



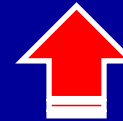
***Helicobacter pylori* y Enfermedad por Reflujo Gastroesofágico**

William Otero R, MD FAGA, FACP
Profesor Titular de Medicina,
Unidad de Gastroenterología
Universidad Nacional de Colombia
Hospital Universitario Nacional

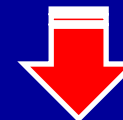
ERGE



Bueno ?



Helicobacter pylori



Malo ?

H. pylori-ERGE

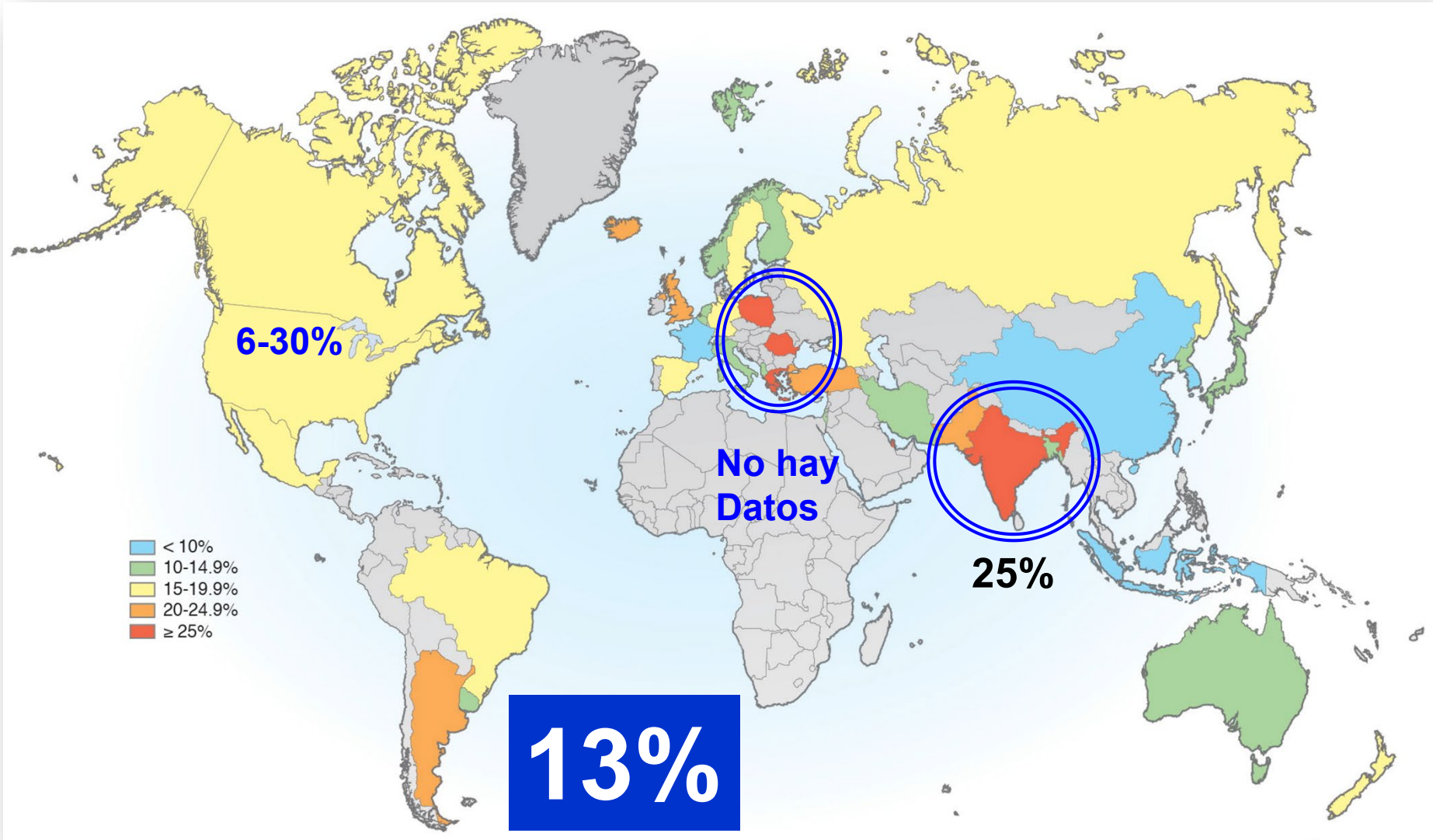
H.pylori y esófago de Barrett

H.pylori y adeno-Ca de esófago

H.pylori y ERGE

Erradicación de H.pylori y ERGE.

IBP y gastritis atrófica en ERGE



Prevalencia de síntomas del reflujo gastroesofágico y factores asociados: una encuesta poblacional en las principales ciudades de Colombia

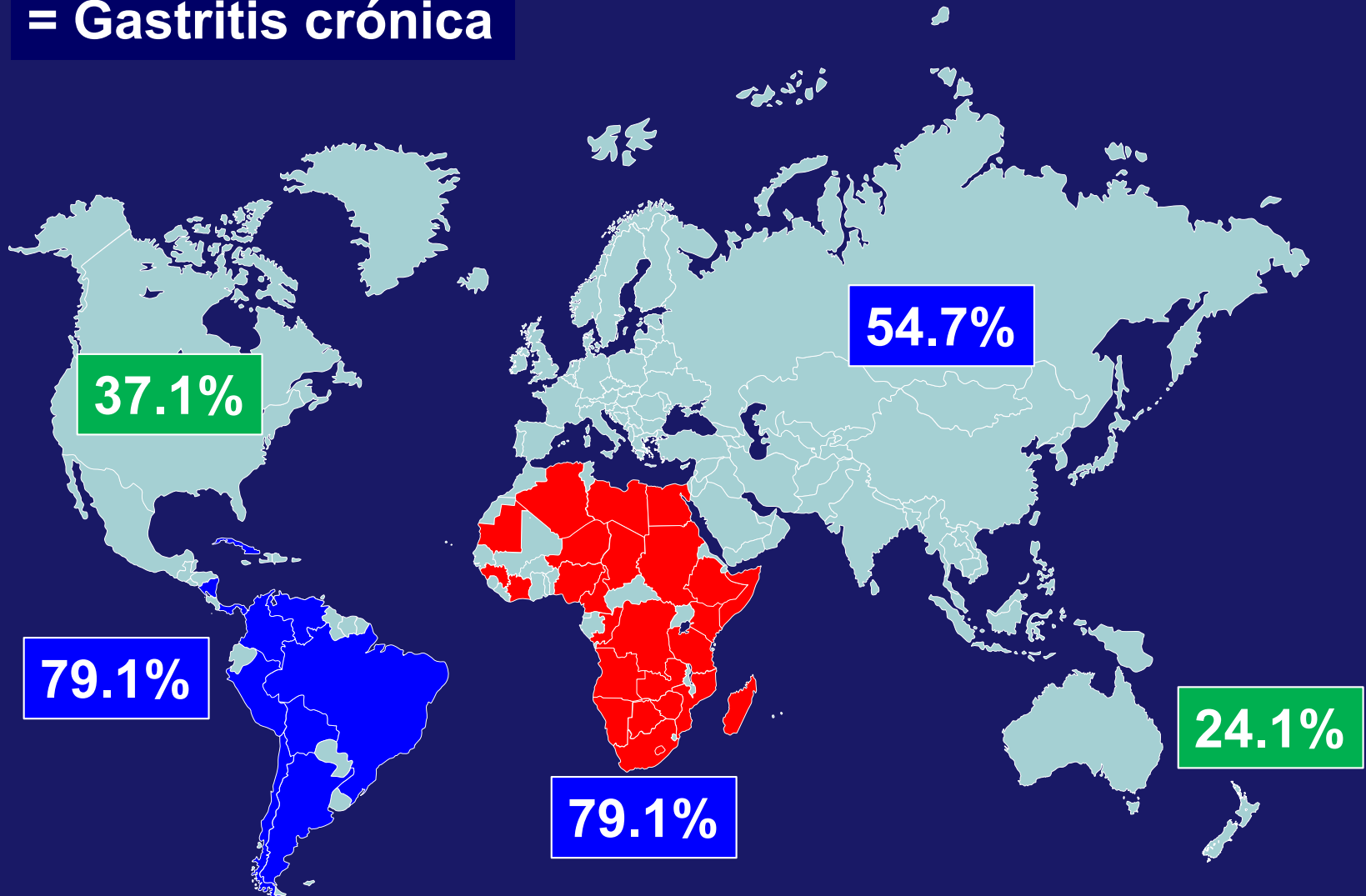
Prevalence of Gastro-Esophageal Reflux Symptoms and Associated Factors: A Population Survey in the Principal Cities Of Colombia

David B. Páramo-Hernández, MD,¹ Rosario Albis, MD, MSc,¹ María T. Galiano, MD,¹ Belén de Molano, MD,¹ Reynaldo Rincón, MD,¹ Luis F. Pineda-Ovalle, MD,¹ Alberto Rodríguez, MD,¹ William Otero Regino, MD,¹ Albis Hani, MD,¹ Luis Carlos Sabbagh, MD,¹ Carolina Sandoval-Salinas, MSc,¹ Ricardo Sánchez-Pedraza, MD, MSc,¹

11,98% (IC 95% 11,05-12,97)

Gastritis crónica

60% del mundo, 4.400 millones, *H.pylori* +
= Gastritis crónica



***H.pylori* y esófago de Barrett**

The Association Between Barrett's Esophagus and *Helicobacter pylori* Infection: A Meta-Analysis

