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INCIDENCE OF CARCINOMA OF STOMACH IN PATIENTS WITH ACID PEPTIC SYMPTOMS

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ABSTRACT

Gastric cancer remains of difficult care to care primarily because many patients present with advanced, stage of the diseases. It is also dangers since many patients die because of the disease. This study aims at the evaluation of CA stomach in patients with acid symptoms its histopathological types and the race of after factors.

Keywords : Gastric cancer, peptic ulcer, Carcinoma stomach, Reflux esophagus

INTRODUCTION

Gastric cancer in the second most common cause of cancer related death in the world. Gastric cancer remains a difficult disease to cure in western countries, primarily because most patients present which advanced disease. Even patient who present in most favorable condition and who undergo. Curative surgical reaction often dies of recurrent disease. Two recent studies have demonstrated improved survival which adjuvant therapy [1-6].

- (i) A US study using – chemo-radiation and
- (ii) A European study using pre-operative and post-operative chemotherapy.

The aims of the study are

- To study the incidence of carcinoma stomach in patients presenting with acid peptic ulcer symptoms for upper GI scope.
- Correlating between the incidence of carcinoma stomach and histopathological types.
- To study the incidence of carcinoma stomach related to factors like age, alcohol and smoking.

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

To examine all the patients attending the OPD presenting with acid peptic ulcer disease symptoms. To subject the patients to routine upper GI scopy [7-17].

Inclusion Criteria	:	Patients above 13 years.
Exclusion Criteria	:	Patients below 13 years of age and Payable lesions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Out of 80 cases studied who presented with acid peptic ulcer disease symptoms 34 has carcinoma stomach. Often 46 had benign disease like reflex esophagitis (6), prepyloric ulcer (7). Gastric ulcer (8), duodenal ulcer (10), antral gastritis (9), normal ulcer (6). Hence incidence of carcinoma of stomach is more common with patients presented with acid peptic ulcer symptom. From the study carcinoma of stomach is more common in old age. So, all old age patients presented with peptic ulcer disease symptoms should be subjected to upper GI scopy. There is less percentage of relation between carcinoma of stomach and alcohol. There is strong association between smoking and carcinoma stomach from the study which confirm the one of the precipitating factors.

OBSERVATION

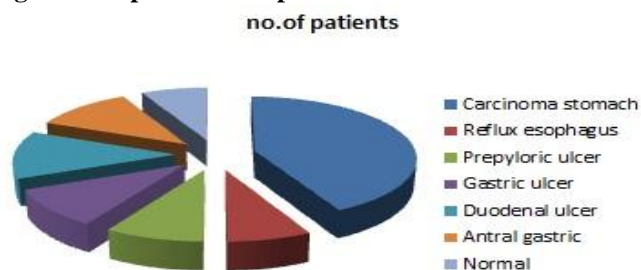
Table 1. Post operative complication

Disease	Total Patients
Carcinoma stomach	34
Reflux esophagus	6
Prepyloric ulcer	7
Gastric ulcer	8
Duodenal ulcer	10
Antral gastric	9
Normal	6

Table 2. Age Vs. Endoscopic Findings

Age (in years)	Total Patients	Carcinoma Stomach	RE	PU	GU	DU	AG	N
15 – 30	17	1	2	2	4	2	4	2
31 – 50	25	15	1	2	4	5	2	1
51 – 70	31	15	4	5	1	4	-	2
> 70	7	3	1	-	1	1	-	1

Fig 1. Post operative complication



CONCLUSION

Patients attending hospital with acid peptic were disease symptoms have high incidence of carcinoma of stomach mainly in old age group. Hence patients attending hospital with peptic ulcer disease symptoms should be subjected to routine upper gastro intestinal endoscopy and endoscopic biology.

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