

doi: 10.13241/j.cnki.pmb.2014.36.023

胃癌病理特征改变与幽门螺旋杆菌感染的相关性分析 *

蒋利锋¹ 王 强¹ 钮秋亚¹ 赵家璧² 陈 洪³

(1 江苏省常州市第二人民医院消化科 江苏常州 213000;

2 江苏省常州市第二人民医院病理科 江苏常州 213000;3 东南大学附属中大医院消化内科 江苏南京 210000)

摘要 目的:探究 HP 感染与胃癌患者病理特征性改变的相关性。**方法:**选取我院消化内科收治并确诊为胃癌的患者 50 例,作为胃癌组;确诊为慢性浅表性胃炎的患者 50 例,作为胃炎组;选取同期进行健康体检未发现胃部异常的患者 50 例,作为对照组。对三组患者进行快速尿素氮试验、¹³C 尿素呼气试验以及血清抗 HPCagA 等检查,比较患者 HP 感染等情况。**结果:**胃癌组及胃炎组患者 HP 感染阳性率及抗 HPCagA 阳性率显著高于对照组,且胃癌组较胃炎组明显增高,差异有统计学意义($P < 0.05$)。胃癌早期及进展期患者 HP 感染率高于对照组,差异有统计学意义($P < 0.05$)。胃癌组患者非贲门部 HP 感染率显著高于贲门部及对照组,差异有统计学意义($P < 0.05$)。**结论:**HP 感染是导致胃癌的主要因素,明确 HP 感染与胃癌病理分期及病变部位的相关性对胃癌的治疗及预防有重要的临床意义。

关键词:胃癌;病理;幽门螺旋杆菌;相关性**中图分类号:**R735.2 **文献标识码:**A **文章编号:**1673-6273(2014)36-7087-03

Analysis of Correlation between Pathologic Changes and HP Infection in Gastric Cancer*

JIANG Li-feng¹, WANG Qiang¹, NIU Qiu-ya¹, ZHAO Jia-bi², CHEN Hong³

(1 Department of Gastroenterology, the Second Hospital of Changzhou, Changzhou, Jiangsu, 213000, China; 2 Department of pathology, the Second Hospital of Changzhou, Changzhou, Jiangsu, 213000, China; 3 Department of Gastroenterology, Zhongda Hospital of Southeast University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, 210000, China)

ABSTRACT Objective: To explore the HP infection and gastric cancer patients with pathologic correlation characteristic change.

Methods: To choose our digestive internal medicine and 50 cases of patients diagnosed with cancer of the stomach as gastric cancer group, 50 cases with chronic superficial gastritis as gastritis group, and 50 cases of patients, who were found with no abnormalities in stomach in physical examination during the same period, as control group. Urea nitrogen of the three groups of patients at high speed test, ¹³C urea breath test and serum anti HPCagA check, more patients with HP infection. **Results:** Patients with gastric cancer and gastritis positive rate of HP infection and anti HPCagA positive rate was significantly higher, and gastric cancer was significantly higher than the gastritis group, the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). Early and advanced gastric cancer patients with HP infection rate higher, and the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). Non-cardia gastric cancer patients HP infection rate was significantly higher than the cardia and control group, the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** HP infection is the leading cause of cancer of the stomach pathogenic factors, clear HP infection and gastric cancer pathological staging and the correlation of the lesion site, which is important for prevention and treatment of gastric cancer in clinical practice.

Key words: Gastric cancer; Pathology; *Helicobacter pylori*; Correlation**Chinese Library Classification(CLC):** R735.2 **Document code:** A**Article ID:**1673-6273(2014)36-7087-03

前言

胃癌是指由于饮食不节、胃黏膜上皮异常增生、幽门螺旋杆菌(HP)感染以及遗传等因素引起的,发生在胃黏膜上皮细胞的恶性肿瘤,临床表现为上腹部疼痛、恶心、反酸、厌食、腹泻、贫血、吞咽困难,严重者甚至出现上消化道大出血等危急症状。有关数据显示^[1-3],我国每年因胃癌而死亡的人数高达 470

