

Gastric metaplasia of regenerating duodenal mucosa and deformity of duodenal bulb. A correlative study. J

Gastroenterol

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摘要

Abstract

The correlation between the presence and degree of gastric metaplasia of regenerating duodenal mucosa and the deformity of duodenal bulb was studied. Based on the endoscopically morphological patterns of bulb, the duodenal ulcers were divided into three types: type I, with a normal-shaped bulb; type II, with mildly deformed bulb; and type III, with a markedly deformed bulb. A total of 159 patients with active duodenal ulcers were scheduled to be treated with H₂-receptor antagonists. Of these patients, 124 proved to have a healed duodenal ulcer 4 weeks after initial treatment upon follow-up endoscopic examinations. Two biopsies were taken from the centre of the ulcer scar when the ulcer was found to be healed for light microscopic study. Histologically, the degree of gastric metaplasia was divided into three grades: grades 0, 1 and 2. The results show that a healed duodenal ulcer with a normal-shaped bulb is not frequently accompanied by gastric metaplasia. However, a healed ulcer with a markedly deformed bulb has a high incidence and degree of gastric metaplasia, which may be easily colonized by *Helicobacter pylori* and thus develop an environment of easy recurrence. Therefore, a cycle of healing and recurrence may exist in patients with a duodenal ulcer and a markedly deformed bulb. Eradication of *H. pylori* may be the best way to break this cycle..