

论著

长沙市体检人群幽门螺杆菌感染与胃黏膜改变及血脂的关系

陈志恒, 徐灿霞, 罗玲, 肖静, 杨娉婷, 刘畅

中南大学湘雅三医院 1. 健康管理中心, 湖南省亚健康诊断与干预工程技术研究中心; 2. 消化内科, 长沙 410013

摘要:

目的: 探讨长沙市体检人群幽门螺杆菌(*Helicobacter pylori*, *H.pylori*)感染与胃黏膜改变及血脂的关系。方法: 对2 264名体检人群分为*H.pylori*感染组($n=1\ 068$)与无*H.pylori*感染组($n=1\ 196$ 名), *H.pylori*感染者在进行血糖、血脂等检测的同时进行胃镜检查。结果: *H.pylori*感染的发生率为47.2%, 其胃黏膜糜烂、胃溃疡、十二指肠溃疡、胃黏膜萎缩、胃息肉、血脂异常、三酰甘油升高和高密度脂蛋白胆固醇降低的发生率均高于无*H.pylori*感染组($P<0.01$ 或 $P<0.05$), *H.pylori*感染组中有胃黏膜糜烂及溃疡者三酰甘油水平高于胃黏膜无明显异常或轻度胃炎者, 而高密度脂蛋白胆固醇低于胃黏膜无明显异常或轻度胃炎者($P<0.05$)。结论: *H.pylori*感染不仅引起胃黏膜损害, 同时影响血脂代谢, 其可能通过升高三酰甘油和降低高密度脂蛋白胆固醇水平导致冠心病的发生和发展。

关键词: 幽门螺杆菌 感染 流行病学 胃镜检查 血脂

Helicobacter pylori infection and gastric mucosa change and blood-lipid in people undergoing the physical examination in Changsha

CHEN Zhiheng, XU Canxia, LUO Ling, XIAO Jing, YANG Ping ting, LIU Chang

1. Health Management Center, Center of Hunan Province Sub-health Diagnosis and Intervention Engineering;
2. Department of Gastroenterology, Third Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha 410013, China

Abstract:

Objective: To explore the relationship between the *Helicobacter pylori* (*H.pylori*) infection and gastric mucosa change and blood-lipid in people undergoing the physical examination in Changsha.

Methods: A total of 2 264 people undergoing physical examination were divided into an *H. pylori* positive group ($n=1\ 068$) and an *H. pylori*-negative group ($n=1\ 196$). Gastric mucosa change was diagnosed by gastroscopy, blood-lipid and blood sugar were detected, and the statistical analysis was performed.

Results: The incidence rate of *H.pylori* infection was 47.2%. The incidence rate of gastric mucosal erosion, gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer, gastric mucosal atrophy, gastric polyp, dyslipidemia, increase of triglyceride were (TG) and decrease of the high density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) in the *H.pylori*-positive group were all higher than those in the *H.pylori*-negative group ($P<0.01$ or $P<0.05$). In the *H. pylori*-positive group, the level of TG in people with gastric mucosal erosion, gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer was higher than that in people with normal gastric mucosa or mild gastritis, and HDL-C was lower than that in people with normal gastric mucosa or mild gastritis.

Conclusion: *H. pylori* infection can induce the gastric mucosa injury and dyslipidemia, which may result in the occurrence and development of coronary heart disease by increasing TG and decreasing HDL-C, thus increasing the risk of atherosclerosis.

Keywords: *Helicobacter pylori* infection epidemiology gastroscopy blood-lipid

收稿日期 2013-10-29 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI: 10.11817/j.issn.1672-7347.2014.03.007

基金项目:

湖南省科技计划项目(2009TP4026)。This work was supported by the Science and Technology Plan Projects of Hunan Province (2009TP4026), P. R. China.

通讯作者: 徐灿霞, Email: xucanxia2000@hotmail.com

作者简介: 陈志恒, 副主任技师, 主要从事心血管疾病的防治研究。

作者Email:

参考文献:

1. Rocco A, Nardone G. Diet, *H.pylori* infection and gastric cancer: evidence and controversies[J]. World J Gastroenterol, 2007, 18 (3): 2901-2912.

