

8. Annexes

Table 1
 Characteristics of the sample studied

Characteristics	Total
Males/Females	1213/1439
Average age $\pm$ SD	76.8 $\pm$ 10.6
Average education yrs $\pm$ SD	4.0 $\pm$ 3.7
Stomach pain yes/no	690/1957
Rural/urban dwelling	1068/1584
Region's gastric cancer risk low/medium/high	584/1441/627
<i>H. pylori</i> +, n (%)	1921 (72%)
CagA+, n (%)	1298 (49%)
CagA+/ <i>H. pylori</i> +, n (%)	1117 (58%)
Mean PGI ($\cdot$ g/L) $\pm$ SD	124.7 $\pm$ 74.6
Mean PGII ($\cdot$ g/L) $\pm$ SD	16.7 $\pm$ 8.7
Mean PGI/PGII $\pm$ SD	8.32 $\pm$ 6.99

Table 2.

Odds ratios with 95% confidence intervals for the association of seropositivity for *H. pylori* and CagA with characteristics of the population

	<i>H. pylori</i>		CagA	
	OR (95%CI)	p	OR (95%CI)	p
Male (ref. Female)	1.22 (1.02-1.45)	0.026	1.16 (1.00-1.36)	0.056
Age (years)	0.98 (0.97-0.99)	0.000	0.98 (0.97-0.98)	0.000
Education (years)	0.97 (0.94-0.99)	0.016	0.97 (0.95-0.99)	0.004
Rural dwelling (ref. urban)	0.96 (0.80-1.16)	0.701	1.23 (1.04-1.46)	0.014
Low community's gastric cancer	1.0		1.0	
Medium community's gastric cancer	1.18 (0.95-1.46)	0.128	1.16 (0.95-1.42)	0.133
High community's gastric cancer	1.39 (1.08-1.80)	0.011	0.98 (0.78-1.24)	0.886

N observations = 2,652

Table 3.

Multiple lineal regression analysis for the association of blood concentrations of PGI and the ratio PGI/PGII with characteristics of the population

Factor variable	PGI μ /L			PGI/PGII ratio		
	Coeff.	(95% C.I.)	p	Coeff.	(95% C.I.)	p
<i>H. pylori</i> - &CagA-	0.0	Reference		0.0	Reference	
<i>H. pylori</i> - &CagA+	7.8	(-4.6 to 20.1)	0.219	-1.0	(-2.2 to 0.1)	0.081
<i>H. pylori</i> + &CagA-	34.9	(27.0 to 42.9)	0.000	0.0	(-0.8 to 0.7)	0.961
<i>H. pylori</i> + &CagA+	23.9	(16.3 to 31.5)	0.000	-1.8	(-2.6 to -1.1)	0.000
Being male	-2.9	(-8.5 to 2.8)	0.320	0.3	(-0.3 to 0.8)	0.335
Age (years)	0.0	(-0.3 to 0.3)	0.882	0.0	(0.0 to 0.0)	0.081
Education (years)	0.6	(-0.2 to 1.4)	0.174	0.0	(-0.1 to 0.1)	0.715
Rural dwelling (ref. urban)	4.8	(-1.3 to 10.9)	0.123	-0.2	(-0.8 to 0.3)	0.417
Community's gastric cancer risk						
Low	0.0	Reference		0.0	Reference	
Medium	-5.6	(-12.8 to 1.6)	0.127	-1.1	(-1.8 to -0.4)	0.001
High	-14.7	(-23.1 to -6.4)	0.001	-2.2	(-3.0 to -1.4)	0.000

N observations = 2,652

Table 4.

Distribution of the population in risk groups by different cut-off points

Risk groups	PGI<100	PGI<100	PGI<100
	PGI/PGII<2.0	PGI/PGII<2.5	PGI/PGII<3.0
A: <i>H.pylori</i> -, PG high	24.3%	23.4%	22.7%
B: <i>H.pylori</i> +, PG high	68.0%	66.0%	64.1%
C: <i>H.pylori</i> +, PG low	4.4%	6.3%	8.2%
D: <i>H.pylori</i> -, PG low	3.3%	4.2%	5.0%

Table 5.
Percentage in high risk groups (C + D) by selected characteristics and different cut-off points

Characteristics	PGI < 100 PGI/PGII < 2.0	PGI < 100 PGI/PGII < 2.5	PGI < 100 PGI/PGII < 3.0
Sex			
Female	7.7	10.4	12.7
Male	7.7	10.7	13.7
Age			
60-69	5.7	8.5	10.4
70-79	8.8	10.6	13.6
80-109	8.4	12.1	14.9
Community's gastric cancer risk			
Low	6.5	8.6	11.1
Medium	7.0	9.9	12.3
High	10.5	13.9	17.1
<i>H. pylori</i>			
Negative	12.0	15.3	17.8
Positive	6.1	8.7	11.4
Total	7.7	10.5	13.2

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