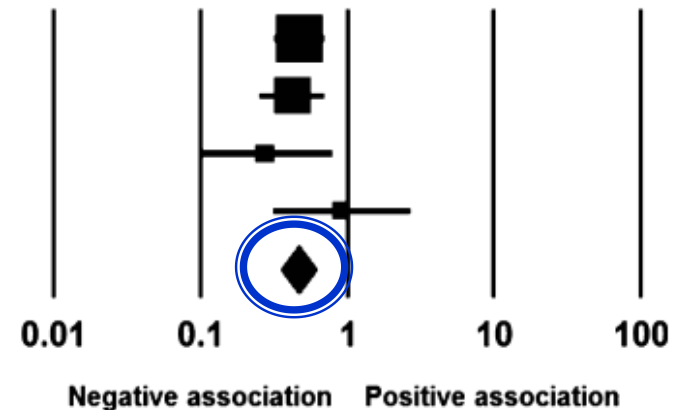
Lori A. Fischbach,^{*} Helena Nordenstedt,^{†,‡} Jennifer R. Kramer,^{‡,§} Subi Gandhi,^{*} Sam Dick-Onuoha,^{*} Anthony Lewis^{*} and Hashem B. El-Serag^{†,‡,§}

Study name

Statistics for each study

	Relative Risk	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value
Anderson (2008)	0.470	0.322	0.685	-3.926	.000
Corley (2008)	0.420	0.256	0.689	-3.434	.001
Rex (2003)	0.275	0.097	0.777	-2.437	.015
Ronkainen (2005)	0.910	0.312	2.651	-0.173	.863
	0.456	0.346	0.603	-5.525	.000

Estimated relative risks and 95% confidence intervals



Estudios sin sesgos importantes

The Association Between Barrett's Esophagus and *Helicobacter pylori* Infection: A Meta-Analysis

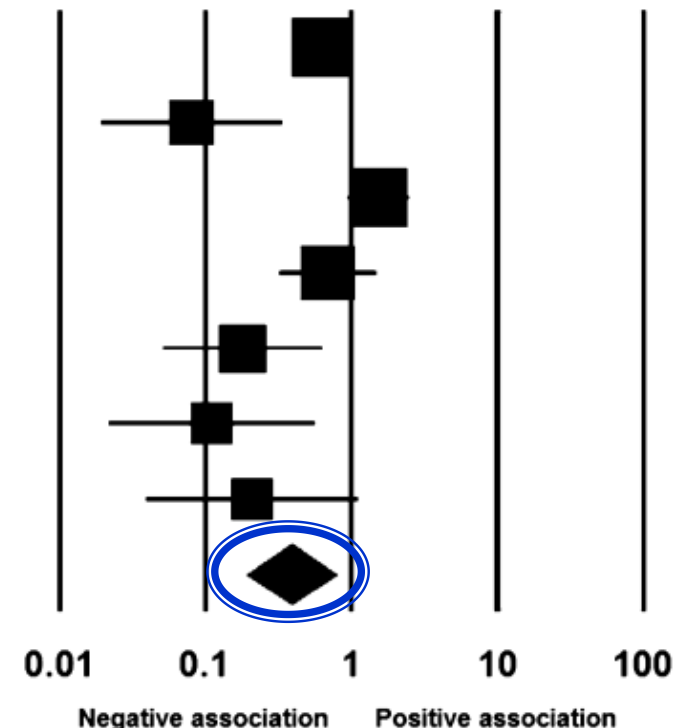
Lori A. Fischbach,* Helena Nordenstedt,^{†,‡} Jennifer R. Kramer,^{‡,§} Subi Gandhi,* Sam Dick-Onuoha,* Anthony Lewis* and Hashem B. El-Serag^{†,‡,§}

Study name

Statistics for each study

Estimated relative risks and 95% confidence intervals

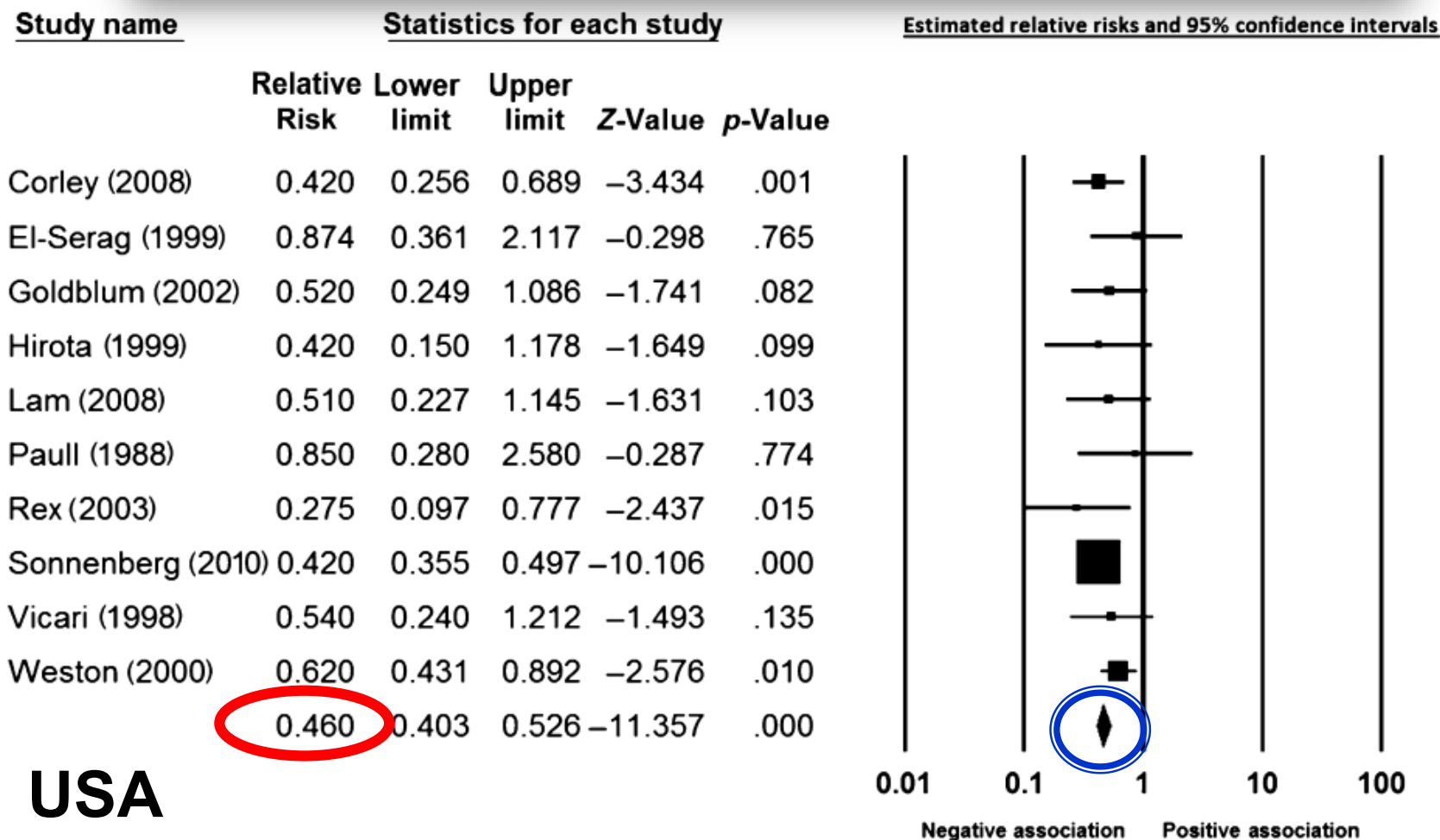
Study name	Relative Risk	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value
Anderson (2008)	0.620	0.431	0.892	-2.576	.010
Corley (2008)	0.080	0.019	0.335	-3.459	.001
Ferrández (2006)	1.510	0.928	2.456	1.661	.097
Rajendra (2007)	0.690	0.320	1.489	-0.946	.344
Rugge (2001)	0.180	0.051	0.634	-2.670	.008
Vaezi (2000)	0.110	0.022	0.561	-2.656	.008
Vicari (1998)	0.210	0.040	1.116	-1.831	.067
0.384	0.189	0.781	-2.646	.008	



