

Non-invasive Diagnosis of Gastric Mucosal Precancerous Changes

V.D. Pasechnikov, S.Z. Chukov,
S.M. Kotelevets and A.N. Mostovov

State Medical Academy, Stavropol, Russian Federation

Summary

The detection of serum PGI and G-17 by enzyme immunoassay (Biohit GastroPanel®, Biohit Plc, Helsinki, Finland), with endoscopy, chromoendoscopy and histology were performed in 175 *H. pylori*-positive patients with atrophic gastritis. The levels of PGI and G17 in atrophic gastritis were significantly lower than in the non-atrophic state. For detecting atrophic gastritis with severe intestinal metaplasia, there were obvious advantages of chromoendoscopy over routine endoscopy. Assessment of G-17 and PGI levels can serve as the screening tool for detection of patients with mucosal atrophy of the stomach. Such patients should then undergo chromoendoscopy with subsequent mucosal biopsy, for detecting possible progression of mucosal atrophy of the stomach to intestinal metaplasia, dysplasia or gastric cancer.