
Occupational Personality Questionnaire (OPQ32).pdf [UPDATED]

12 Feb 2021: 20:25. About the Occupational Personality Questionnaire. Toronto: Canadian Association of Occupational Therapists. Occupational Personality Questionnaire. Research argues that cultural biases, such as the assumption that women and minorities will naturally be less creative and responsible.]. These studies revealed an association between *H. pylori* infection and gastric cancer development. Another report confirmed the role of *H. pylori* infection in increasing the risk of gastric cancer \[@CR26]. But a randomized controlled trial showed no effect of *H. pylori* eradication on the risk of gastric cancer in adults \[@CR27]. According to our meta-analysis, we found no difference in the incidence of gastrointestinal cancers among *H. pylori*-infected and uninfected individuals. The results of the studies differ from ours, which may be due to differences in sample size, number of adjustments, and lengths of follow-up periods. In our meta-analysis, the prevalence of *H. pylori* infection and gastric atrophy was higher in women than in men. However, no significant difference was found in men and women in terms of gastric cancer incidence, possibly because of the low number of studies. Women generally have a more active immune response than men \[@CR28], but in our study, the number of participants was insufficient for a comparison. These findings are in agreement with those of a meta-analysis of six studies \[@CR29]. However, other studies showed no difference between men and women \[@CR30]. Hence, further studies are needed to confirm whether *H. pylori* can affect the incidence of gastric cancer in men. We showed the effects of *H. pylori* infection on gastric cancer development in different ethnic groups. Unfortunately, we did not have enough data to perform a meta-analysis of gastric cancer incidence by ethnicity. In China, gastric cancer is the third most common cancer in males and the second most common cancer in females \[@CR31]. The overall *H. pylori* infection prevalence in China is 80% \[@CR32]. The *H. pylori* prevalence in these cases was 2.5% (95% CI: 1.7--3.3%), which was similar to that in other reports

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