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- PDF(386KB)
- [HTML全文]
- 参考文献[PDF]
- 参考文献

服务与反馈

- 把本文推荐给朋友
- 加入我的书架
- 加入引用管理器
- 引用本文
- Email Alert
- 文章反馈
- 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- 幽门螺杆菌
- 感染
- 流行病学
- 胃镜检查
- 血脂

本文作者相关文章

PubMed

2. Oliveira AG, Santos A, Geurra JB, et al. BabA2- and CagA-positive *Helicobacter pylori* strains associate with duodenal ulcer and gastric carcinoma in Brazil[J]. *Clin Microbiol*, 2003, 41(8): 3964-3966.
3. 陈颖, 徐三平. *H.pylori* 感染与胃外疾病的研究进展[J]. *世界华人消化杂志*, 2009, 17(29): 3008-3013.
- CHEN Yin, XU Sanping. Advances in understanding the association of *Helicobacter pylori* infection with extragastric diseases[J]. *World Chinese Journal of Digestology*, 2009, 17(29): 3008-3013.
4. 萧树东, 刘文忠. 重视对幽门螺杆菌感染临床结局多样性的研究[J]. *中华内科杂志*, 1999, 38(7): 437-438.
- XIAO Shudong, LIU Wenzhong. Emphasis on the research of multifarious clinical outcomes induced by *Helicobacter pylori* infection[J]. *Chinese Journal of Internal Medicine*, 1999, 38(7): 437-438.
5. Mendall MA, Goggin PM, Molineaux N, et al. Relation of *Helicobacter pylori* infection and coronary heart disease[J]. *Br Heart J*, 1994, 71(5): 437-439.
6. 李天文. 冠状动脉粥样硬化斑块与幽门螺杆菌的关系[J]. *当代医学*, 2009, 15(30): 70-71.
- LI Tianwen. Relation of coronary atherosclerosis and *Helicobacter pylori*[J]. *Contemporary Medicine*, 2009, 15(30): 70-71.
7. 袁君君, 钱明, 刘增香, 等. 健康体检人群幽门螺杆菌感染与血脂关系的探讨[J]. *中华医院感染学杂志*, 2013, 23(3): 545-546.
- YUAN Junjun, QIAN Ming, LIU Zengxiang, et al. Correlation between *Helicobacter pylori* infections and blood-lipid of healthy population undergoing physical examination[J]. *Chinese Journal of Nosocomiology*, 2013, 23(3): 545-546.
8. 张爱国, 刘青苗, 孟丽英, 等. 幽门螺杆菌感染与冠心病患者血脂代谢的关系[J]. *中国临床新医学*, 2011, 4(7): 612-614.
- ZHANG Aiguo, LIU Qingmiao, MENG Liying, et al. The relationship between *Helicobacter pylori* infection and serum lipids in patients with coronary heart disease[J]. *Chinese Journal of New Clinical Medicine*, 2011, 4(7): 612-614.
9. Haider AW, Wilson PW, Larson MG, et al. The association of seropositivity to *Helicobacter pylori*, *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, and cytomegalovirus with risk of cardiovascular disease: a prospective study[J]. *J Am Coll Cardiol*, 2002, 40(8): 1408-1413.
10. 曹平良, 刘小强, 唐琼珍, 等. 不同基因型幽门螺杆菌与冠心病的相关性研究[J]. *中国医药导报*, 2011, 8(29): 24-26.
- CAO Pingliang, LIU Xiaoqiang, TANG Qiongzheng, et al. Correlation between different *Helicobacter pylori* genotypes and coronary heart disease[J]. *China Medical Herald*, 2011, 8(29): 24-26.
11. 左晶, 马春野. 抗幽门螺杆菌治疗对冠心病患者血脂及炎症因子的影响[J]. *中国当代医药*, 2010, 17(34): 54-58.
- ZUO Jing, MA Chunye. *Helicobacter pylori* therapy on patients with coronary heart disease and inflammatory factor[J]. *China Modern Medicine*, 2010, 17(34): 54-58.
12. 龚洪涛, 杜凤和. 幽门螺杆菌感染对冠心病患者内皮功能及血清同型半胱氨酸的影响[J]. *中国全科医刊*, 2009, 16(12): 1536-1538.
- GONG Hongtao, DU Fenghe. Effects of *Helicobacter pylori* infection on endothelial function and homocysteine in coronary heart disease patients[J]. *Chinese General Practice*, 2009, 16(12): 1536-1538.
13. Hsiao FY, Tsai YW, Huang WF, et al. A comparison of aspirin and clopidogrel with or without proton pump inhibitors for the secondary prevention of cardiovascular events in patients at high risk for gastrointestinal bleeding[J]. *Clin Ther*, 2009, 31(9): 2038-2047.
14. Vizzardi E, Bonai I, Piovanelli B, et al. *Helicobacter pylori* and ischemic heart disease[J]. *Panminerva Med*, 2011, 53(3): 193-202.

