CORRECTION

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Early cancer of the stomach: Features of detection of *Helicobacter pylori*

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Objective: To study the features of the detection of *Helicobacter pylori* (Hp) in early gastric cancer (EGC) by means of Romanovsky-Giemsa stain (RG), immunohistochemical (IHC) study and real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

Method: The material for the study was fragments of the gastric mucosa with early cancer from 21 patients. 3 methods

were used for the detection of Hp: RG staining, IGH study using Cell Marque rabbit polyclonal antibodies to Hp and real-time PCR using AmpliSens Hp kit.

Results: In 66.5% of cases Hp were not detected by any of the methods of research, and in 33.5% - Hp were detected by at least one of the methods. In this case, Hp were detected in 29% of positive cases by all three methods; also in 29% of positive cases Hp were diagnosed only by PCR. In the remaining 42% of cases Hp were detected by two methods of three. The sensitivity of PCR is 86%, RG is 71.5%, in IHC it is 43%. The expressed dissemination of Hp (+++) was only 14% of all positive cases, in 86% cases - weak (+).

Conclusion: Only in 1/3 of patients with EGC Hp was detected, and in 86% of them - weak dissemination Hp. At the same time, none of the using methods gave 100% sensitivity to Hp.

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