万人,约占全部恶性肿瘤死亡率的 59.2%。由于男性工作压力大、饮食不节、大量吸烟饮酒,导致男性胃癌发病率显著高于女性,且多见于 50 岁以上的中老年患者。胃癌的发生率与地域因素及经济水平等有关,东南亚、发展中国家的胃癌发生率显著高于西方发达国家。在我国东部沿海地区人口胃癌发病率明显高于内陆地区。有关研究发现^[4-6],幽门螺旋杆菌是一种革兰氏阴性菌,通过粪-口途径进入人体后,寄居在人体胃黏膜,引起

* 基金项目:江苏省自然科学基金项目(BK2008301)

作者简介:蒋利锋(1978-),主治医师,研究方向:胃肠肝胆等消化系统常见病多发病的诊断与治疗

(收稿日期:2014-09-12 接受日期:2014-10-03)

胃黏膜溃疡、炎症,进而引起异型增生(癌前病变),最终导致胃癌的发生。世界人口幽门螺旋杆菌的感染率约为 50%,其中胃癌患者的幽门螺旋杆菌感染率高达 60%^[9]。为了探究幽门螺旋杆菌感染与胃癌患者病理变化的相关性,我们对我院消化内科收治的 50 例胃癌患者、50 例慢性浅表性胃炎患者,以及 50 例健康人的 HP 感染情况,进行了相关实验研究,现报道如下。

1 资料与方法

1.1 一般资料

选取我院 2012 年 3 月 -2014 年 5 月消化内科收治并确诊为胃癌的患者 50 例,作为实验组,其中男性患者 32 例,女性患者 18 例,平均年龄 48.5 ± 6.9 岁;确诊为慢性浅表性胃炎的患者 50 例,作为胃炎组,其中男性患者 29 例,女性患者 21 例,平均年龄 49.1 ± 5.2 岁;健康体检未发现胃部异常的患者 50 例,作为对照组,其中男性 19 例,女性 31 例,平均年龄 45.1 ± 2.7 岁。三组患者年龄、职业等一般资料相仿,差异无统计学意义。

1.2 纳入标准

参照《消化系统诊断学标准》^[7],经 CT 及其他实验室检测方法确诊为胃癌、慢性浅表性胃炎的患者各 50 例以及未发现异常的对照组 50 例;年龄在 49-65 岁;无肝、脾、肾等重要脏器的器质性病变;患者意识清醒,自愿参与本次实验;患者及家属签署知情通知书;本次实验经当地伦理小组全程监督。

1.3 排除标准

参照《危重患者医疗指南》^[8],近 3 个月内发生严重的胃穿孔、大出血患者;年龄超过 74 周岁;心、肺功能异常;深度昏迷;患者及家属不愿参与本次实验。

1.4 观察指标及检测方法

观察三组患者 HP 以及血清抗 HPCagA 阳性率比较;胃癌组不同分期 HP 感染率与对照组比较;胃癌组不同部位 HP 感染率与对照组比较。三组患者入院后,次日抽取空腹晨血 3 ml,采用 3500 r/min 离心机,离心 10 min,提取上层血清,放置于 -67 ℃ 保温箱内,备用。采用快速尿素氮试验、¹³C 尿素呼气试验以及血清抗 HPCagA 等检查,检测患者 HP 感染情况、血清抗 HPCagA 情况。

1.5 统计学方法

采用统计学软件 SPSS 18.0 进行统计学分析,计量资料及计数资料分别进行 t 检验处理及卡方检验处理,P < 0.05 为有显著性差异。

2 结果

2.1 三组患者 HP 及血清抗 HPCagA 阳性率比较

三组患者 HP 感染阳性率比较,胃癌组及胃炎组显著高于对照组,且胃癌组 HP 感染阳性率高于胃炎组,差异有统计学意义(P < 0.05);抗 HPCagA 阳性率比较,胃癌组及胃炎组显著高于对照组,且胃癌组较胃炎组显著升高,差异有统计学意义(P < 0.05)。见表 1。

