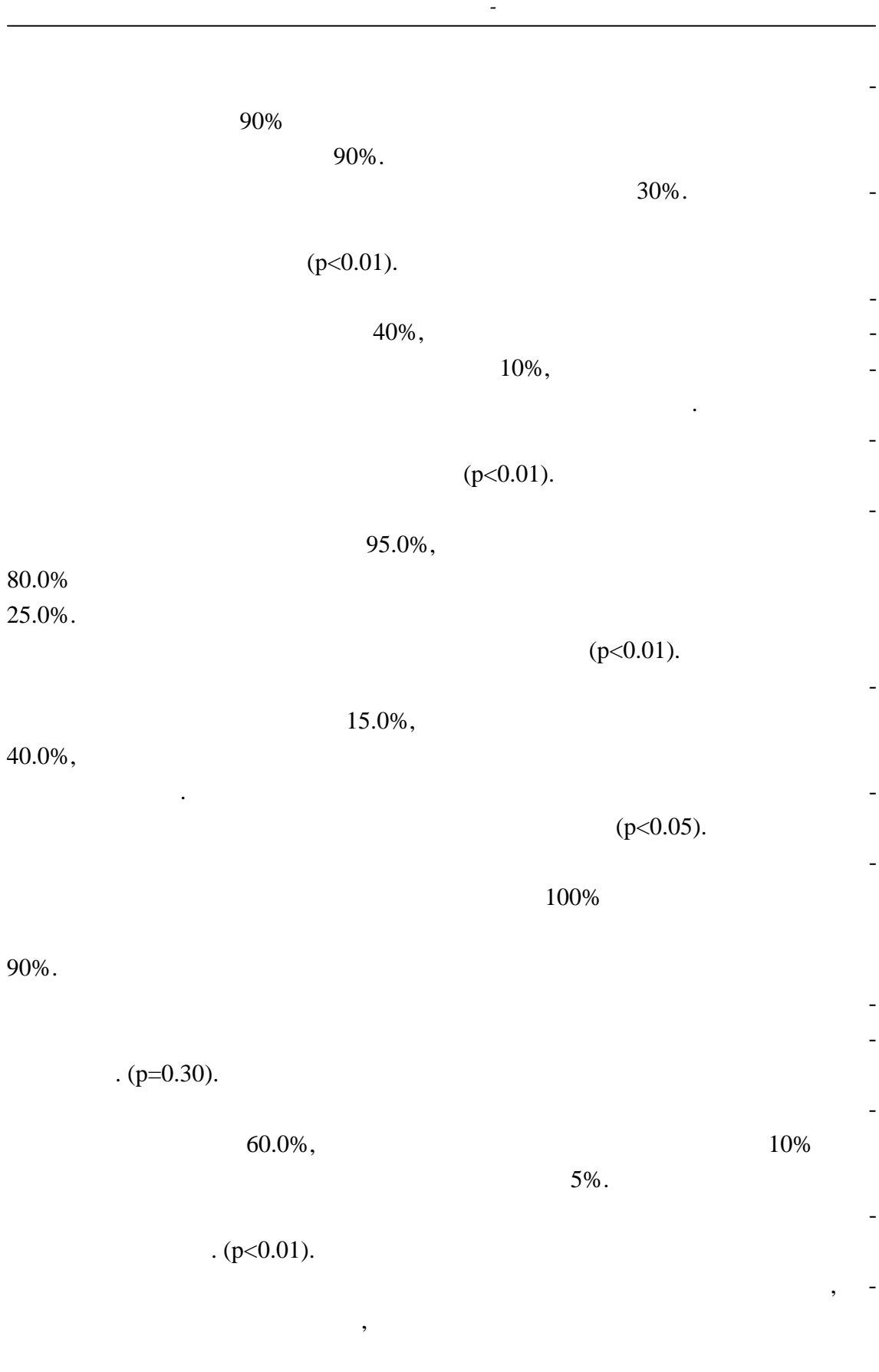
91.3%.
(p=0.118).

44.4%,

8.7%.

(p<0.01).

(187).



(201, 108).

0.30).

(p=

(p=0.52).

0.95).

(p=

(p=0.72).

(p=0.87).

(p=0.84).

(119, 146).

0.556)

(p=0.123).

(p=0.123)

(p=

(p=0.971).

(p=0.075),

(p=0.506)

69%

30%.

(p<0.05).

73%

27%.

(p<0.05).

