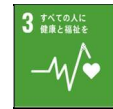


尿中抗ヘリコバクター・ピロリ抗体の有無 とがん死亡の関連

~大幸コホート研究（名古屋市）による追跡結果~



HP HP
HP HP HP HP
HP HP HP
HP HP HP
HP HP HP

HP

HP

HP

HP
PD-L1

HP

HP

(HP

)

HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

Japan Multi-Institutional Collaborative Cohort (JMICC)

3569 5165

4982

HP

(RAPIRAN,

)

(

)

()

HP

5 (1938 1944 7 1970 1975 6)
 HP
 HP
 1938 1944 60% HP
 1970 1975 20% (1)

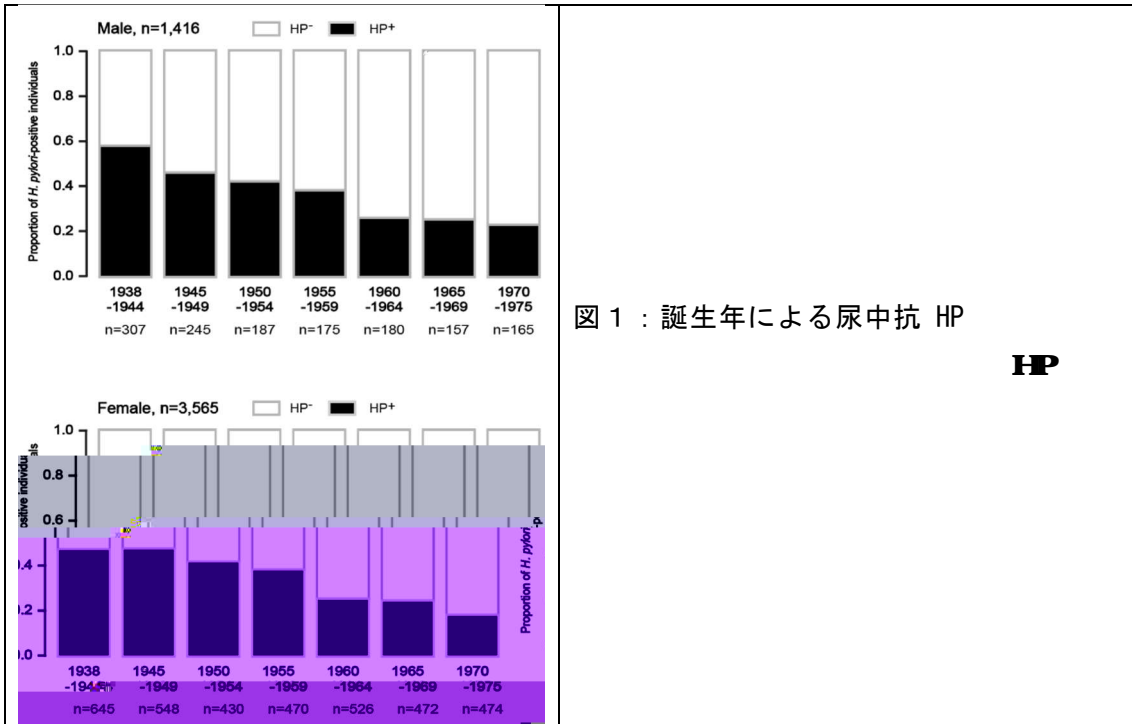


図 1 : 誕生年による尿中抗 HP

HP

3376 (HP 1,688 HP 1,688)

) HP 1,688 105 (894 /1000
) HP 1,688 67 (562 /1000
) HP HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

()

