

Histological profil of gastritis associated with Helicobacter pylori (HP) in Cotonou

Seïdou F¹, Kpossou R², Akpo W¹, Brun L-V³, Akele- Akpo M-T. ¹

Email: sfalilatou@ymail.com



1- Service d'anatomie pathologique et de cytopathologie de la Faculté des sciences de la santé de Cotonou

3- Laboratoire d'anatomopathologie et cytopathologie

2- Service de chirurgie viscérale du centre hospitalo-universitaire Hubert Koutoukou Mage de Cotonou.

du Centre Hospitalier Départemental (CHD) Borgou

Introduction

Gastritis refers to inflammatory damage which can be of infectious origin (especially Helicobacter pylori: Hp) or non-infectious [1]. The diagnosis of Hp is essential made by anatomopathological examination of surgical specimens using the standard staining (hemalum- eosin: HE). However, special stains as May Grunwald Giemsa (MGG) or modified Giemsa allows a more precise histopathological search of Hp. The objective of this work was to identify Helicobacter pylori gastritis using the standard staining and May Grunwald Giemsa staining.

Methods

This was a retrospective and descriptive study conducted in two pathological anatomy laboratory at Cotonou (Laboratoires d'anatomie pathologique et de cytopathologie (LAPC) de la Faculté des Sciences de la Santé & de la cité Houeyiho) from

January 2007 to December 2016. We included in our study, gastric biopsies whose pathological reports focused on cases of gastritis. Data were collected using an inquiry form and patient records. Epi info and Epi data software were used to process the collected data. The confidentiality and anonymity of the information were observed.

Results

Frequency: We recorded 284 cases of gastritis of all etiologies. As for the gastritis caused by Hp, they numbered 159; which represented 56.0% of all gastritis cases.

Sociodemographic aspects: The mean age of the patients was 48.6 ± 14.7 years with a sex ratio of 1.09 in favor of men.

Detection of Hp by the HE and MGG staining: Of the 284 gastritis, Helicobacter pylori was identified in 97 cases (34.2%) by the HE staining with a predominance of moderate positivity. On the other hand, it was identied in 159 cases (56%) by MGG staining.

Histopathological aspects

Type of gastritis and site: Among the 159 HP gastritis, the inflammation was chronic in 158 case (99.4%) and affected most the antral with a rate of 62.3%. The follicular gastritis due to Hp accounted for 28.3% of all the cases.

Type of neoplastic lesion: Hp gastritis was associated with atrophy, metaplasia and dysplasia in 39.6%, 6.9% and 2.6% of cases respectively.

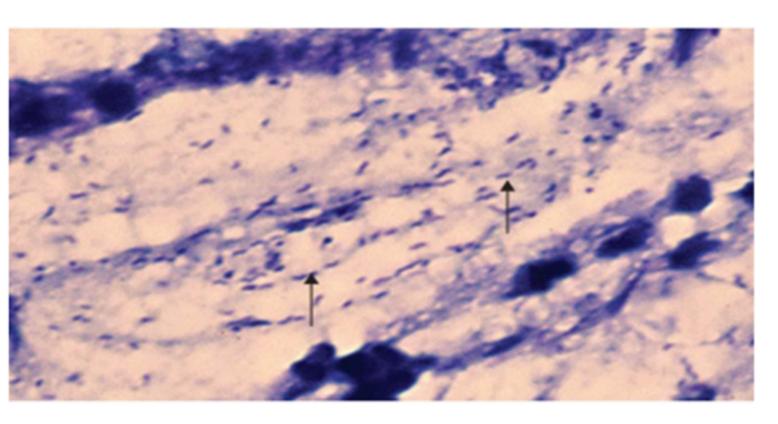


Figure 1: Hp Chronic gastritis of antral (MGG, x 400)

Conclusion

The special staining of the modified Giemsa allowed a better histopathological identification of Hp than the routine staining.

References

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