	36%		64%	
		(p<0.05).		
	(p=0.756.)	(p=0.103),	(p=0.722)	
		(p=0.093)	(p=0.054).	
	71%		29%	
		(p<0.05).		
		(p=0.470)		(p=
0.529).				
28%		72%		
0.05).				(p<
				.
			(207).	
		Helicobacter pylori		
46%		48%.		
			Helicobacter pylori (p=	
1.00).				
	H. pylori	50%		
10	15%	(151).		
I			H. pylori	
		(p=0.777).		
II				
			H. pylori	(p<0.05).
	(p<0.05).			

					II	-
	I					-
						(p=0.569).
	II					-
						-
						(p<0.05).
H. pylori		(178).				
5.3.						
		50				
						. Forrest-
92%			96%.			
						(p=0.500).
					I	II
						(p<0.01).
	I	II				
	I					3 (43%),
						(14%).
					II	
	4 (44%),	2 (22%)				
1 (11%).						
						67%
						33%
	II					
						7 (14%).
						71%
						29%.

5.4.

H. pylori

(180).

($p=0.803$).

H. pylori

).

()

($p<0.05$).

(+) ($p<0.05$).

($p=1.00$).

(+) ($p<0.05$).

18%

34%.

($p<0.05$).

($p=1.00$).

($p=0.500$).

($p<0.05$).

88%

94%.

($p=0.250$).

($p<0.05$).

($p=0.989$).

M

				-
(p=0.059).				-
42%		50%.		(p=
0.344).				
			+	-
(p<0.01).				
(p=1.00).			+	-
(p<0.01).				
(p=1.00).				-
		(p=0.414).		
,		,		
			H. pylori	-
.				
	H. pylori			-
	/	.		-
				-
			,	-
.				
3		(204).		
	H. pylori			-
	,			
.				
5.5.		- H. pylori		
			,	-
		H. pylori		-
-				
			H. pylori	

				H. pylori,	-
H. pylori					-
				H. pylori.	-
H. pylori					-
		H. pylori			-
H. pylori					-
		H. pylori		(205, 233, 234).	-
				H. pylori,	-
					-
		H. pylori	I	(p<0.05).	
II					(p=
0.924).					-
				(p=0.145).	
I	II				(p=
0.216).					
				I	(p=
0.704).					
II				H. pylori	(p<0.05).
		H. pylori			-
(p=0.279).					-
I	II		H. pylori		-
		(p=0.602).			

I	II	H. pylori	
		(p=0.279).	
I	II	H. pylori	-
		(p=0.151).	
		H. pylori	-
			(149).

6.

1. -
(p<0.01). -
(p<0.05). HAQ -
, (p=0.10). -
2. -
3. -
(p=1). -
4. -
(p=0.216). -
5. -
(p<0.05). -
6. -
41% 57%, 2%. -
(p<0.05). 36% -
7. 70% ,
57% 27% -
8. 25% ,
41% 34% -
9. 81% , 12% 7% -
(p<0.05). -

10.	53%		, H ₂	-
	20%, H ₂	16.5%	10%.	-
				-
		(p<0.01).		
11.			60%,	
	66%.			
		(p=0.629).		
12.			14%,	
	18%.			
		(p=0.688).		
13.			58%	,
	64%.			
		(p=0.453).		
14.			12%	,
	14%	.		-
			(p=1.00).	
15.			92%	-
	, 96%	.		
				(p=
	0.250).			
16.			28%.	-
	20%	,		-
				(p= 0.454).
17.		52%,	32%	-
			.	-
				(p<
				0.05).
18.		83%,	17%.	-
		-		(p<
				0.05).

-
19. - : -
 - (p<0.01). -
 (p<0.05). -
 (p<0.01). -
 -
 (p=0.234). -
 -
 (p=0.33). -
 - (p<0.05).
20. : (p<0.05).
 (p<0.01).
 (p=0.318). -
 (p=0.118).
 (p<0.01).
21. : (p<0.01).
 (p<0.01). -
 (p<0.01).. -
 (p<0.05). -
 (p=0.30). -
 (p<0.01).
22. () -
 , , , , -
 , .
-

23. :
. (p<0.05).
(p<0.05).
. (p<0.05).
. (p<0.05).

24. H. pylori 48%. 46%,
H. pylori (p=1.0).

25. H. pylori :
H. pylori (p=0.777).
H. pylori (p<0.05).

26. :
(p=0.569).
(p<0.05).

27. , , ,
H. pylori .

28. 3 (43%),
1 (14%).
4 (44%), 2 (22%)
, 1 (11%).

29. 3 (67%), 2 (33%), 5 (71%), 2 (29%).

30. H. pylori (p<0.05). H. pylori (p=0.924).

31. H. pylori (p=0.145), H. pylori (p=0.216).

32. H. pylori (p=0.704), H. pylori (p<0.05).

33. H. pylori (p=0.602).

34. H. pylori (p=0.279).

35. H. pylori

36. H. pylori

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