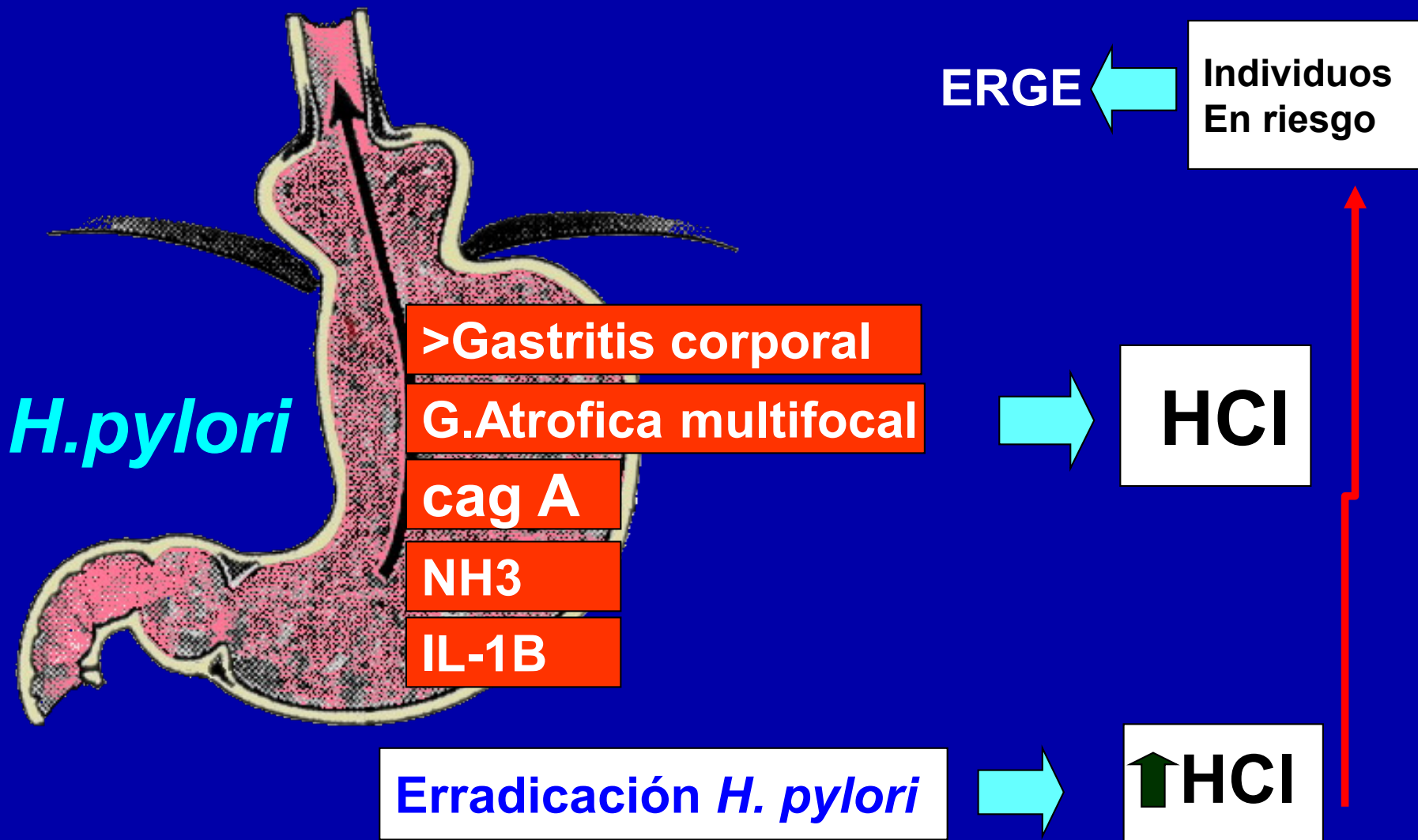
Cag A

The Association Between Barrett's Esophagus and *Helicobacter pylori* Infection: A Meta-Analysis

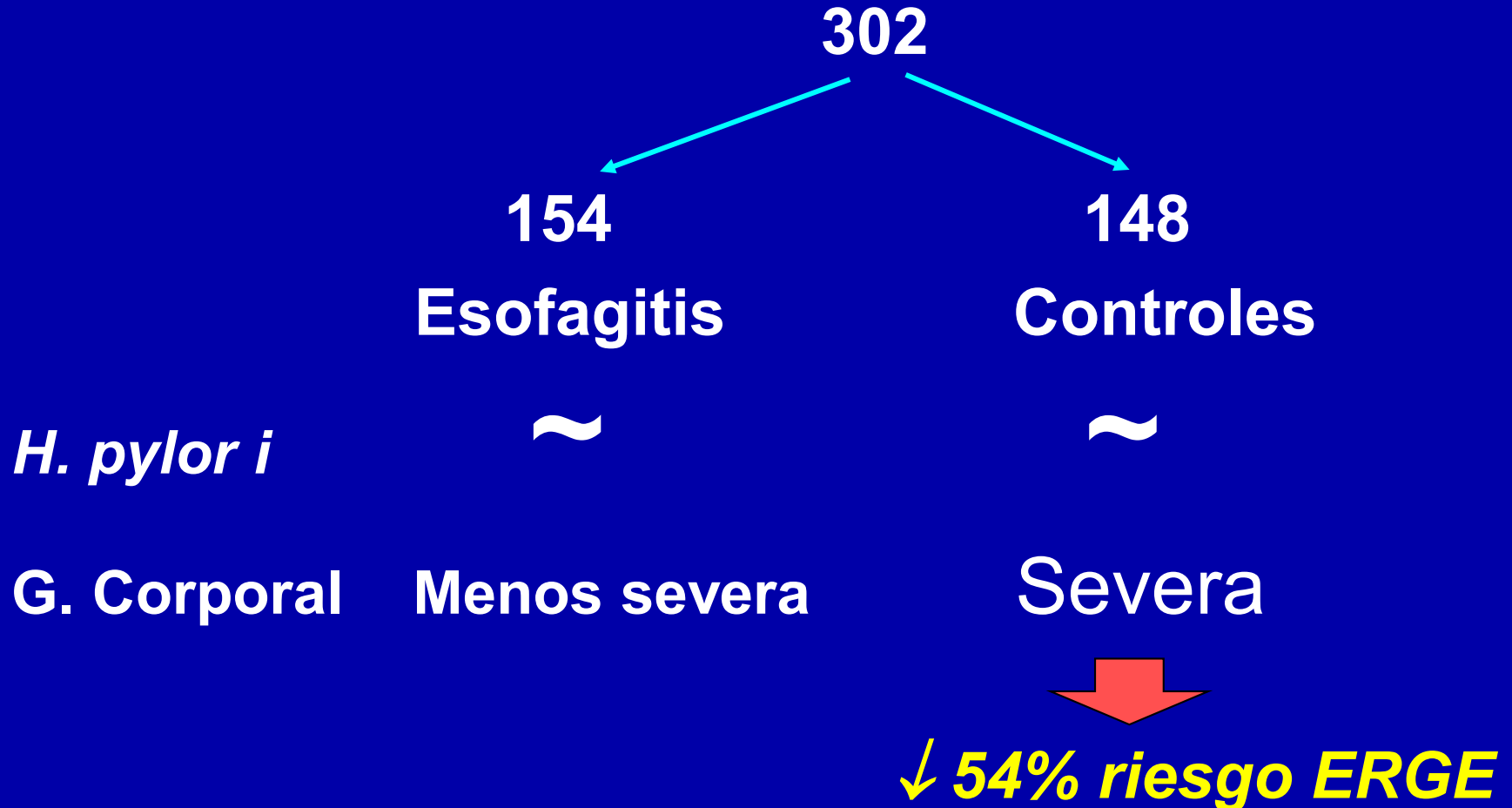
Lori A. Fischbach,* Helena Nordenstedt,^{†,‡} Jennifer R. Kramer,^{‡,§} Subi Gandhi,* Sam Dick-Onuoha,* Anthony Lewis* and Hashem B. El-Serag^{†,‡,§}



H. Pylori y ERGE



Gastritis corporal protege contra ERGE



Gastritis por *H.pylori* protege contra ERGE

	<i>Casos</i>	<i>Controles</i>	
<i>H.pylori</i>	(+)	(-)	
Sintomas	19%	39%	p=0.0006

Inflamación gástrica

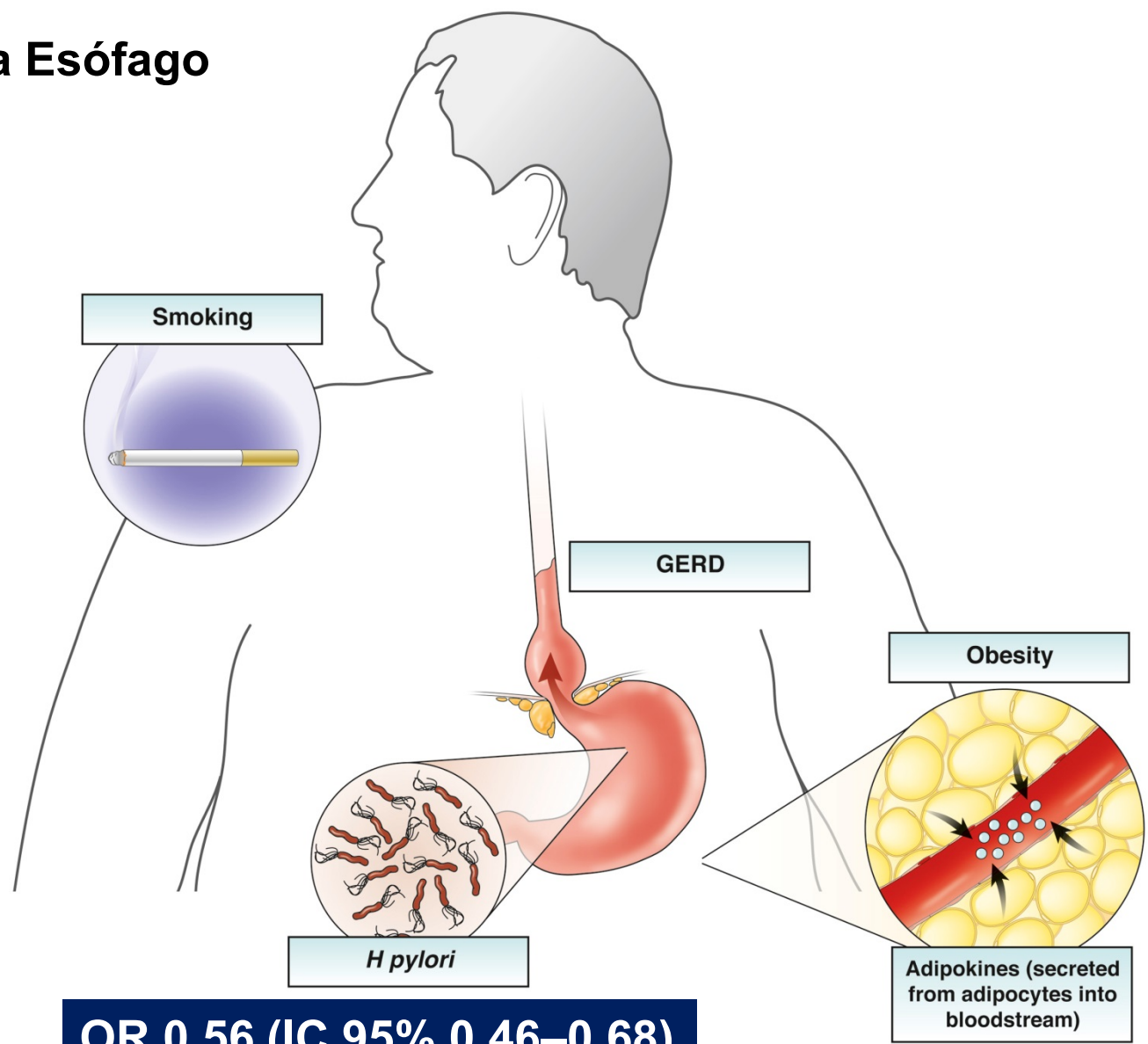


Síntomas 74%

OR:0.26 (IC 95% 0.07-0.12)

