

5. MORPHOPATHOLOGY SIGNIFICANCE IN DETECTION AND DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF GASTRITIS.



Author: Stoica Tatiana

Scientific advisor: Melnic Eugen, Associate Professor, MD, Department of Morphopathology, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Introduction. The term Gastritis in morphopathology is used to describe the inflammation of gastric mucosa. Ordinarily gastritis is associated with *Helicobacter Pylori* which is positive in 85 % of patients, other cases of gastritis can be alcohol injury, unhealthy food. Definite diagnosis of gastritis is a correlation between endoscopy, laboratory and pathology report. It is essential to make a preventive diagnostic in time because an atrophic gastritis with intestinal metaplasia is a precancerous condition and can be turned into adenocarcinoma of the stomach within fifteen months.

Aim of study. Application of morphological, histochemical and clinical criteria in the correct diagnosis of gastritis.

Methods and materials. Were examined endoscopic biopsies from different anatomical parts of the stomach, later special histochemical reactions were used to detect *Helicobacter Pylori*. All final reports were described according to the international gastritis evaluation protocols.

Results. The examination of gastric biopsies highlighted the need for the correlation of the morphopathologist with the endoscopist in order to take more biopsy fragments according to the Sydney protocol. After the histological and histochemical study of the biopsy material, it was observed that in most cases of atrophic gastritis associated with *helicobacter pylori*, complete or incomplete metaplasia is present, which falls into the category of precancerous conditions. This speaks about the need to diagnose atrophic gastritis as early as possible with an appropriate treatment.

Conclusion. In conclusion we can establish that a correct diagnosis is a close multidisciplinary correlation between the morphopathologist, the endoscopist and the clinical data, and in this context, it would be good to implement Tumor board in every hospital, which will help to establish a correct diagnosis and the appropriate subsequent treatment of the patient.