

For many years it was thought that stress or certain foods caused ulcers. It is now known that most ulcers are caused by a bacterium called *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) that infects the stomach. The following charts indicate the number of people who have become ill (morbidity) and have died (mortality), in each province, due to stomach ulcers. Keep in mind that recent research suggests between 75%-90% of all stomach ulcers are caused by *Helicobacter pylori*.

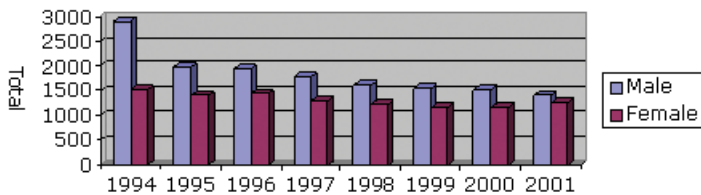
## CANADIAN H. PYLORI STATISTICS

British Columbia/Alberta.....	2
Saskatchewan/Manitoba.....	3
Ontario/Québec.....	4
New Brunswick/Newfoundland.....	5
Prince Edward Island/Nova Scotia.....	6
Northwest Territories /Nunavut.....	7
Yukon.....	8

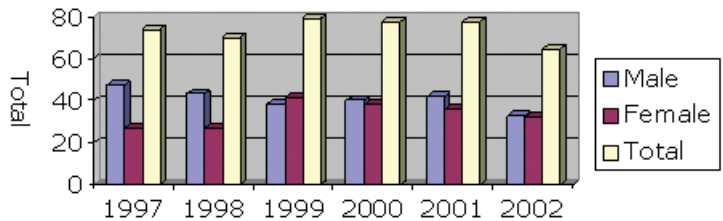
## BRITISH COLUMBIA

### Water Quality Statistics – British Columbia – Digestive Ulcer Morbidity and Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from B.C. Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses



Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in B.C.\*



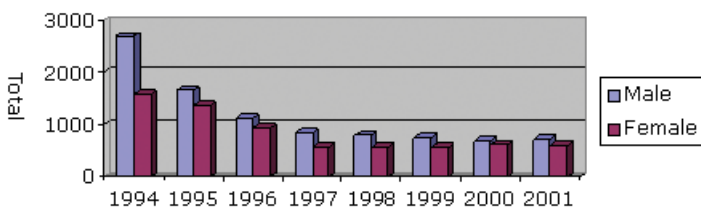
Source: Estatisques de Quebec (1994-1998); Canadian Institute of Health Information (1999-2001)

\*Source: British Columbia Vital Statistics

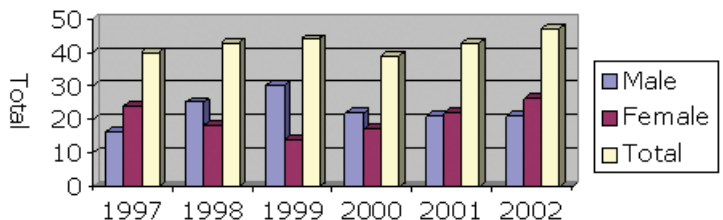
## ALBERTA

### Water Quality Statistics – Alberta – Digestive Ulcer Morbidity and Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from Alberta Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses\*



Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in Alberta\*



\*Source: Alberta Vital

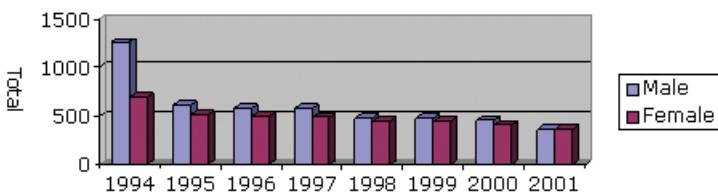
\*Note: Morbidity data was collected from the Canadian Institute of Health Information (CIHI) for the years 1999-2001 and from Provincial Vital Statistics for 1994-1998. Data includes discharges from both acute care and day surgery facilities in each province/territory. However, in some regions, case numbers for specific ulcers were less than 5. In these cases, exact numbers were not reported in order to protect privacy and above graph represents a case average.

For the years 1999-2001, Alberta did not report Day Surgery statistics. Therefore, above data does not represent total cases for those years.

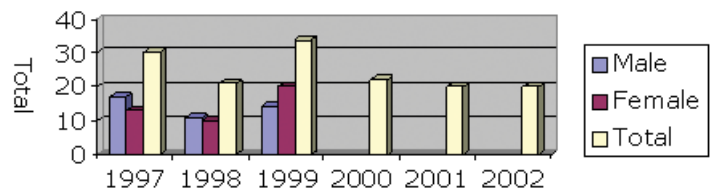
## SASKATCHEWAN

### Water Quality Statistics – Saskatchewan – Digestive Ulcer Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from Saskatchewan Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses\*



Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in Saskatchewan\*



\*Source: Saskatchewan Vital Statistics

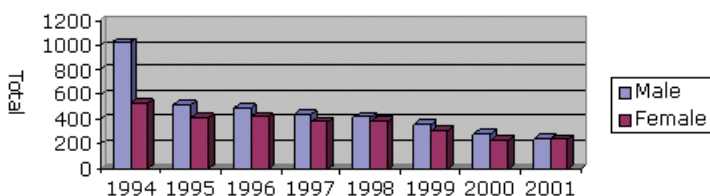
NOTE: Only total mortalities were reported for the years 2000-2002.