本刊中的类似文章

1. 郑智远; 罗百灵; 陈琼; 潘频华; 贺铁生; .慢性肺心病下呼吸道细菌感染菌种变迁及药敏分析[J]. *中南大学学报(医学版)*, 2002,27(1): 61-
2. 诸兰艳; 黄信刚; 欧阳若云; 向旭东; .肺新型隐球菌肉芽肿1例[J]. *中南大学学报(医学版)*, 2002,27(1): 66-
3. 秦群; 谢兆霞; 皮海珍; 李新中; 谭达人; .中药“口康”含漱液体外抑菌试验和毒性试验研究[J]. *中南大学学报(医学版)*, 2002,27(1): 69-
4. 赵天力; 胡冬煦; 胡建国; 周新民; .41例感染性心内膜炎的外科治疗[J]. *中南大学学报(医学版)*, 2002,27(1): 71-
5. 万克青; 汪清海; .重型肝炎继发细菌感染的预后分析[J]. *中南大学学报(医学版)*, 2002,27(4): 343-
6. 曹伟; 童明华; 刘礼; .102株呼吸道嗜血杆菌的分离及耐药性分析[J]. *中南大学学报(医学版)*, 2002,27(5): 465-
7. 姚冬梅; 洪敏; 童明华; .呼吸道卡他布兰汉菌的检测与耐药性调查[J]. *中南大学学报(医学版)*, 2003,28(1): 88-
8. 申建凯; 张广森; 裴敏飞; 肖乐; 郑文莉; 徐运孝; .噬血细胞综合征13例临床分析[J]. *中南大学学报(医学版)*, 2003,28

(2): 186-

9. 王锡阳, 田建中, 刘文和, 李康华. 慢性阻塞性肺病合并肺结核的诊断与治疗[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2006, 31(01): 111-113

10. 邹石海, 周锐, 陈平, 罗红, 向旭东, 吕友堤, 诸兰艳.

以肺部感染控制窗为切换点进行有创-无创序贯治疗在COPD呼吸衰竭中的应用

[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2006, 31(01): 120-124

11. 黎志宏, 张湘生, 张庆, 郭兴. 慢性阻塞性肺病合并肺结核的探讨[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2006, 31(02): 212-214

12. 戴春梅, 田建中, 田勇, 袁河. 慢性阻塞性肺病合并肺结核的分布及其耐药性分析[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2006, 31(02): 277-280

13. 许林勇, 白毅, 胡明, 徐勇勇, 孙振球.

基于人工神经网络模型的医院感染危险度预测

[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2006, 31(03): 404-407

14. <FONT face=.

不同剂量阿托蕙他蕙对经导管动脉介入治疗术患者下呼吸道感染病原学诊断中的应用比较

[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2006, 31(06): 914-916

15. 杨欢, 陈平, 蒋慧, 罗红. 无菌吸痰管吸痰与纤维支气管镜肺泡灌洗在机械通气患者下呼吸道感染病原学诊断中的应用比较[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2009, 34(08): 807-810