

Presence of *Helicobacter pylori* in the duodenum, antrum, and fundus in control subjects and patients with duodenal ulcer, gastric ulcer, gastritis, or erosive duodenitis. Histological analysis of 357 subjects
Presencia de *Helicobacter pylori* en el duodeno

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The prevalence of *Helicobacter pylori* infection was studied in 152 subjects with a normal upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, 125 with duodenal ulcer, 25 with gastric ulcer, 46 with erosive gastritis and 9 with erosive duodenitis. Two biopsies from duodenum, antrum and fundus were obtained from each subject during endoscopy for histological diagnosis and *Helicobacter pylori* search. None of the patients with normal endoscopy and 2% of patients with duodenal ulcers had *Helicobacter pylori* in duodenal biopsies. These last patients had a significantly higher frequency of *Helicobacter pylori* in the antrum (71%) than the rest of the studied groups. Five percent of subjects with normal endoscopy and 5% of those with duodenal ulcers had *Helicobacter pylori* in the antrum. An active gastritis was demonstrated in almost all patients with *Helicobacter* infection. Intestinal metaplasia occurred almost exclusively in the absence of *Helicobacter pylori* infection.