表 1 三组患者 HP 及血清抗 HPCagA 阳性率情况

Table 1 HP and serum anti HPCagA positive rate in the three groups

| Group | Case | | HP | | Anti-HPCagA | |
|-----------------|------|------|-------|------|-------------|--|
| | n | Case | Rate | Case | Rate | |
| Cancer group | 50 | 40 | 80%△▲ | 34 | 68%△▲ | |
| Gastritis group | 50 | 36 | 72%△ | 29 | 58%△ | |
| Control group | 50 | 19 | 38% | 7 | 14% | |

Note: compared with control group, △ P < 0.05 (P = 0.025, t = 2.236); compared with gastritis group, ▲ P < 0.05 (P = 0.031, t = 2.197).

2.2 胃癌组不同分期患者 HP 感染率

胃癌组患者不同分期 HP 感染率与对照组比较,胃癌早期

及进展期患者 HP 感染率高于对照组,差异有统计学意义(P < 0.05)。见表 2。

表 2 胃癌组不同分期与对照组 HP 感染率情况

Table 2 HP infection rate of cancer group and control group

| | Stages | n | HP case | H Prate |
|---------------|----------|----|---------|---------|
| Cancer group | Early | 24 | 16 | 67%△ |
| | Moderate | 26 | 13 | 50% |
| Control group | | 50 | 19 | 38% |

Note: compared with control group and moderate stage, △ P < 0.05 (P = 0.023 t = 2.384).

2.3 胃癌组不同部位 HP 感染率与对照组比较

胃癌组患者不同部位 HP 感染率与对照组比较,非贲门部胃癌组患者 HP 感染率显著高于对照组,差异有统计学意义(P < 0.05)。见表 3。

3 讨论

随着社会的发展,人们生活水平日益提高,越来越的人开始重视胃癌的防治。胃癌是由于胃黏膜上皮异常增生、幽门螺旋杆菌(HP)感染等因素引起的,发生在胃黏膜上皮细胞的恶性肿瘤,主要表现为上腹部疼痛、恶心、腹泻,伴贫血、吞咽困难等,严重者甚至出现上消化道大出血等危机症状。我国胃癌患

表 3 胃癌组不同部位与对照组患者 HP 感染率情况

Table 3 HP infection rate in patients with different parts of the gastric cancer group and control group

| Group | Location | n | HP case | HP rate |
|---------------|----------|----|---------|---------|
| Cancer group | Cardia | 12 | 5 | 42% |
| Others | | 38 | 28 | 74%▲ |
| Control group | | 50 | 19 | 38% |

Note: compared with control group and cardia tumors, ▲ P<0.05(P=0.026 t=2.223).

者人数众多,且呈上升趋势。胃癌多发生在 50 岁以上的中老年男性,是由于男性大量吸烟饮酒严重破坏了胃黏膜的上皮组织。在我国东部沿海地区人口中胃癌发病率明显高于内陆地区。为了探究胃癌的发病机制及治疗方法,减少胃癌发病率和死亡率,减轻患者的痛苦,许多专家学者进行了大量的研究。有关研究发现,幽门螺旋杆菌是一种革兰氏阴性菌,通过粪-口及口-口途径进入人体后,寄居在胃黏膜表皮,可引起胃黏膜溃疡、炎症,进而引起异型增生(癌前病变),最终形成恶性肿瘤,即胃癌的发生^[15-18]。