***H.pylori* y adenocarcinoma de esófago**

Adeno Carcinoma Esófago



**Gastritis
Antral
Occidente
>> HCl**

**OR 0.56 (IC 95% 0.46–0.68)
Gastritis corporoantral**

Central Adiposity Is Associated With Increased Risk of Esophageal Inflammation, Metaplasia, and Adenocarcinoma: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

SIDDHARTH SINGH,^{*} ANAMAY N. SHARMA,^{*} MOHAMMAD HASSAN MURAD,[†] NAVTEJ S. BUTTAR,^{*} HASHEM B. EL-SERAG,[§] DAVID A. KATZKA,^{*} and PRASAD G. IYER^{*}

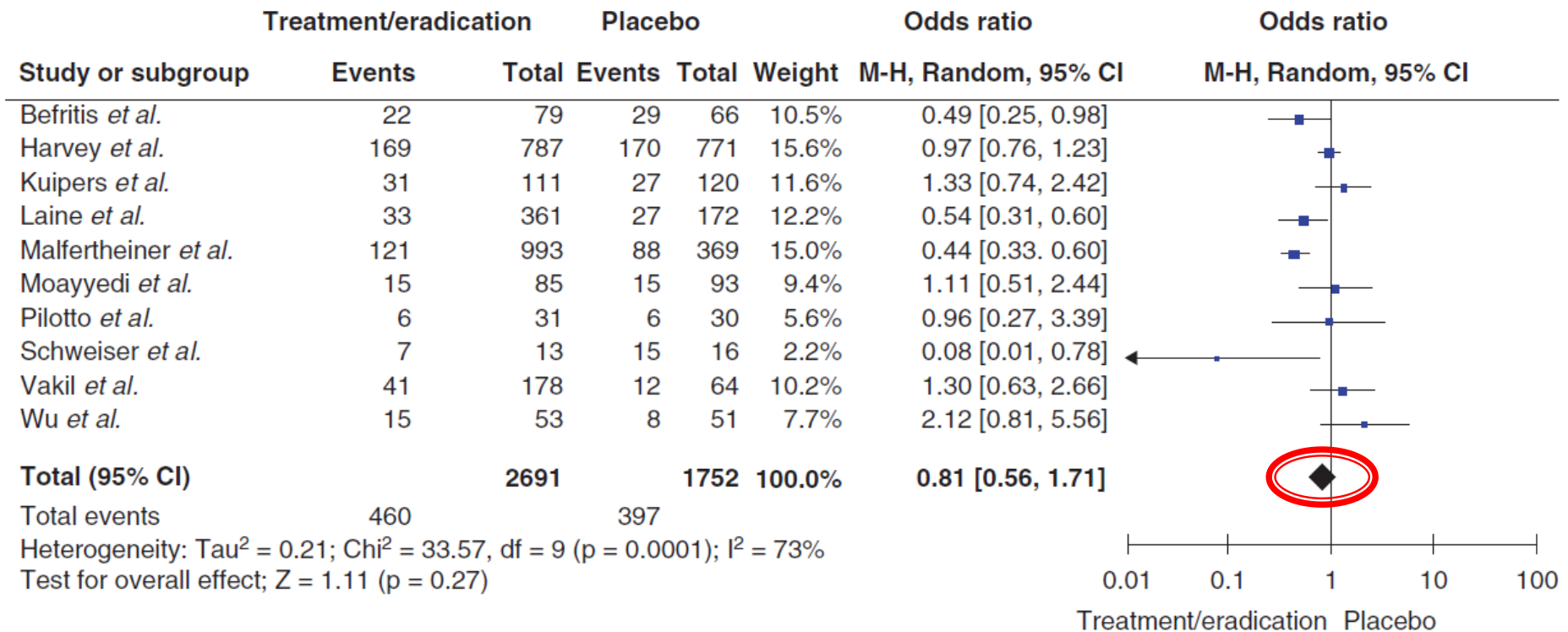
	Síntomas	Esofagitis	Barrett	Adeno Ca
OR	1.73	1.87 (1.5-2.3)	1.98 (1.5-2.5)	2.51 (1.5-4.0)

Erradicación de *H.pylori* y ERGE

Effect of *Helicobacter pylori* treatment on gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD): meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

ABDO M. SAAD, ABHISHEK CHOUDHARY & MATTHEW L. BECHTOLD

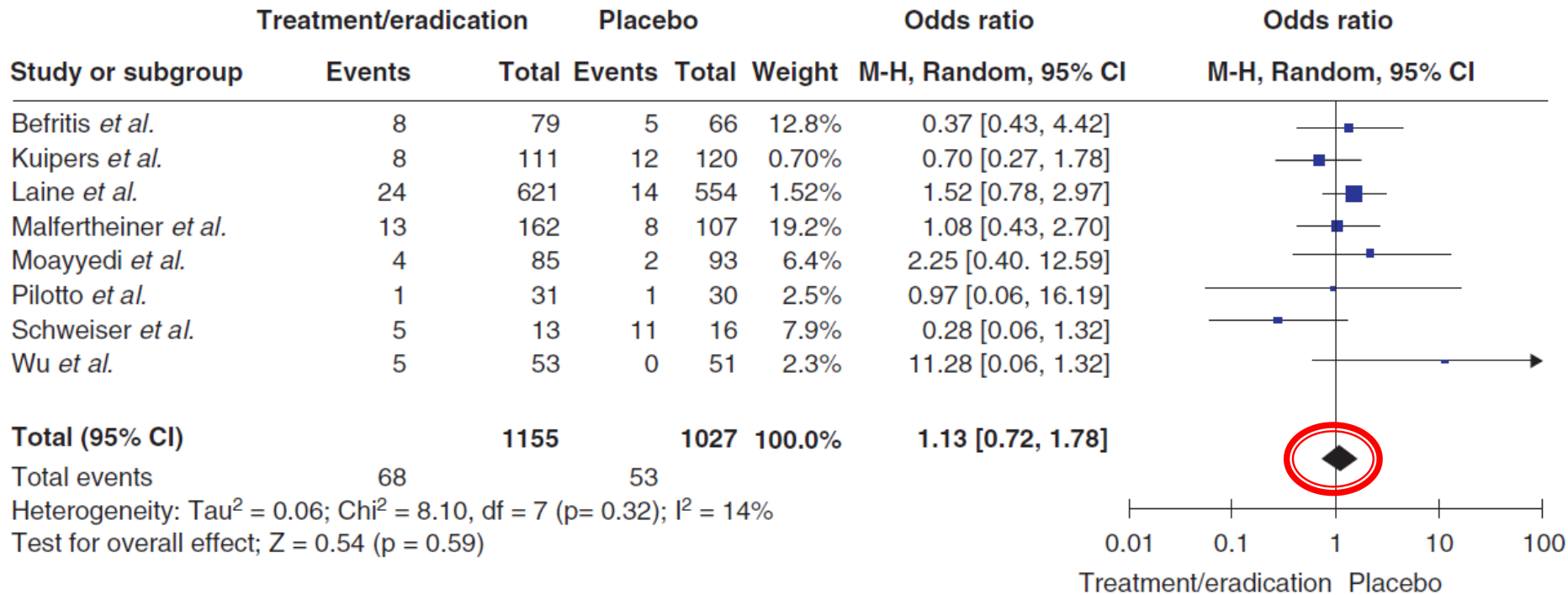
Síntomas



Effect of *Helicobacter pylori* treatment on gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD): meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

