



IASGO World
Congress

2017

HBPSurG Meeting

Lyon, France - November 15th - 17th

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Book of abstracts

Posters sessions

Thursday 16th November

Presentations time

P001 to P032 : 10:30am - 11am

P033 to P066 : 12am - 12:30am

P067 to P099 : 3:30pm to 4pm

Friday 17th November

Presentations time

P100 to P131 : 10:30am - 11am

P132 to P165 : 12am - 12:30am

P166 to P200 : 3:30pm to 4pm

Healing of large chronic gastric ulcers that have a poor regeneration in case of local injection of platelet-rich plasma

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Objectives:

The aim of study was to estimate efficiency of local injection of platelet-rich plasma in patients with large chronic gastric ulcers that have a poor regeneration.

Methods:

The 19 patients with large chronic gastric ulcers that have a poor regeneration were included into study. In this cohort of patients there were 9 (47.4%) women and 10 (52.6%) men. An average age of patients was 46.6 ± 10.5 years.

Inclusion criteria were age older than 18 years; diagnosis of large chronic gastric ulcers that have a poor regeneration (absence of positive changes after 12 weeks of anti-ulcer therapy), which was confirmed by endoscopy and histological review; absence of signs of malignancy; size of ulcer – 2–3 sm; absence of clinically significant concomitant diseases.

The 9 patients were included into main group (standard anti-ulcer therapy and endoscopic injection of platelet-rich plasma). The group of comparison consisted of 10 patients (standard anti-ulcer therapy only). On 1st, 7th and 14th day endoscopy with biopsy and measurement of the ulcers square was performed.

Results:

The data we have received demonstrate a tendency of decrease of ulcers' square in main group as well as in group of comparison ($p < 0.01$) with time flow.

We also compared sizes of ulcerative defects in both groups at every point of the study. On the 1st day of investigation there were no differences ($p > 0.05$) between ulcers' square in both groups. On the 7th day we found out more rapid decrease of size in main group ($p > 0.05$). However, this tendency had no statistical significance. On the 14th day difference was larger and it was statistically significant this time ($p < 0.01$).

Conclusions:

Unitary local endoscopic injection of platelet-rich plasma on the background of anti-ulcer therapy permits to accelerate a process of the ulcerative defects epithelization significantly ($p < 0.01$) during 14 days.