本实验中,三组患者 HP 以及血清抗 HPCagA 阳性率比较:三组患者 HP 感染阳性率比较,胃癌组及胃炎组显著高于对照组($P<0.05$)。杨映红^[11]等对 102 例胃癌患者体内 HP 感染阳性率进行了实验分析,结果表明 HP 感染是胃癌的主要致病机制,这一结果与本实验基本一致;抗 HPCagA 阳性率比较,胃癌组及胃炎组显著高于对照组($P<0.05$),张天哲等^[12]对 78 例胃癌患者体内幽门螺旋杆菌代谢产物含量进行实验研究,发现 HP-CagA、HP-VacA 含量显著增高,说明胃癌患者体内含有大量的幽门螺旋杆菌,这一观点与本实验结果一致。胃癌组不同分期 HP 感染率与对照组比较:胃癌组患者不同分期 HP 感染率与对照组比较,胃癌早期及进展期患者 HP 感染率高于对照组,且胃癌早期患者 HP 感染率显著高于对照组($P<0.05$)。王海珍^[13]等曾对我国东部沿海地区 3000 例消化系统疾病患者进行了采样调查,发现幽门螺旋杆菌的感染率超过 80%,且 HP 感染阳性患者中,处于胃癌早期的患者居多,早期患者由于接触幽门螺旋杆菌,菌株活性较高,诱发炎症及溃疡等疾病的机率更大,这是胃癌早期幽门螺旋杆菌阳性率较高的主要因素,与本实验的结果相似,更体现出幽门螺旋杆菌在胃癌的早期发现中,起到的重要作用。胃癌组不同部位 HP 感染率与对照组比较:胃癌组患者不同部位 HP 感染率与对照组比较,非贲门部胃癌组患者 HP 感染率显著高于贲门部胃癌组及对照组($P<0.05$)。周文斌等^[14]专家在对 59 例严重胃癌患者的研究中,发现贲门部发生胃癌的患者,体内幽门螺旋杆菌含量显著高于非贲门部,贲门位于人体第 11 胸椎体左侧,位于胃的上部,由于幽门螺旋杆菌属微需氧菌,贲门部适宜其生长和发于。因此,贲门部幽门螺旋杆菌的存活率较其他部位更高,胃部在贲门部发生的机率显著高于胃体及胃底,更进一步说明,幽门螺旋杆菌是引起胃癌发生的最主要原因^[19,20]。

综上所述,幽门螺旋杆菌是全球人群感染率较高的病菌之一,对胃癌的发生发展起到了至关重要的作用,是引起胃癌的首要致病因素,明确幽门螺旋杆菌对胃癌的影响,是预防与早期治疗胃癌的关键,值得临床广泛重视。

参 考 文 献(References)

- [1] Adlekh S, Chadha T, Krishnan P, et al. Prevalence of helicobacter pylori infection among patients undergoing upper gastrointestinal endoscopy in a medical college hospital in kerala, India [J]. Ann Med Health Sci Res, 2013, 3(4): 559-563
- [2] Park SH, Kangwan N, Park JM, et al. Non-microbial approach for Helicobacter pylori as faster track to prevent gastric cancer than simple eradication[J]. World J Gastroenterol, 2013, 21, 19(47): 8986-8995
- [3] Mărginean CO, Cotoi OS, Pitea AM, et al. Assessment of the relationship between Helicobacter pylori infection, endoscopic appearance and histological changes of the gastric mucosa in children with gastritis (a single center experience) [J]. Rom J Morphol Embryol, 2013, 54(3 Suppl): 709-715
- [4] Wang HP, Zhu YL, Shao W. Role of Helicobacter pylori virulence factor cytotoxin-associated gene A in gastric mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma [J]. World J Gastroenterol, 2013, 19(45): 8219-26
- [5] Alaoui Boukhris S, Amarti A, El Rhazi K, et al. Helicobacter pylori genotypes associated with gastric histo-pathological damages in a Moroccan population[J]. PLoS One, 2013, 8(12): e82646
- [6] Chung WC, Jung SH, Joo KR, et al. An inverse relationship between the expression of the gastric tumor suppressor RUNX3 and infection with Helicobacter pylori in gastric epithelial dysplasia [J]. Gut Liver, 2013, 7(6): 688-695
- [7] Liu JW, He CY, Sun LP, et al. The DNA repair gene ERCC6 rs1917799 polymorphism is associated with gastric cancer risk in Chinese[J]. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev, 2013, 14(10): 6103-6108
- [8] Adamczyk M, Peczek Ł, Rudnicki C, et al. The clinical significance of GastroPanel in diagnostics of Helicobacter pylori eradication efficiency in patients with dyspepsia with correlation of family history of gastric cancer[J]. Pol Merkur Lekarski, 2013, 35(207): 141-147
- [9] Xi HQ, Cui JX, Shen WS, et al. Increased expression of Lgr5 is associated with chemotherapy resistance in human gastric cancer[J]. Oncology reports, 2014, 32 (1): 181-188
- [10] Wang G, Dai L, Luo L, et al. Non-essential amino acids attenuate apoptosis of gastric cancer cells induced by glucose starvation [J]. Oncology reports, 2014, 32 (1): 332-340
- [11] 杨映红,赵文新,侯培峰,等.158 例早期胃癌病理特征分析 [J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2014, 14: 793-796
Yang Ying-hong, Zhao Wen-xin, Hou Pei-feng, et al. Analysis of characteristics of early gastric cancer pathology[J]. Chinese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 14: 793-796

