



PRESENTER

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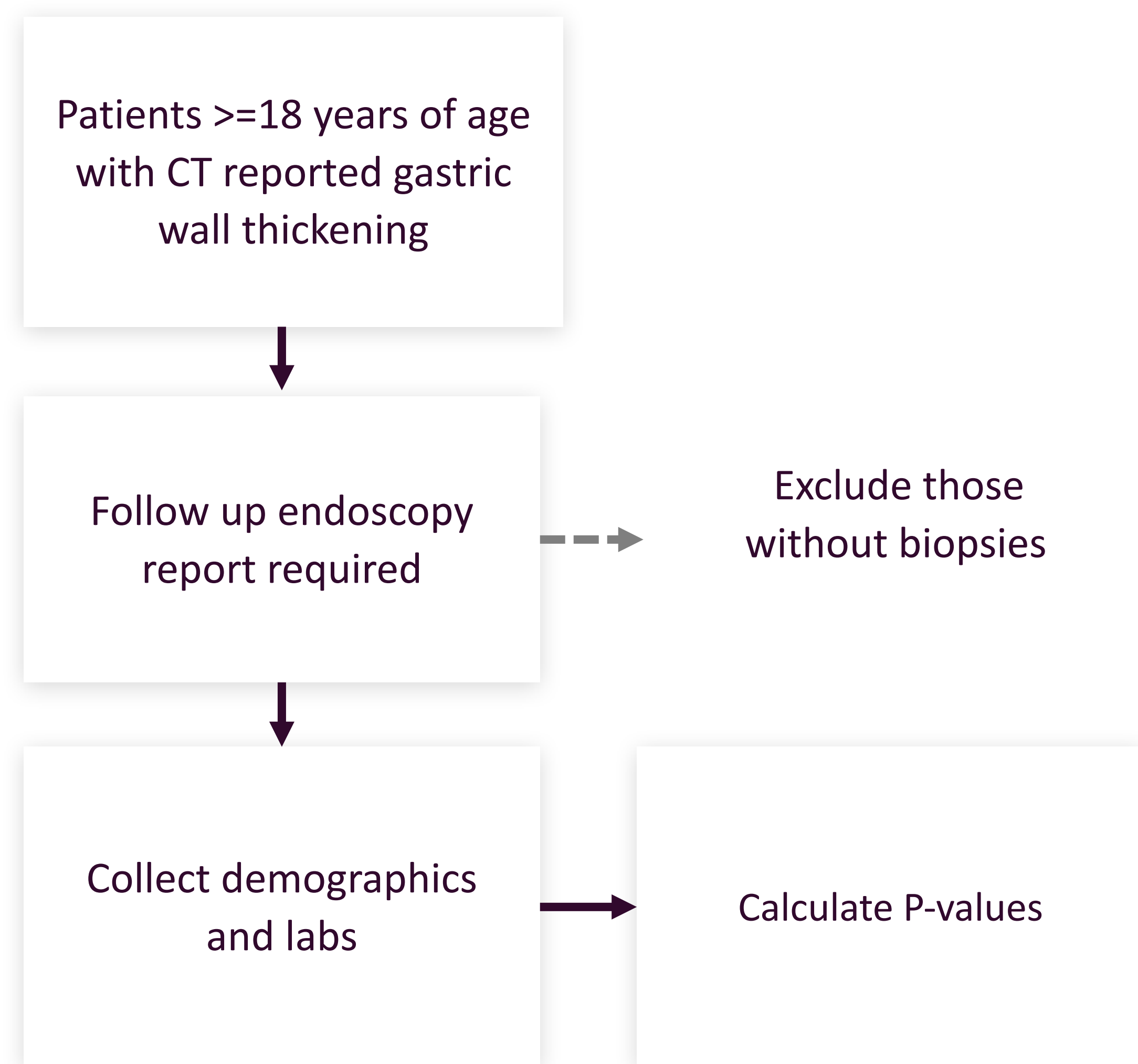
African Americans and Hispanics with gastric wall thickening are more likely to have malignancy.

Introduction

Gastric wall thickening (GWT) can be seen in GI malignancy, infection, ischemia or inflammation.

