

^{*}GC = gastric cancer

Table 3. Observed number of gastric cancer cases in the *H pylori* treated subjects and the expected number of gastric cancer cases in the general population as stratified by age of *H pylori* eradication and treatment outcomes.*

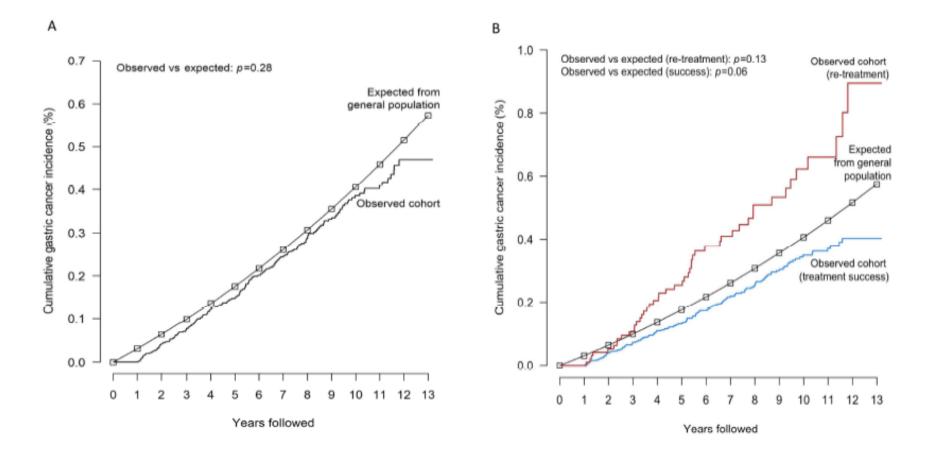
	HP	treatment col	hort		•	General population	l population	
Treatment outcome	Age group	Number of subjects	Person- years at risk	Observed number of cases	Expected number of cases	SIR (95% CI)	p value	
All treated	<40 yr	9,753	81,713	4	3.0	1.34 (0.43-3.24)	0.55	
patients	40-59 yr	36,061	287,317	68	56.8	1.20 (0.94-1.51)	0.14	
(n = 73237)	≥60 yr	27,423	190,271	128	156.1	0.82 (0.69-0.97)	0.02	
Treatment	<40 yr	8,642	72,012	3	2.6	1.15 (0.29-3.13)	0.81	
Success	40-59 yr	32,125	254,947	52	50.2	1.04 (0.78-1.35)	0.80	
(n = 63397)	≥60 yr	22,630	156,301	98	125.2	0.78 (0.64-0.95)	0.01	
Retreatment (n = 9840)	<40 yr	1,111	9,701	1	0.4	2.70 (0.13-13.29)	0.30	
	40-59 yr	3,936	32,370	16	6.6	2.43 (1.44-3.86)	< 0.001	
	≥60 yr	4,793	33,970	30	30.9	0.97 (0.67-1.37)	0.88	

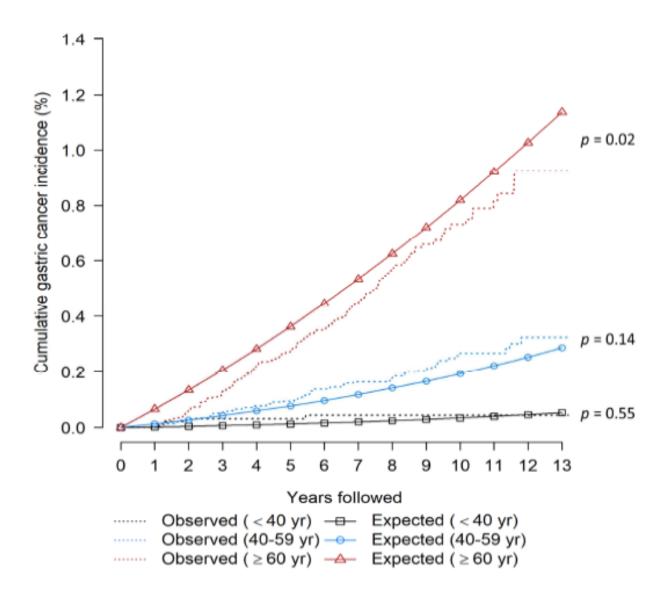
^{*}Data on gastric cancer incidence in the general population are from the Hong Kong Cancer Registry. The incidence tables gave annual incidence rates for each sex in 5-year age categories. For each 5-year category, the mean incidence rate between 2003 and 2014 (the latest available year) was used. The Standardized Incidence Ratio (SIR) is for the cohort as compared with the general population.

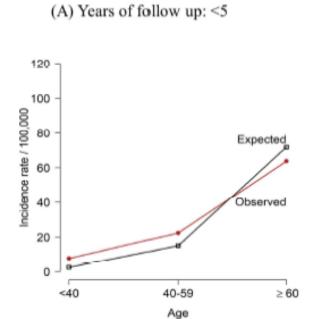
Table 4. Gastric cancer incidence in the *H pylori* treated patients as compared with gastric cancer incidence in the general population, stratified by age of *H pylori* eradication and year of follow-up.*

