

RISK OF PRECANCEROUS CONDITIONS AND GASTRIC CANCER IN PATIENTS WITH 1ST DEGREE RELATIVE FOR GASTRIC CANCER: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND A META-ANALYSIS

Gianluca Esposito

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Poster

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A meta-analysis of 18 case-control studies found that first-degree relatives of gastric cancer patients have a significantly increased risk of gastric cancer and certain preneoplastic lesions.

KEY POINTS

- First-degree relatives of gastric cancer patients showed a three-fold increased risk of gastric cancer (OR 3.034, 95%CI 2.395-3.843) based on pooled analysis of 59490 patients.
- Gastric atrophy risk was significantly elevated in first-degree relatives (OR 3.812, 95%CI 1.674-8.682), as was dysplasia risk (OR 5.480, 95%CI 1.054-28.482).
- Intestinal metaplasia risk was not significantly increased in first-degree relatives (OR 1.207, 95%CI 0.937-1.555, $p=0.15$).
- Significant heterogeneity between studies was observed (I^2 values ranging from 78-86% across outcomes).
- This systematic review addresses a gap in evidence for family history-based surveillance, which current European guidelines cite as having low quality evidence.

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