We identified risk factors for malignancy in patients with GWT.

Methods



Extra results

- Race was the sole statistically significant risk factor (p-value < .03).
- African Americans were more likely to have GWT with or without malignancy.
- None of the Caucasian or Asian cohort had evidence of malignancy.

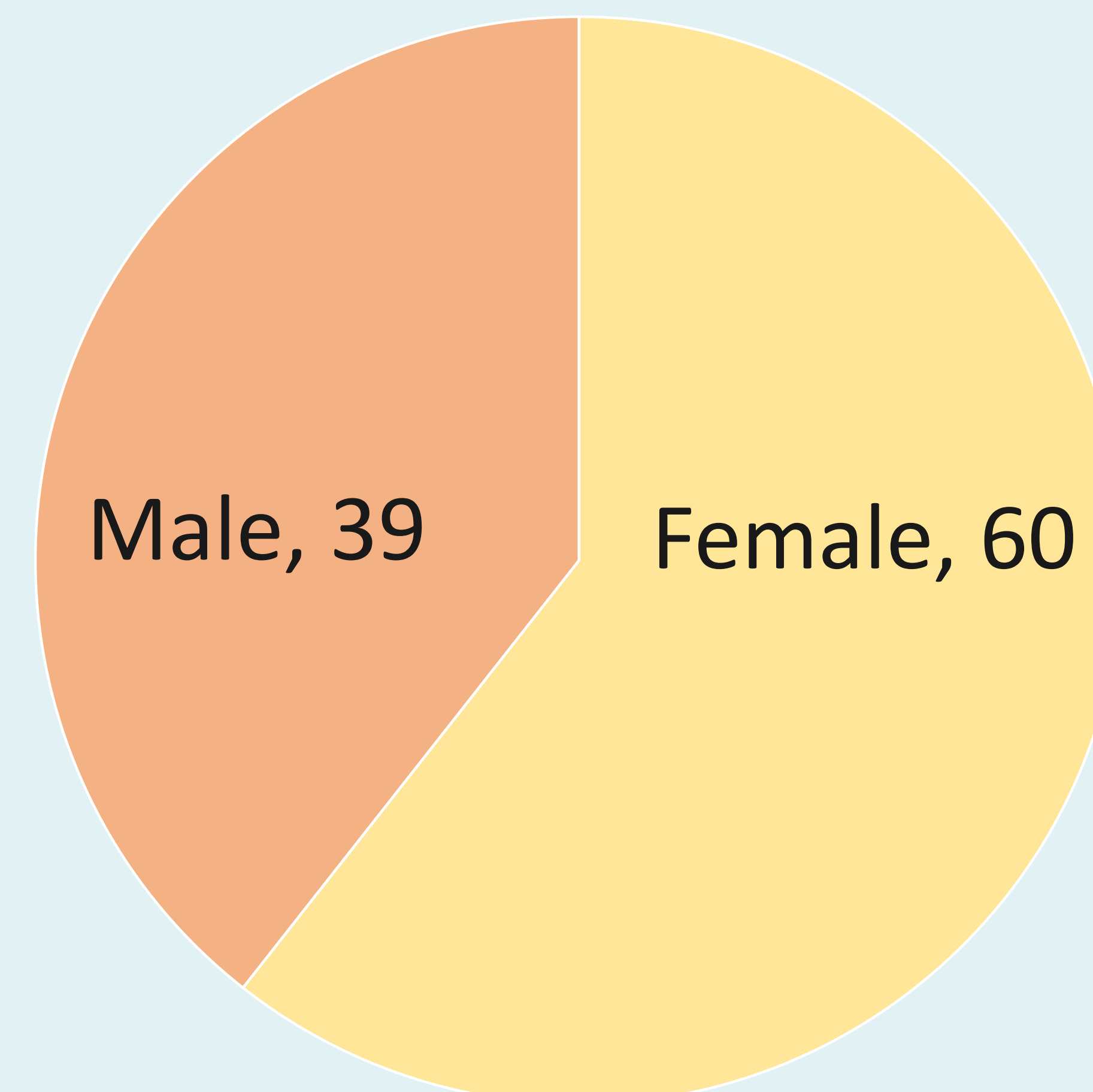
Conclusion

African American and Hispanic patients were more likely to have an underlying malignancy compared to other races.