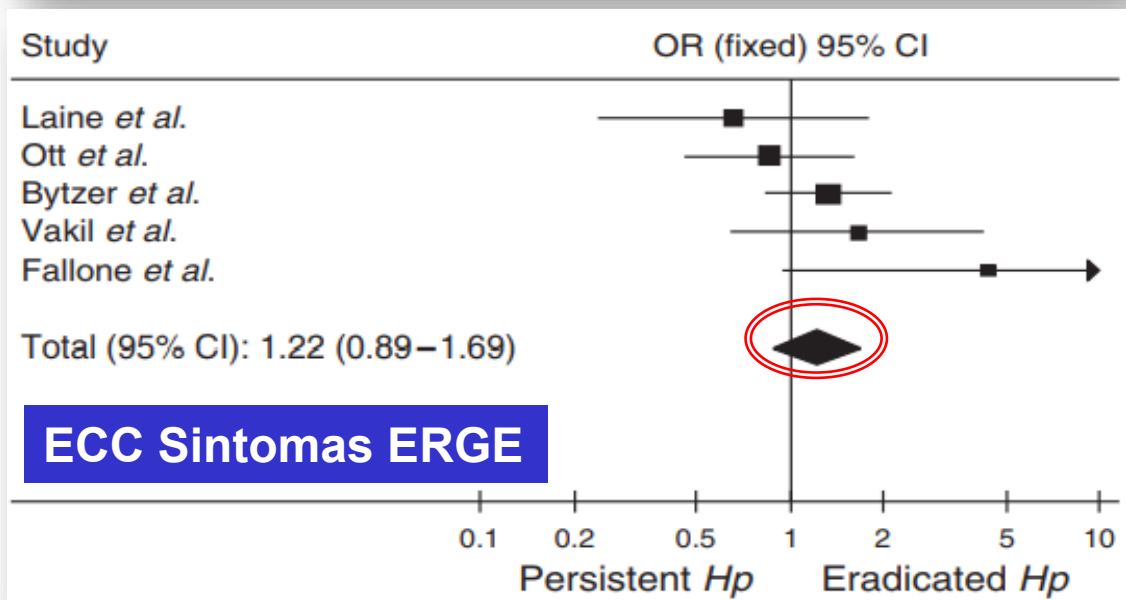
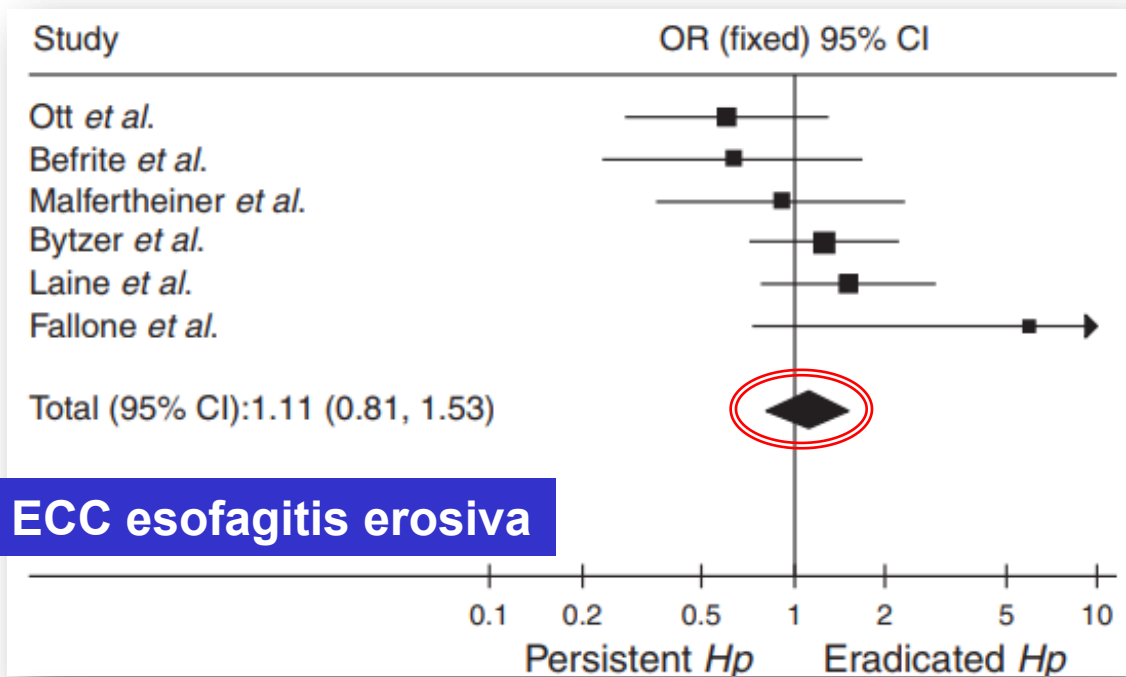
ABDO M. SAAD, ABHISHEK CHOUDHARY & MATTHEW L. BECHTOLD

Esofagitis



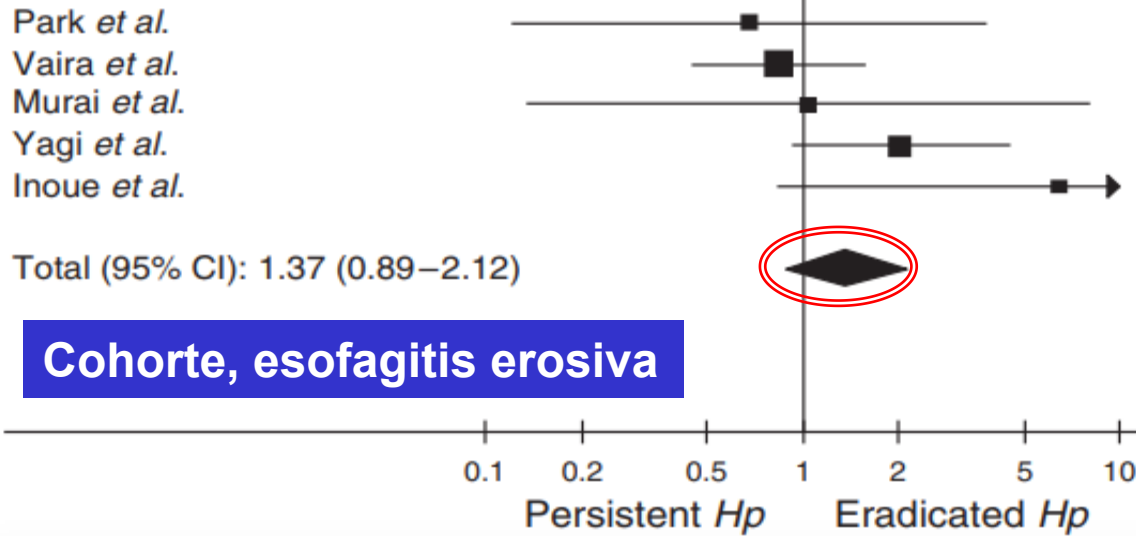
Is There an Increased Risk of GERD After *Helicobacter pylori* Eradication?: A Meta-Analysis

Mohammad Yaghoobi, MD, MSc^{1,2,3}, Forough Farrokhyar, PhD^{3,4}, Yuhan Yuan, MD, PhD² and Richard H. Hunt, MB, FRCP, FRCPC, AGAF²



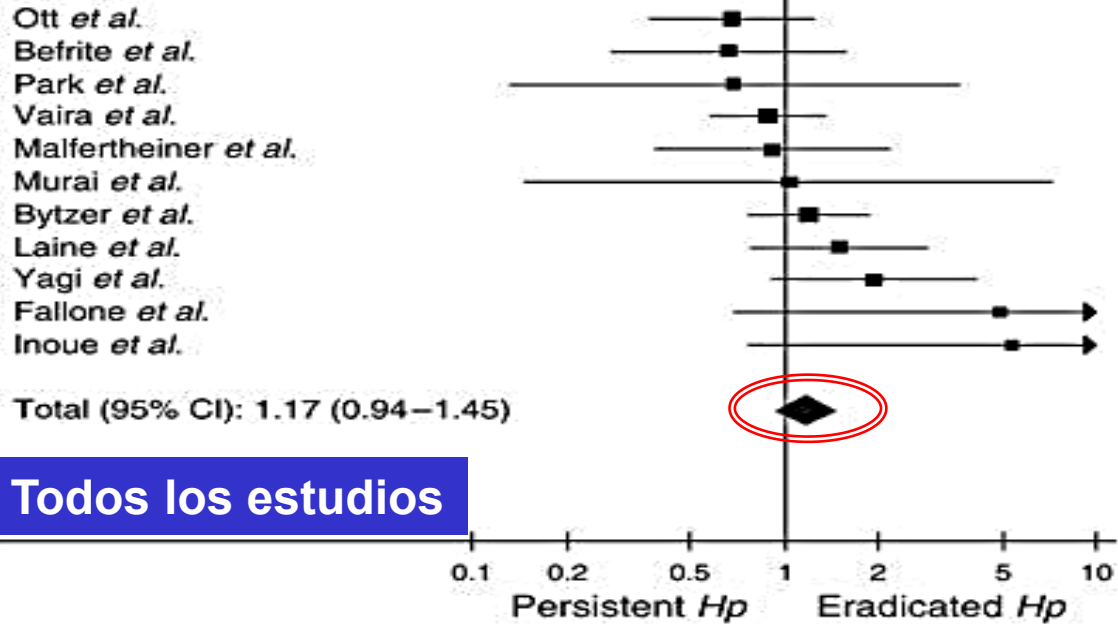
Study

OR (fixed) 95% CI



Study

OR (fixed) 95% CI



Effects of *Helicobacter pylori* Eradication on Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease

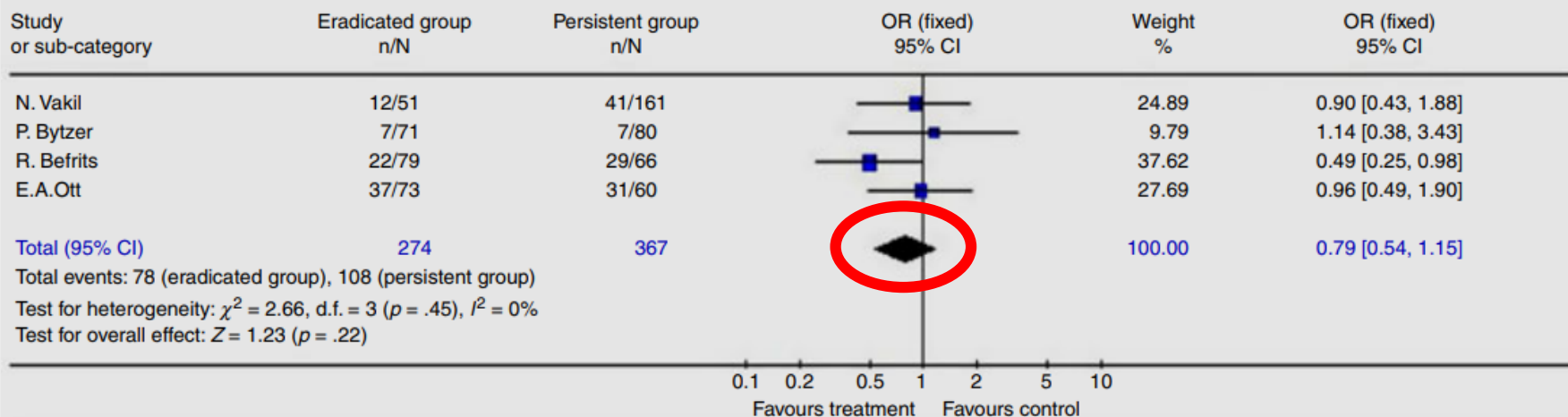
Bingbing Qian¹, Shijie Ma¹, Li Shang, Juan Qian and Guoxin Zhang

