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Summary

CHANGES OVER TIME IN THE PREVALENCE OF HELICOBACTER PYLORI INFECTION IN THE NORTH-WESTERN REGION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION FROM 2015 TO 2023

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Stomach & H. Pylori

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A study of 50,884 dyspepsia patients in Russia's North-Western Federal District from 2015 to 2023 found H. pylori prevalence declined from 51.4% to 32.7% among treatment-naive patients, though eradication success rates remained below 95%.

KEY POINTS

- Among primary treatment-naive patients, H. pylori prevalence decreased from 51.4% in 2015 to 32.2% in 2022 and 32.7% in 2023, based on 13C-urea breath testing.
- Eradication success rates improved from 60.9% in 2015 to 86.8% in 2023, but remained below the 95% threshold target.
- Among H. pylori-positive patients, 73.0% of treatment-naive and 66.5% of treatment-failure cases had the highest infection grade (IG IV, >9.5‰ on breath test).
- H. pylori infection was most commonly detected in young adults aged 18-44 years (51.5% of naive positive cases) and was uncommon in children (1.6% of primary cases).
- This material is relevant for gastroenterologists and public health professionals concerned with H. pylori epidemiology and eradication strategies in high-prevalence regions.

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