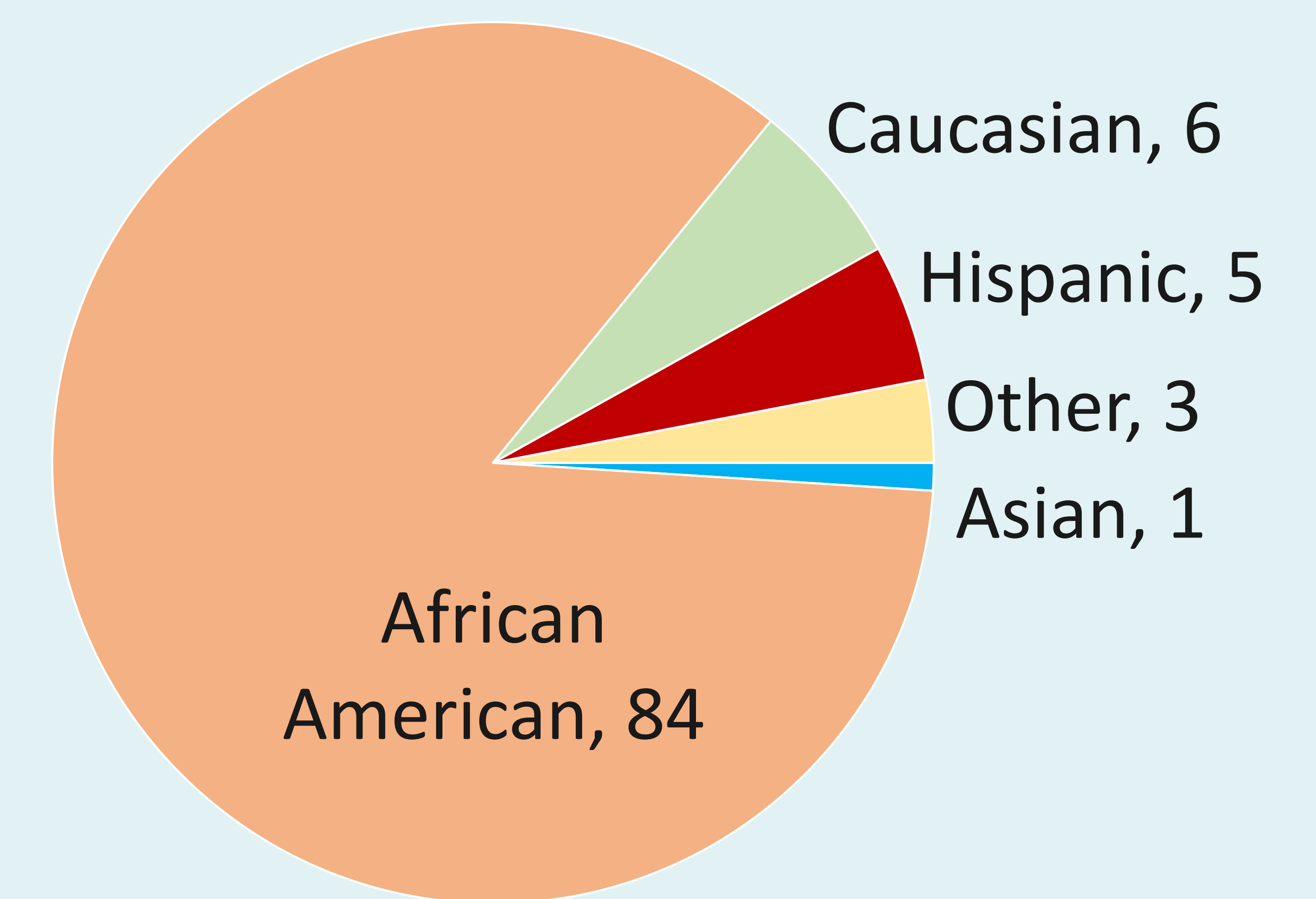
Gender, BMI, hemoglobin, white cell count, metabolic panel, liver enzymes, coagulation factors and thyroid levels were not statistically significant.