Department of Gastroenterology, First Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, China

Helicobacter 2011;16: 255–265

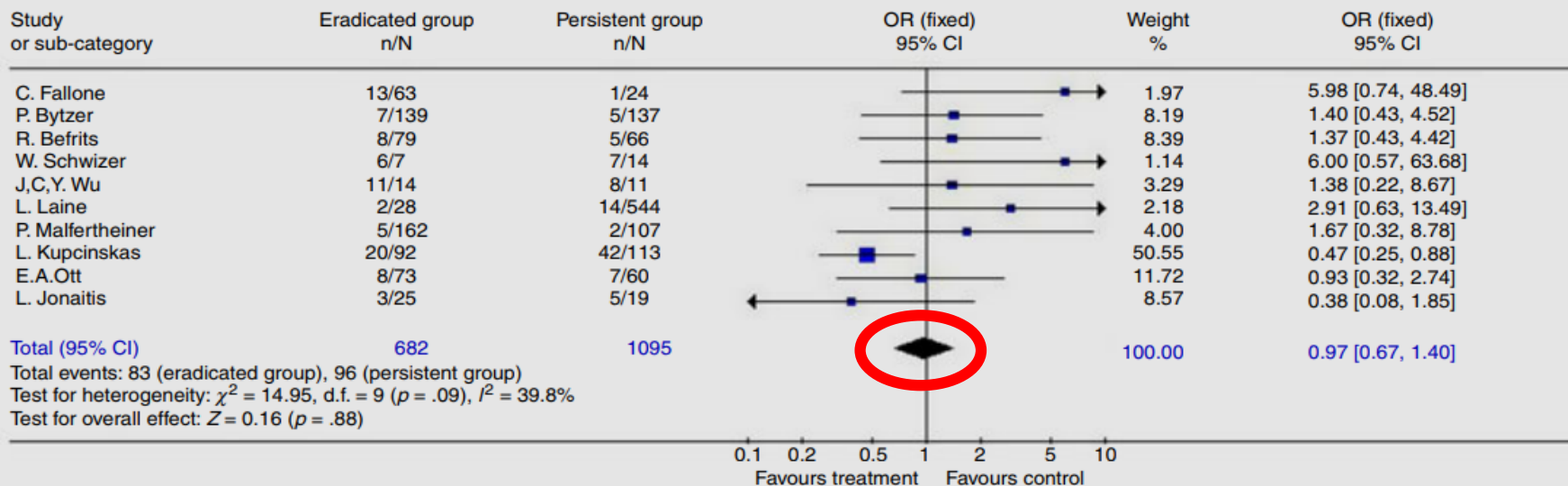
Review: New review
 Comparison: 01 the frequency of heartburn
 Outcome: 01 eradicated group vs persistent group

4 Ensayos clínicos pirosis



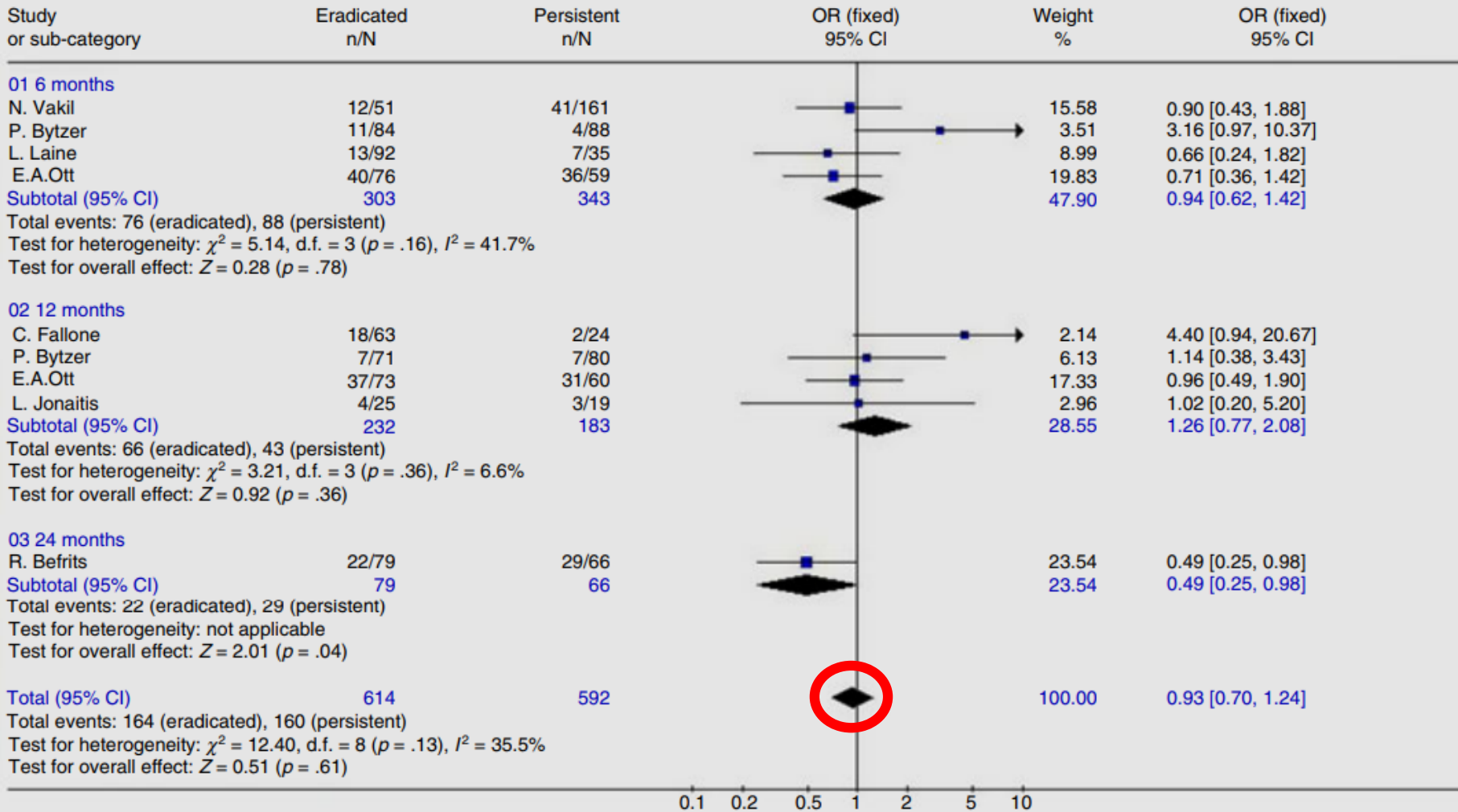
Review: New review
 Comparison: 03 the frequency of erosive GERD
 Outcome: 01 eradicated group vs persistent group

10 Ensayos clínicos erosiones



Review: New review
 Comparison: 07 symptomatic GERD (subgroup by different period)
 Outcome: 02 follow-up period