(下转第 7129 页)

- of clinical ultrasound medical journal, 2010, 12(12): 857-858
- [10] 许颖, 赵亚萍, 梅枚, 等. 经阴道超声联合宫腔镜检查对子宫内膜息肉的诊断价值[J]. 临床超声医学杂志, 2012, 14(7): 500-501
Xu Ying, Zhao Ya-ping, Mei Quan, et al. Diagnosis value of transvaginal ultrasonography combined hysteroscopy examination in the endometrial polyps [J]. Journal of clinical ultrasound medical journal, 2012, 14(7): 500-501
- [11] Touhami O, Gregoire J, Noel P. Uterine arteriovenous malformations following gestational trophoblastic neoplasia: a systematic review[J]. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol, 2014, 30, 181C: 54-59
- [12] Ferrer MS, Miesner M, Anderson DE. Ultrasonographic fetal parameters and neonatal survival in somatic cell nuclear transfer-derived beef calves [J]. Theriogenology, 2014, 1, pii: S0093-691X(14)00313-6
- [13] 夏红, 赵勇峰, 李怀芳, 等. 宫腔镜、腹腔镜联合在不孕症诊治中的应用[J]. 同济大学学报(医学版), 2009, 30(3): 100-102
Xia Hong, Zhao Yong-feng, Li Huai-fang, et al. Hysteroscopy and laparoscopy combined application in the diagnosis and treatment of infertility [J]. Journal of tongji university (medical edition), 2009, 30 (3): 100-102
- [14] 吕涛, 刘艳丽, 吕晓玉, 等. 阴道超声与宫腔镜检查诊断绝经后出血的价值对比[J]. 中国老年学杂志, 2013, 33(15): 3797-3798
Lv Tao, Liu Yan-li, Lv Xiao-yu, et al. Value of contrast ultrasonography and hysteroscopy in diagnosis of vaginal bleeding after menopause [J]. Chinese journal of gerontology, 2013, 33(15): 3797-3798
- [15] 李小玲, 曾慧, 李敬菲, 等. 阴道超声联合宫腔镜诊治子宫内膜息肉的临床分析[J]. 河北医药, 2010, 32(16): 2215-2216
Li Xiao-ling, Zeng Hui, Li Jing-fei, et al. Clinical analysis of transvaginal ultrasound combined with hysteroscopy in the diagnosis and treatment of uterine endometrial polyps [J]. Journal of hebei medicine, 2010, 32(16): 2215-2216
- [16] 张敏, 杜敏, 李宝艳, 等. 阴道超声联合宫腔镜对体外受精-胚胎移植失败的诊治价值[J]. 医学综述, 2012, 18(15): 2522-2524
Zhang Min, Du Min, Li Bao-yan, et al. Clinical value of transplantation transvaginal ultrasound combined with hysteroscopy in patients who failed IVF-ET [J]. Journal of medicine, 2012, 18(15): 2522-2524
- [17] 李荣环, 杨欣, 黄宝阳, 等. 宫腔镜在绝经后妇女宫腔积液的诊断价值[J]. 山西医科大学学报, 2011, 42(2): 162-164
Li Rong-huan, Yang Xin, Huang Bao-yang, et al. Diagnostic value of hysteroscopy in postmenopausal uterine cavity effusion [J]. Journal of shanxi medical university, 2011, 42(2): 162-164
- [18] 翟科一, 朱丽萍, 尹维, 等. 经阴道超声宫腔声学造影和宫腔镜诊断子宫内膜病变的比较性研究 [J]. 中国农村卫生, 2014, 14(2): 162-162, 163
Jai Ke-yi, Zhu Li-ping, Yin Wei, et al. Comparative study of transvaginal ultrasonic sonohysterography and hysteroscopy diagnosed of Endometrial lesions [J]. Journal of China rural health, 2014, 14(2): 162-162, 163
- [19] 文玉霞. 经阴道彩色多普勒超声在诊断子宫内膜病中的临床应用价值[J]. 中国保健营养(下旬刊), 2014, 14(1): 546-547
Wen Yu-xia. Clinical value of transvaginal color Doppler ultrasound in the diagnosis of endometrial lesions. [J]. China's health care nutrition, 2014, 14(1): 546-547
- [20] 张敏, 陈萍, 陈桂英, 等. 阴道超声宫腔造影联合宫腔镜诊断子宫腔内疾病的价值[J]. 临床和实验医学志, 2010, 09(14): 1103-1104
Zhang Min, Chen Ping Chen Gui-ying, et al. Value of diagnosis of endometrial lesions by transvaginal ultrasonic hysterography combined with hysteroscopy [J]. Journal of clinical and laboratory medicine, 2010, 09(14): 1103-1104

