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The Relationship Between Mean Platelet Volume Levels and the Inflammation in Helicobacter Pylori Gastritis

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Helicobacter pylori is a cause of chronic gastritis. Mean platelet volume (MPV) has been started to be used as a simple inflammatory indicator in some diseases. We have aimed especially to investigate the usability of MPV as a simple indicator that may reflect severity of inflammation in gastric mucosa. Included in the study were a total of 114 patients who visited the outpatient clinic of gastroenterology with complaint of dyspepsia. Blood MPV levels in hemo-gram results were evaluated. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy was performed on patients included in the study, and histological analysis was performed by obtaining 2 specimens from each of antrum, corpus, and incisura angularis. All specimens were evaluated according to the updated Sydney System. No statistically significant result was found among blood MPV levels, the intensity of H pylori, and the severity of inflammation of gastric mucosa. However, it is interesting that mean MPV levels in cases with lymphoid follicle were lower. We suggest that MPV level cannot be used as a simple marker to reflect H pylori intensity and severity of inflammation in gastric endoscopic biopsies.

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Keywords

bacteria; gastrointestinal; inflammation

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