

### عنوان مقاله:

Relationship between family history of gastric cancer (GC) and risk of cardia and non-cardia GC in Ardabil province

#### محل انتشار:

چهارمین کنگره بین المللی و شانزدهمین کنگره ملی ژنتیک (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

## نویسندگان:

Mohammadhassan Esmailnejad - Department of Biology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Mohaghegh Ardabili, Ardabil, Iran

Saeid Latifi-Navid - Department of Biology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Mohaghegh Ardabili, Ardabil, Iran

Saber zahir - Department of Biology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Mohaghegh Ardabili, Ardabil, Iran

esmat abdi - Department of Biology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Mohaghegh Ardabili, Ardabil, Iran

abbas Yazdanbod - Digestive Disease Research Center, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardabil, Iran

### خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: Recent studies have reported that family history of gastric cancer (GC) in first-degree relative increases the risk of GC. Ardabil have the highest rate of GC in Iran. Here, the aim was to determine the relationship between family history of GC and the risk of cardia and non-cardia GC in Ardabil province. Methods: In this study, 19.0 GC patients who were referred to the endoscopy center at Imam Khomeini hospital in Ardebil province were investigated. Of them, 1YA patients had a family history of GC. Results: The mean age of patients with a family history of GC was Y1.0<sup>m</sup>. 9.<sup>m</sup>5% of GC patients had a family history of GC. No significant association was found between GC family history and the risk of cardia and non-cardia GC (P> 0.04). Conclusion: No significant association was found .between family history of GC and GC risk whether the tumor origin was gastric cardia or non-cardia

# کلمات کلیدی:

Gastric cancer; Family history; Cardia; Non cardia; Ardabil province

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1195448