	HI	treatment c	hort	General population				
Age group	Year of follow-up	Number of subjects	Person- years at risk	Observed number of cases	Expected number of cases	SIR (95% CI)	p value	
All treate	d patients (n =	73,237)						
<40 yr	<5	9,753	38.948	3	1.0	3.14 (0.80-8.55)	0.04	
	5-9	8.076	33,646	1	1.4	0.73 (0.04-3.60)	0.75	
	≥10	3,517	9,124	ō	0.6	0.00 (0.00-4.61)	0.42	
40-59 уг	<5	36,061	143,157	32	21.7	1.48 (1.03-2.06)	0.03	
	5-9	28,757	116,811	33	25.9	1.28 (0.89-1.77)	0.16	
	≥10	10,851	27,439	3	9.2	0.32 (0.08-0.88)	0.04	
≥60 yr	<5	27.423	103.602	66	74.4	0.89 (0.69-1.12)	0.33	
	5-9	18.943	72,987	55	65.2	0.84 (0.64-1.09)	0.21	
	≥10	5,747	14,198	7	16.6	0.42 (0.18-0.84)	0.02	
Treatmen	t success grou	p (n = 63,397)					
<40 yr	<5	8,642	34,500	2	0.8	2.37 (0.40-7.84)	0.21	
	5-9	7,114	29,538	1	1.2	0.84 (0.04-4.12)	0.86	
	≥10	3,076	7,979	0	0.6	0.00 (0.00-5.30)	0.45	
40-59 yr	<5	32,125	127,592	25	19.3	1.30 (0.86-1.89)	0.19	
	5-9	25,488	103,252	26	22.8	1.14 (0.76-1.65)	0.50	
	≥10	9,551	24,181	1	8.1	0.12 (0.01-0.61)	0.01	
≥60 yr	< 5	22,630	85,519	51	59.8	0.85 (0.64-1.11)	0.25	
	5-9	15,510	59,648	42	52.1	0.81 (0.59-1.08)	0.16	
	≥ 10	4,685	11,586	5	13.3	0.37 (0.14-0.83)	0.02	

^{*} Data on gastric cancer incidence in the general population are from the Hong Kong Cancer Registry. The incidence tables gave annual incidence rates for each sex in 5-year age categories. For each 5-year category, the mean incidence rate between 2003 and 2014 (the latest available year) was used. The Standardized Incidence Ratio (SIR) is for the cohort as compared with the general population.

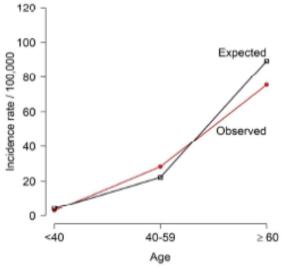




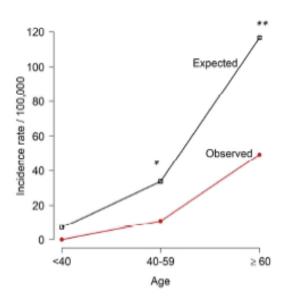




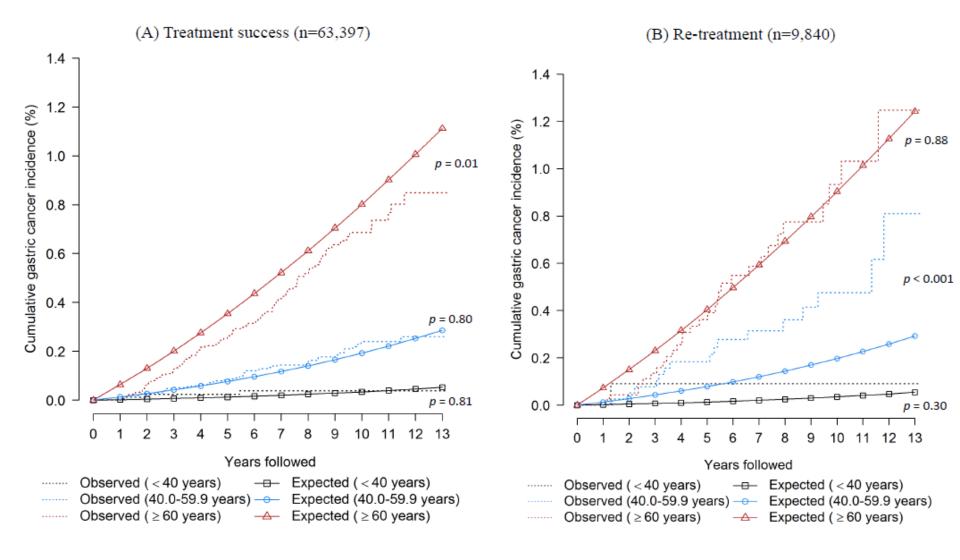
(B) Years of follow up: 5-9

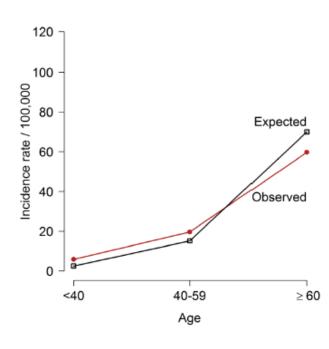


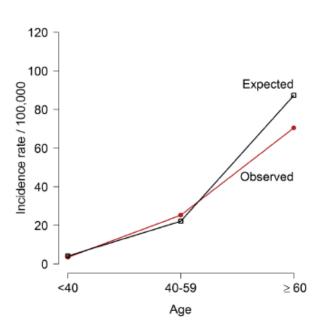
(C) Years of follow up: ≥10

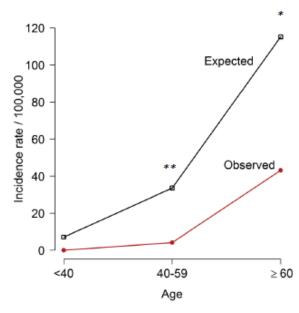


p = 0.04**P = 0.02









**p = 0.01

$$*p = 0.02$$