Frecuencia de sintomas

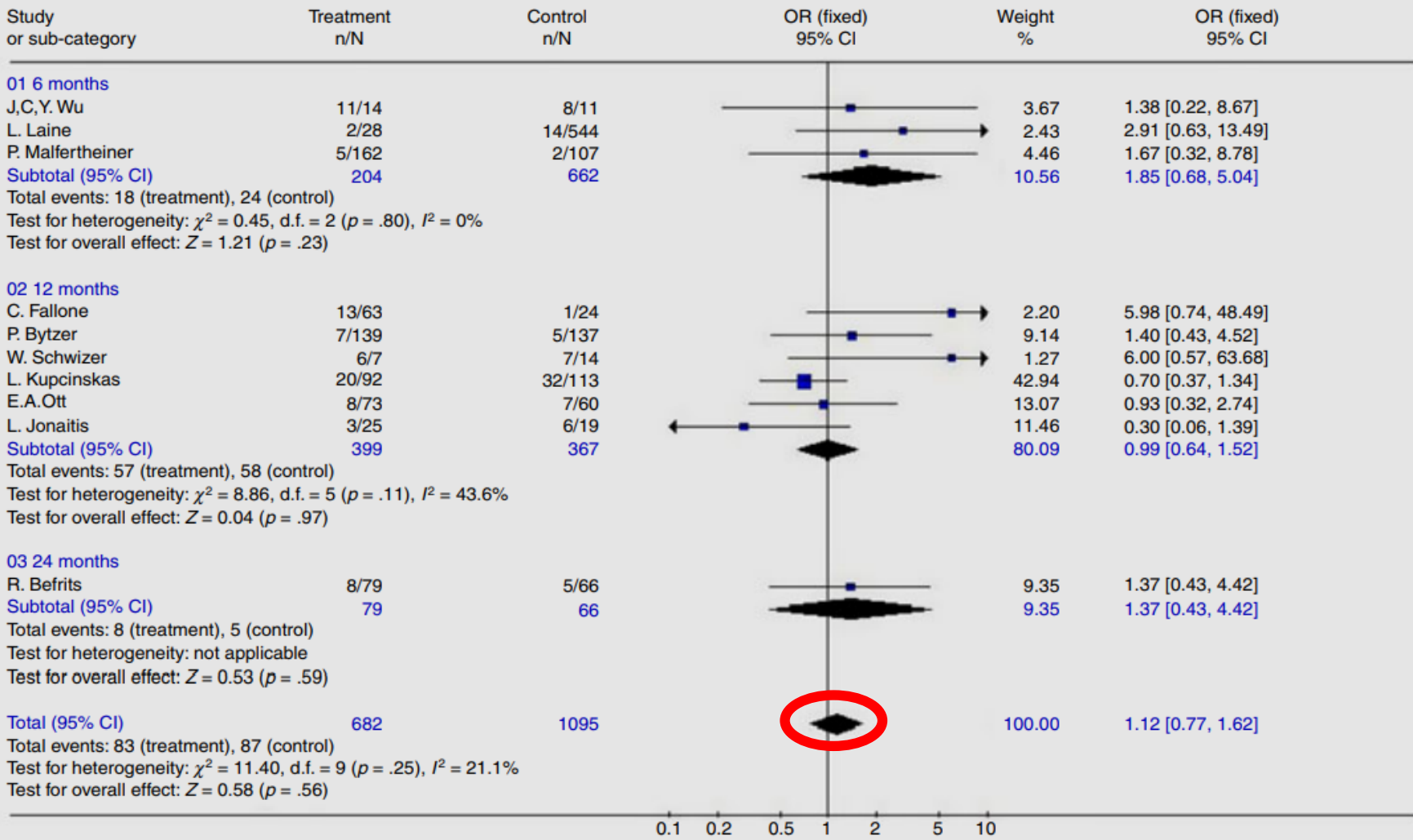


Favorece tratamiento

Favorece control

Review: New review
 Comparison: 09 RE (subgroup by different follow-up period)
 Outcome: 04 follow-up period

Esofagitis erosiva



Favorece tratamiento

Favorece control

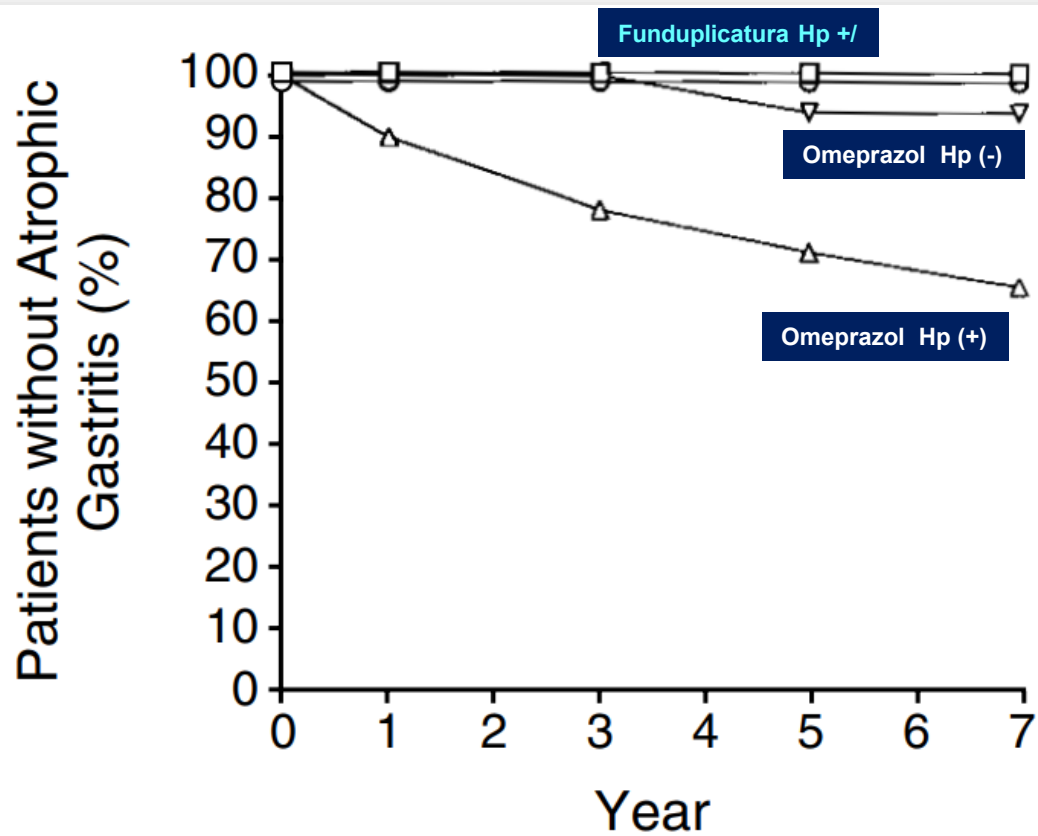
***IBP y gastritis atrófica
En ERGE con H.pylori***

ATROPHIC GASTRITIS AND *HELICOBACTER PYLORI* INFECTION IN PATIENTS WITH REFLUX ESOPHAGITIS TREATED WITH OMEPRAZOLE OR FUNDOPPLICATION

ERNST J. KUIPERS, M.D., PH.D., LARS LUNDELL, M.D., PH.D., ELLY C. KLINKENBERG-KNOL, M.D., PH.D., NILO HAVU, M.D., PH.D., HENK P.M. FESTEN, M.D., PH.D., BENGT LIEDMAN, M.D., PH.D., CORNELIUS B.H.W. LAMERS, M.D., PH.D., JAN B.M.J. JANSSEN, M.D., PH.D., JAN DALENBÄCK, M.D., PH.D., PLEUN SNEL, M.D., PH.D., G. FRITS NELIS, M.D., PH.D., AND STEPHAN G.M. MEUWISSEN, M.D., PH.D.

Cohortes-ERGE 5 años

	Funduplicatura 72		Omeprazol 20-40 mg 105	
Hp	31 (+)	41 (-)	59 (+)	46 (-)
Atrofia	0	0	18	2
			p < 0.001	
	p < 0.001			



NO. AT RISK

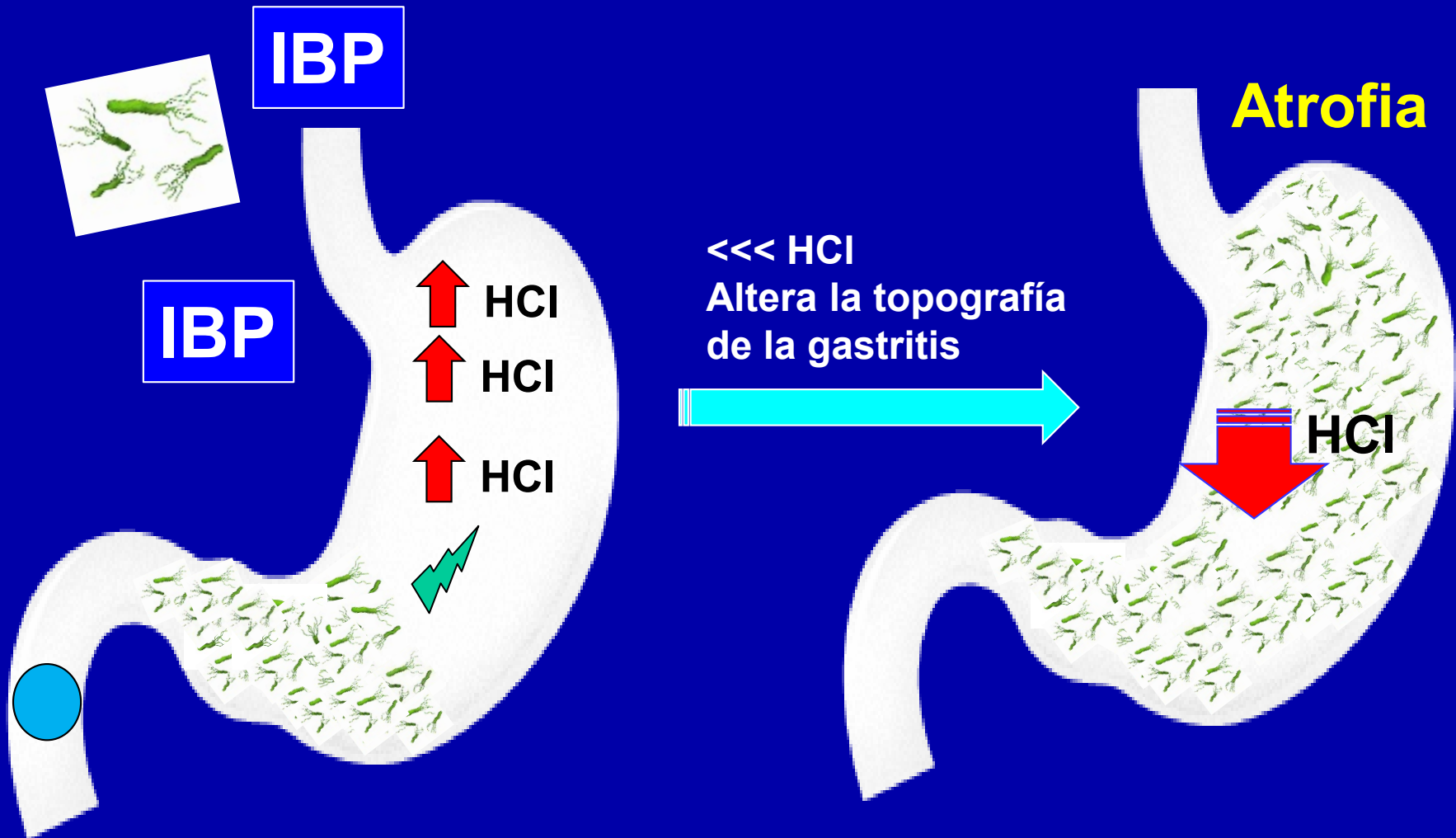
Fundoplication

<i>H. pylori</i> -negative (□)	41	41	41	29	6
<i>H. pylori</i> -positive (○)	30	30	30	23	4

