

Helicobacter pylori and Extra-gastric diseases

삼성서울병원 소화기내과

김태준

SAMSUNG
MEDICAL CE

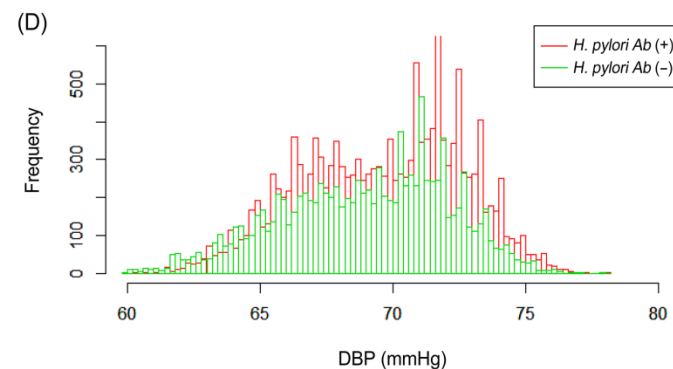
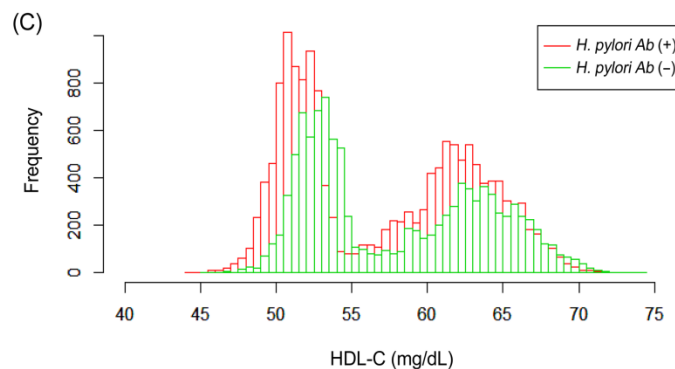
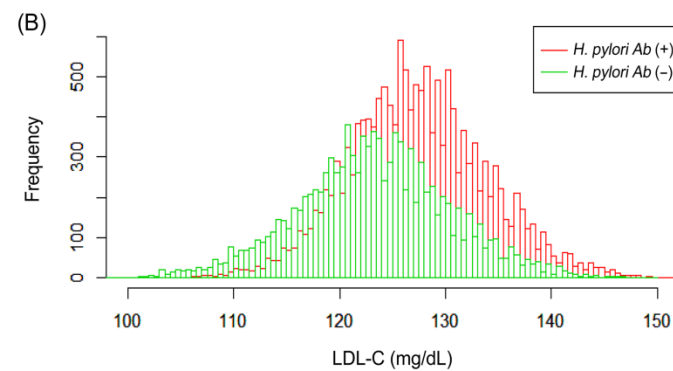
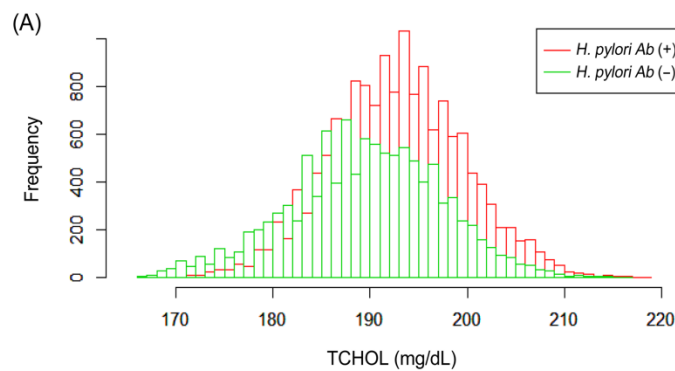
Helicobacter pylori : metabolic syndrome

- *H. pylori* infection was not associated with metabolic syndrome (SMC)

	Multivariable analysis		
	RR	95% CI	P value
Age	1.04	1.03–1.08	<0.001
Male sex	1.55	1.22–1.96	<0.001
Current smoker	1.59	1.41–1.79	<0.001
Alcohol consumption	1.10	0.90–1.32	0.372
Regular exercise	0.96	0.87–1.05	0.389
High education level	0.84	0.73–0.96	0.014
High income	0.86	0.74–0.99	0.046
BMI	1.23	1.20–1.25	<0.001
Body fat percentage	1.02	1.01–1.04	<0.001
GFR	1.00	0.99–1.01	0.954
ALT	1.01	1.01–1.02	<0.001
Uric acid	1.08	1.04–1.12	<0.001
HS-CRP	1.02	0.94–1.11	0.591
<i>H. pylori</i>	1.02	0.93–1.11	0.707

Helicobacter pylori : metabolic syndrome

- After adjusting for potential confounding factors, *H. pylori* infection was independently associated with dyslipidemia, including **higher total cholesterol** and **LDL-C** and **lower HDL-C** levels, but not with other cardiometabolic risk factors. **(SMC)**



Helicobacter pylori : NAFLD

- Cohort study of 17,028 adults without NAFLD at baseline

	Person-years	Number of Incident cases	Incidence density (per 1,000 person-years)	Age- and sex-adjusted HR (95% CI)	Multivariable-adjusted HR ^a (95% CI)
<i>H. pylori</i> (-)	34,960.7	1,301	37.2	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
<i>H. pylori</i> (+)	48,169.3	2,080	43.2	1.19 (1.11-1.28)	1.21 (1.10-1.34)

^aEstimated from Cox proportional hazard models adjusted for age, sex, BMI, year of screening exam, smoking status, alcohol intake, regular exercise, and education level.

Helicobacter pylori : NAFLD

- Cohort study of 17,028 adults without NAFLD at baseline

	<i>H. pylori</i> (-)	<i>H. pylori</i> (+)	<i>P</i> -value
Model 1 - aHR ^a (95% CI)	Reference	1.21 (1.10-1.35)	<0.001
Model 2 - aHR ^a (95% CI)	Reference	1.31 (1.14-1.52)	0.002
Model 3 - aHR ^a (95% CI)	Reference	1.16 (1.06-1.30)	0.005
Model 4 - aHR ^a (95% CI)	Reference	1.16 (1.05-1.30)	0.005

Model 1: adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, year of screening exam, smoking status, alcohol intake, regular exercise, education level, and **hsCRP**

Model 2: Model 1 plus adjustment for **HOMA-IR**

Model 3: Model 2 plus adjustment for **systolic blood pressure, use of antihypertensive medications, fasting blood glucose, use of hypoglycemic medications, triglycerides, LDL-C, HDL-C, and use of dyslipidemia medications**

Model 4: Model 3 plus adjustment for **AST, ALT, and GGT**

Helicobacter pylori : colorectal cancer

- Cross-sectional study of 4,031 men undergoing screening colonoscopy

	Number of participants	Prevalent cases	Prevalence rate (%)	Age- adjusted OR (95% CI)	Multivariable-adjusted OR (95% CI)
Adenoma					
<i>H. pylori</i> (-)	3,517	1,162	33.0	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
<i>H. pylori</i> (+)	5,399	2,041	37.8	1.37 (1.18-1.58)	1.32(1.07-1.61)
Advanced neoplasia					
<i>H. pylori</i> (-)	3,517	62	1.8	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
<i>H. pylori</i> (+)	5,399	162	3.0	1.96 (1.11-3.49)	1.90 (1.05-3.56)

Multivariable models adjusted for age, BMI, smoking status, alcohol intake, regular exercise, regular aspirin use, and family history of colorectal cancer.