Title: Helicobacter pylori infection in Iran: demographic, endoscopic and pathological factors

**Questionnaire**

Dear participants this questionnaire has been provided in order to do a comparative study on demographic, endoscopic and pathological factors in patients with and without Helicobacter pylori infection. All the data gathered from you will be kept confidential. Please complete the questionnaire below in case you agree to participate in the study. You can decide to stop participating in the current study any time you want. It is needed to mention that all your visits will be free of charge during the course of the study.

**Name**: …………………………………

**National code**………………………..

**Telephone number** ………………………..

**Next of kin (telephone number) :** .........................

**Age**: ...............................

**Gender**: male female

**The number of family members**:

More than 3 people less than three people

**Smoking:** smoker non-smoker

**Alcohol consumption:** consumer non-consumer

**Education:** illiterate high school high school graduate

University graduate

**Marital status:** married single divorced

**BMI:** ……………….kg/m2

**Job:** unemployed homemaker employee business person

**Drinking water source**: well river water spring water

Tap water mineral water tank water others………...

**Helicobacter pylori infection:** yes no

**Stomach cancer history in the family**: yes no

**History of medicine intake**: ……………………………………………...

**Digestion symptoms:**

**Epigastric pain**

Hurt burn

Reflux

Weight loss

Loss of appetite

Early satiety

Presence of blood in feces

**Endoscopic findings:**

Gastric ulcer

Duodenal ulcer

Gastric mucosal erosion

Duodenal mucosal erosion

Antral nodularity

Body and Antral nodularity

Duodenal nodularity

Normal endoscopy

**Pathologic findings:**

Neutrophil infiltration in the mucosal layer

Crypt abscess accompanied by mucin depletion

Erosion of the cytoplasm adjacent to luminal

Desquamation of superficial foveolar

Normal gastric glands

Complete instestinal metaplasia

Incomplete instestinal metaplasia

Atrophy

High grade dysplasia