

A PRIMARY PREVENTATIVE GASTRIC CANCER SCREENING APPROACH IN A WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRY: INTERIM RESULTS OF THE IRISH EXPERIENCE

Ana McKiernan

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Poster

Stomach & H. Pylori

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A pilot study of population-based *Helicobacter pylori* screening in asymptomatic 30-34 year olds in Ireland found an 11% positivity rate with 97% per-protocol eradication success using quadruple therapy.

KEY POINTS

- Of 3030 invitations distributed via GP practices and occupational programmes, 20% of recipients expressed interest and 464 completed screening between January 2024 and March 2025.
- Among participants, 15% were seropositive on initial testing; confirmatory 13-C urea breath testing yielded a true positivity rate of 11%.
- Treatment acceptance was 96% among positive cases, with 96% adherence reported; first-line eradication rates were 97% per-protocol and 89% intention-to-treat using 10-day quadruple therapy.
- Side effects were reported by 24% of treated participants, predominantly gastrointestinal; 4 patients required second-line therapy.
- The authors conclude that population-based *H. pylori* screening is feasible in this Irish cohort, conducted as part of the TOGAS consortium established under Europe's Beating Cancer Plan.

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