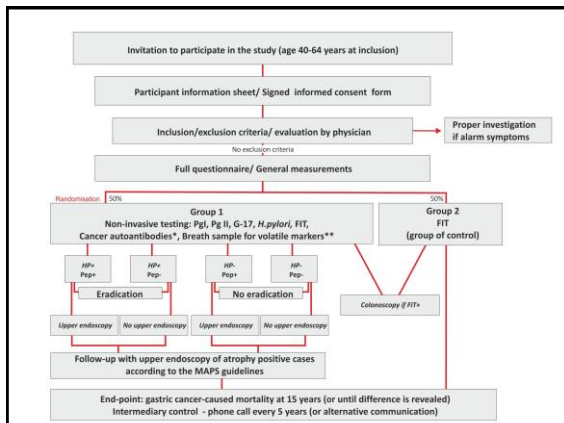


- ### Objectives
- To prove the benefit of *H. pylori* eradication in reducing gastric cancer-caused mortality, also following the development of atrophy
 - To prove the rationale for pepsinogen/GastroPanel testing to select target population for endoscopy in reducing gastric cancer-caused mortality
 - To search new biomarkers for gastric cancer screening (cancer autoantibodies, volatiles)
 - Address the rationale of risk stratification and follow-up



The current status

First screenee in – **October 9, 2013**
 Recruitment at the 1st site completed – **April 28, 2014**
 Recruitment at the 2nd site completed – **August 31, 2014**
 Recruitment at the 3rd site completed – **May 31, 2015**
 Current statistics as per – **October 22, 2015**

Group	Women	Men	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	Total
1 - Main group	831	772	301	358	365	325	256	1606
2 - Control group	848	759	289	386	349	338	242	1607
	Σ = 1682	Σ = 1531	Σ = 590	Σ = 744	Σ = 714	Σ = 663	Σ = 498	Σ = 3213

Study overview (October 22, 2015)

Specification	No
Enrolled	3213
Upper endoscopies	863
FIT positivity	5.7%
Colonoscopies	119
Eradication therapy delivered	617

Study overview (October 22, 2015), cont.

Specification	Positive
<i>H.pylori</i> positive (serology)	68.5%
OLGIM III-IV*	3.92%
LGD*	5.86%
Indefinite for dysplasia*	3.14%
Adeno Ca*	0.39%

* - of the performed endoscopies