Omeprazole

<i>H. pylori</i> -negative (▽)	46	46	46	34	14
<i>H. pylori</i> -positive (△)	59	59	52	35	9

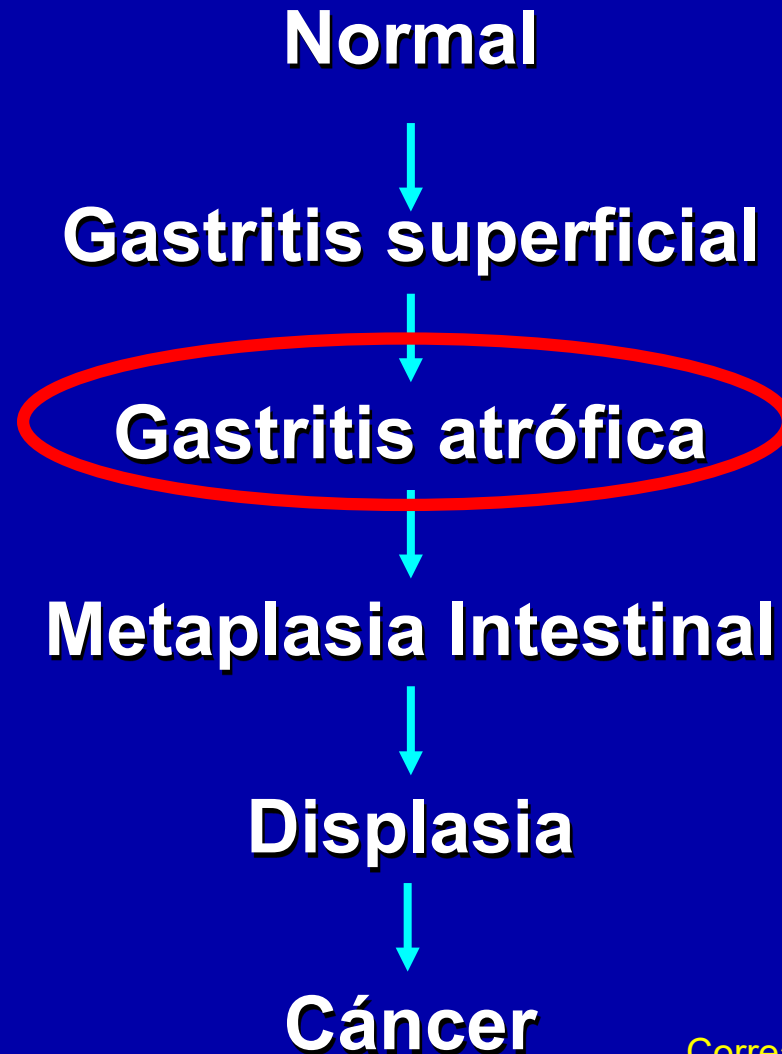
IBP y Hpylori



Kuipers EJ, Am J Gastroenterol 1995;90:1401-6
Kuipers EJ, N Engl J Med 1996;334:1018-22
Lundell L, Alim Pharmacol Ther 2006;23:639-47

Carcinogénesis, modelo de Pelayo Correa

Correa P, J Nat Canc Inst 1976;57:1027-35



Correa P, Cancer Res 1990;50:4737-40

Correa P, J Dig Dis 2012;13:2-9

Vigilancia de Gastritis Crònica
5 Biopsias: cuerpo (2), Antro (2) + Incisura (1)

Helicobacter : erradicarlo

OLGA
0-II

OLGA
III/IV

Observar


Vigilancia

Kioto ?
Italia c/3 años
Chile C/1 año

Sugano K, Kyoto Global Consensus. Gut 2015;
Zagari RM, Dig Liver Dis 2015;903-12
Rollán A, Rev Med Chile 2014;142:1181-92

Fifth Chinese National Consensus Report on the management of *Helicobacter pylori* infection

Helicobacter 2018;23:e12475

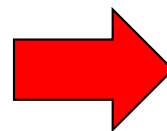
Wen Zhong Liu¹ | Yong Xie² | Hong Lu¹ | Hong Cheng³ | Zhi Rong Zeng⁴ | Li Ya Zhou⁵ | Ye Chen⁶ | Jiang Bin Wang⁷ | Yi Qi Du⁸ | Nong Hua Lu²  | on behalf of Chinese Society of Gastroenterology, Chinese Study Group on *Helicobacter pylori* and Peptic Ulcer

Management of *Helicobacter pylori* infection—the Maastricht V/Florence Consensus Report

Gut 2016;0:1–25

P Malfertheiner,¹ F Megraud,² C A O'Morain,³ J P Gisbert,^{4,5} E J Kuipers,⁶ A T Axon,⁷ F Bazzoli,⁸ A Gasbarrini,⁹ J Atherton,¹⁰ D Y Graham,¹¹ R Hunt,^{12,13} P Moayyedi,¹⁴ T Rokkas,¹⁵ M Rugge,¹⁶ M Selgrad,¹⁷ S Suerbaum,¹⁸ K Sugano,¹⁹ E M El-Omar,²⁰ on behalf of the European Helicobacter and Microbiota Study Group and Consensus panel

**IBP largos
Períodos**



**Erradicación
*H.pylori***

Clasificación de gastritis

H.pylori es la principal causa

Consenso Global Kioto

Dispepsia por *H.pylori*

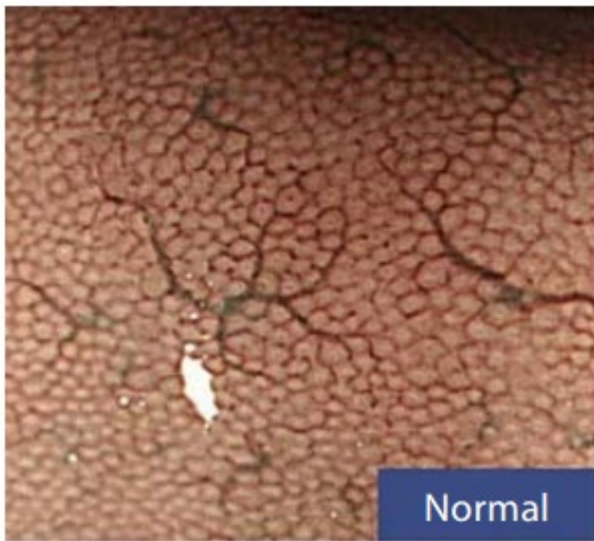
Erradicar la infección

Evaluación de gastritis crónica para riesgo de CG

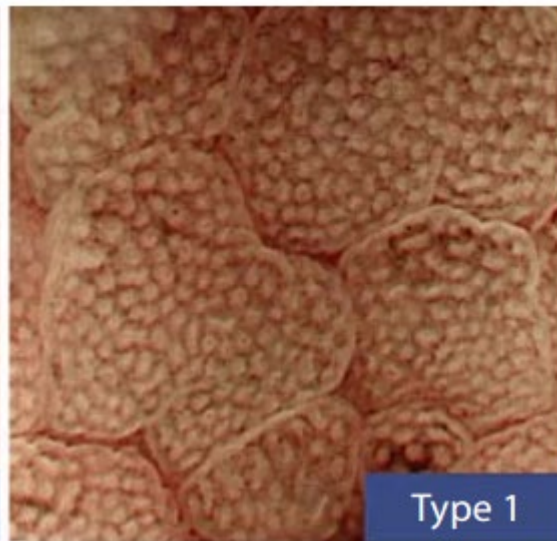
OLGA/OLGIM o Serología
Pepsinógenos I <70 I/II:<3
Anti Cag A *H.pylori*

Erradicación *H.pylori*

Todos los infectados deben ser tratados



Normal

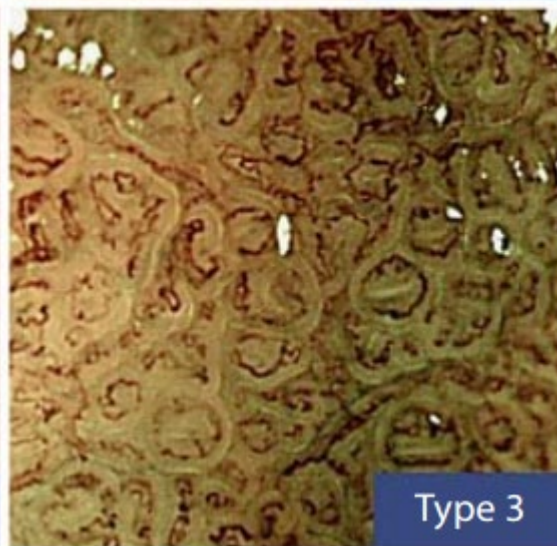


Type 1

**“Gastritis
Crónica leve”**



Type 2



Type 3

**“Gastritis
Crónica severa con
Atrofia y metaplasia
intestinal”**

**“Gastritis
Crónica moderada”**



Light blue crest
(LBC)



White opaque substance
(WOS)

Saka A, Dig Endosc 2015 ;27:734-41

Concordancia Histologia-NBI ME

Japón

NBI ME

	Bajo riesgo 30 casos	Alto Riesgo 25 casos
Bajo riesgo O,I,II	25	1
Alto riesgo III,IV	5	24

OLGA
OLGIM

Occidente

89.1 (49/55)

Mensajes para la casa

H.pylori es un **antisecretor biológico**, similar a omeprazol, pero con muchos efectos colaterales!!

H. pylori debe erradicarse en ERGE
En ERGE la erradicación no altera
La enfermedad

Muchas gracias!