

# GASTRITIS

## GASTRITIS

The great variety of names and classification systems used in gastritis is confusing. Thankfully, the understanding of gastritis has increased markedly following elucidation of the role of gastritis should be classified according to the underlying aetiology. Gastritis describes any histologically confirmed inflammation of the gastric mucosa. In most modern classification systems, the amount of inflammatory infiltrate and the degree of gastric atrophy will be included. Summary box 67.3 Helicobacter and gastritis

Helicobacter pylori is critical in the development of gastritis, peptic ulceration and gastric cancer. Infection appears to be acquired mainly in childhood and the infection rate is inversely associated with socioeconomic status. Eradication, recommended specifically in patients with peptic ulcer disease, can be achieved in up to 90% of patients with a combination of a PPI and antibiotics, and reinfection is uncommon (<0.5%). Erosive gastritis is usually related to the use of NSAIDs. Autoimmune gastritis is associated with development of pernicious anaemia and gastric cancer.

---

Revision #1

Created 2025-12-31 15:24:56 UTC by Omar Ayman

Updated 2025-12-31 15:24:56 UTC by Omar Ayman