

TITLE: HISTOPATHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE TYPES OF CHRONIC GASTRITIS AND ITS CORRELATION WITH THE BACTERIUM *Helicobacter Pylori* IN SOUTHERN BAHIA.

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ABSTRACT:

Helicobacter pylori (*Hp*) is a bacterium that commonly infects the gastric mucosa leading to an intense local inflammatory response. Although few infected individuals evolve to the development of neoplasms, bibliographic surveys show a strong association between *Hp* infection and gastric cancer. It is a cosmopolitan distribution bacterium prevalent in developing countries, gram-negative, spiral, mobile and microaerophilic. Features adherence ability and produces urease, which confers resistance to hydrochloric acid, being one of the main mechanisms of pathogenesis of *Hp*. The present work aims to evaluate the incidence of cases of infection with *Hp* and correlate with the development of chronic gastritis (CG). Thus, revisions were made to reports of gastric biopsies with search for *Hp* in the Pathology Laboratory in southern Bahia (DMAP), located in the city of Itabuna-BA, in the period from January to March 2018. The samples were diagnosed by the Medical Pathologist responsible. A qualitative-quantitative study was carried out 378 of gastric biopsies, being that 288 (76.2%) positive cases to metaplasia and/or CG by the H&E, with confirmation of cases of *Hp* infection by Giemsa and 90 (23.8%) received different diagnostics not addressed in the work. Thus, 47 (16.3%) showed positive results for intestinal metaplasia, of which 31 (66%) were negative for *Hp* and 16 (34%) positive. The female sex was the one with the highest incidence with 29 (61.7%) cases and 18 (38.3%) for males. Active CG appeared in 79 (27.4%) of the reports, of which 51 (64.6%) of the patients were female and 28 (35.4%) male. Soon, 74 (93.7%) were positive for *Hp* and 05 (6.3%) obtained negative results. 162 (56.3%) patients presented CG quiescent, of these 25 (15.4%) had biopsies previous positive for *Hp*. The age range of patients diagnosed with chronic gastritis ranged between 04 to 89 years of age. In agreement with previous studies, *Hp* can cause different lesions in the gastric mucosa, such as CG. Being highlighted with a risk factor for gastric cancer. The knowledge about your incidence, mechanism of transmission, treatment and prevention are important for the control of these morbidities.

Keywords: *Helicobacter Pylori*, chronic gastritis, intestinal metaplasia, gastric biopsy.