Results

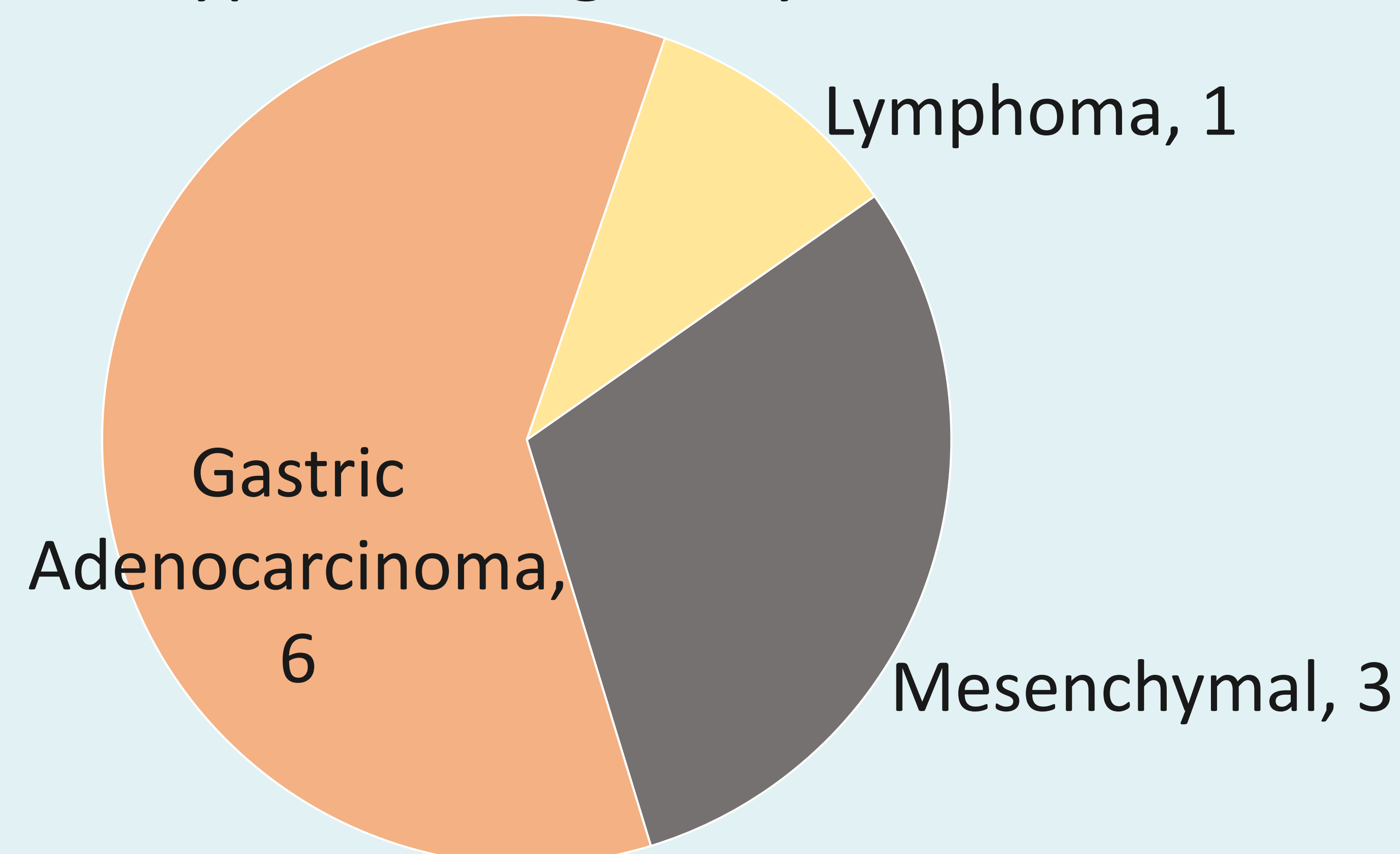
Gender, N



Race, N



Type of Malignancy, N



Malignancy Demographics, N