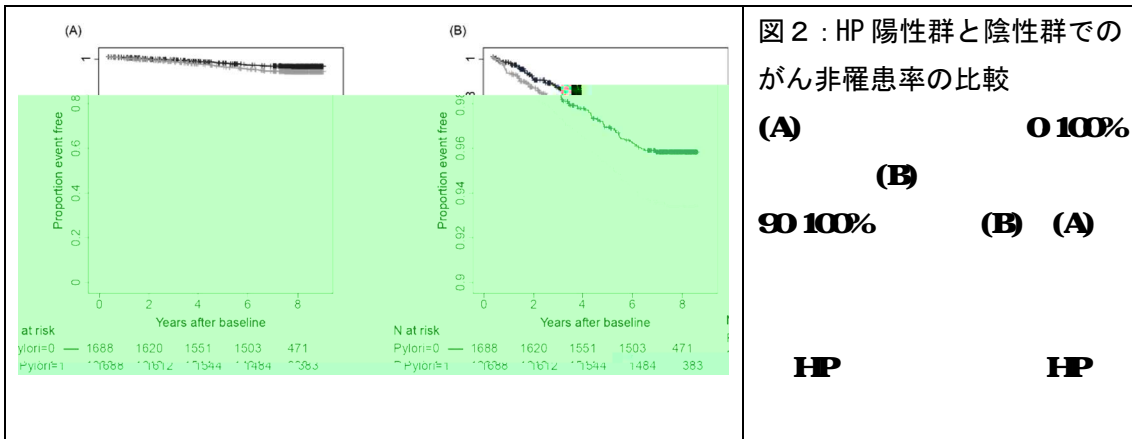


図 2 : HP 陽性群と陰性群での
がん非罹患率の比較

(A) 0 100%
(B) 90 100% (B) (A)
HP HP

HP HP

(3)

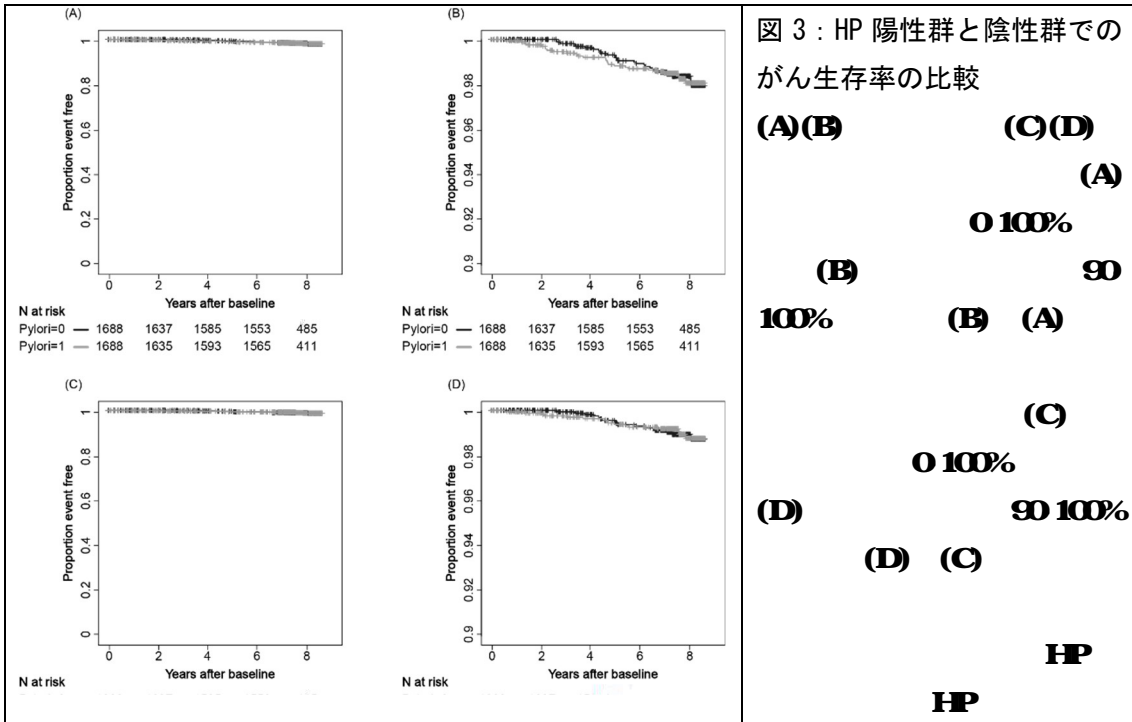


図 3 : HP 陽性群と陰性群での
がん生存率の比較

(A)(B) (C)(D)
(A) 0 100%
(B) 90
100% (B) (A)
(C) 0 100%
(D) 90 100%
HP
HP

HP

HP

HP

1.59

1.97

1.24

HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

HP

/

<https://journals.plos.org/globalpublichealth/article?id=101371/journal.pgph000125>

0283694

1-1-1

srisizu@ivate.med.ac.jp

kouhou@j.iwate-med.ac.jp

iga.scus@adm.nagoya-u.ac.jp

kcho@office.hiroshima-u.ac.jp