

Extended Abstract

Helicobacter Pylori and Oral Diseases [†]

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[†] Presented at the XV National and III International Congress of the Italian Society of Oral Pathology and Medicine (SIPMO), Bari, Italy, 17–19 October 2019.

Published: 10 December 2019

Helicobacter pylori (*H. pylori*) gastric infection is considered one of the most common human infections. It occurs in half of the world's population is the most common cause of adenocarcinoma of the distal stomach [1].

The risk in developing gastric cancer is believed to be related to differences among *H. pylori* strains and the inflammatory responses mediated by host genetic factors.

The accepted evidence is that the *H. pylori* strains reach the stomach by ingestion through the mouth, and because of its non-invasive nature, the stomach is the definitive site for colonization [2,3].

One of the key issues related to the eradication of gastric *H. pylori* has been the importance of oral hygiene and periodontal procedures. Dental plaque control and periodontal therapy can prevent gastric *H. pylori* infection recurrence for patients with gastric diseases associated with *H. pylori* [4].

Conflicts of Interest: The Authors declare no conflict of interest.

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