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Parietal cell antibodies prevalence among patients suffering for chronic gastritis ulcer

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Autoimmune gastritis is principally characterized by the presences of two auto-antibodies known as antibodies anti-intrinsic factor and parietal cells antibodies in patient serum. In a chronic state, most cases of autoimmune gastritis become stomach cancer. Our research question was to know how many patients with gastritis ulcer who had reoccurrence of the disease after treatment could have parietal cells antibodies. In this study, our objective was to evaluate the parietal cell antibodies prevalence in our study population. A descriptive and prospective study was conducted for a global period of five months, from January to May 2015. The sampling method was not probability oriented. After their agreement, the identity of every patient had been protected. The technique for quantification of antibodies was done by indirect immunofluorescence with Euroimmun regent and read under Leica DM1000 microscope. The sampling population was 34 patients made up of 23 women and 11 men. The sex ratio was 2 women for 1 man (2:1). From the data collected, it was observed that the patients' age varies between 19 and 77 years, with a mean age of 45.5 years for men and 39.7 years for women. After the serum analysis by indirect fluorescence, we have one patient of 30 years of age who was positive to the parietal cells antibodies. That represents 3% of the sampling population. Six patients present unspecific reaction by indirect immunofluorescence.

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