(上接第 7089 页)

- [12] 张天哲, 于立群, 陈银萍, 等. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃癌关系的 Meta 分析[J]. 现代预防医学, 2009, 09: 1601-1604
Zhang Tian-zhe, Yu Li-qun, Chen Yin-ping, et al. Relationship between helicobacter pylori infection and gastric cancer [J]. Modern Preventive Medicine, 2009, 09: 1601-1604
- [13] 王海珍, 孙聪. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃部疾病的相关性[J]. 中国肿瘤, 2014, 03: 214-217
Wang Hai-zhen, Sun Cong. The correlation of helicobacter pylori infection and gastric diseases[J]. China Cancer, 2014, 03: 214-217
- [14] 周文斌, 李志英. 上消化道疾病患者幽门螺杆菌感染情况分析[J]. 中华医院感染学杂志, 2012, 05: 962-963
Zhou Wen-bin, Li Zhi-ying. The situation analysis of helicobacter pylori infection in patients with upper gastrointestinal diseases [J]. Chinese Journal of Nosocomiology, 2012, 05: 962-963
- [15] Camila A Figueiredo, Cintia Rodrigues Marques, Ryan dos Santos Costa, et al. Cytokines, cytokine gene polymorphisms and Helicobacter pylori infection: Friend or foe? [J]. World J Gastroenterol, 2014, 20(18): 5235-5243
- [16] Liu K, Song X, Ma H, et al. Knockdown of BAMBI inhibits

- β -catenin and transforming growth factor β to suppress metastasis ofgastric cancer cells[J]. Molecular medicine reports, 2014, 10(2): 874-880
- [17] Yang Ze-min, Chen Wei-wen, Wang Ying-fang. Gene Expression Profiling in Gastric Mucosa from Helicobacter pylori-Infected and Uninfected Patients Undergoing Chronic Superficial Gastritis [J]. PLoS One, 2012, 7(3): e33030
- [18] Yeon-Mi Ryu, Seung-Jae Myung, Young Soo Park, et al. Inhibition of 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase by Helicobacter pylori in Human Gastric Carcinogenesis[J]. Cancer Prev Res, 2013, 6(4): 349-359
- [19] Ravinder Naik Noonavath, Chandrasekharan Padma Lakshmi, Tarun Kumar Dutta, et al. Helicobacter pylori eradication in patients with chronic immune thrombocytopenic purpura[J]. World J Gastroenterol, 2014, 20(22): 6918-6923
- [20] Michael Kotiw, Megan Johnson, Manisha Pandey, et al. Immunological Response to Parenteral Vaccination with Recombinant Hepatitis B Virus Surface Antigen Virus-Like Particles Expressing Helicobacter pylori KatA Epitopes in a Murine H. pylori Challenge Model[J]. Clin Vaccine Immunol, 2012, 19(2): 268-276