\*Note: Morbidity data was collected from the Canadian Institute of Health Information (CIHI) for the years 1999-2001 and from Provincial Vital Statistics for 1994-1998. Data includes discharges from both acute care and day surgery facilities in each province/territory. However, in some regions, case numbers for specific ulcers were less than 5. In these cases, exact numbers were not reported in order to protect privacy and above graph represents a case average.

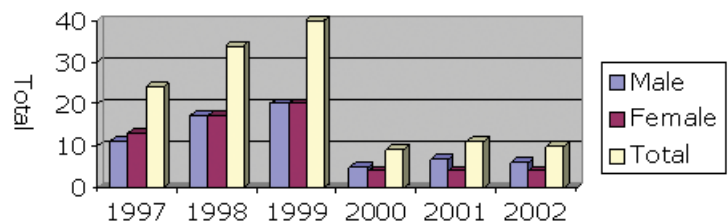
## MANITOBA

### Water Quality Statistics – Manitoba – Digestive Ulcer Morbidity and Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from Manitoba Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses\*



Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in Manitoba\*



\*Source: Manitoba Vital Statistics

NOTE: Only mortalities due to Gastric Ulcers were reported for the years 2000-2002 (does not represent total mortalities due to Digestive Ulcers).

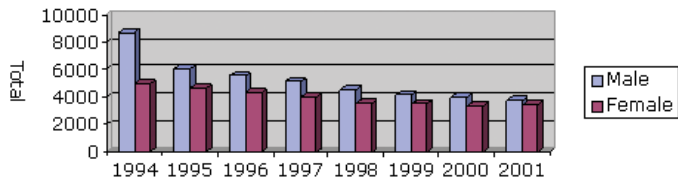
\*Note: Morbidity data was collected from the Canadian Institute of Health Information (CIHI) for the years 1999-2001 and from Provincial Vital Statistics for 1994-1998. Data includes discharges from both acute care and day surgery facilities in each province/territory. However, in some regions, case numbers for specific ulcers were less than 5. In these cases, exact numbers were not reported in order to protect privacy and above graph represents a case average.

For the years 1999-2001, Manitoba did not report Day Surgery statistics. Therefore, above data does not represent total cases for those years.

# ONTARIO

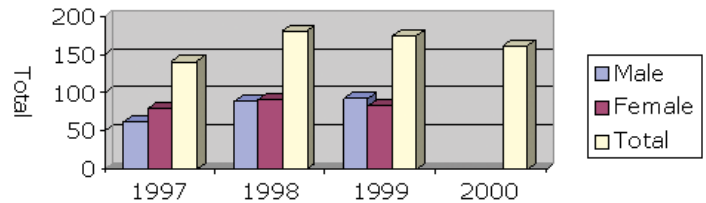
## Water Quality Statistics – Ontario – Digestive Ulcer Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from Ontario Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses



Source: Ontario Vital Statistics (1994-1998); Canadian Institute of Health Information (1999-2001)

Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in Ontario\*

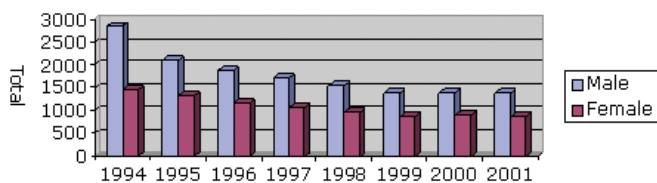


\*Source: Ontario Vital Statistics – Office of Registrar General  
NOTE: Only total mortalities were reported in 2000. No data could be found for 2001-2002

# QUÉBEC

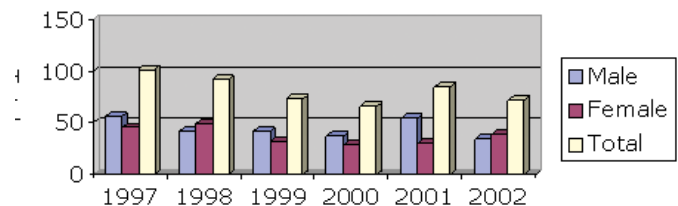
## Water Quality Statistics – Québec – Digestive Ulcer Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from Quebec Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses\*



Source: Estatisitcs de Quebec (1994-1998); Canadian Institute of Health Information (1999-2001)

Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in Quebec\*



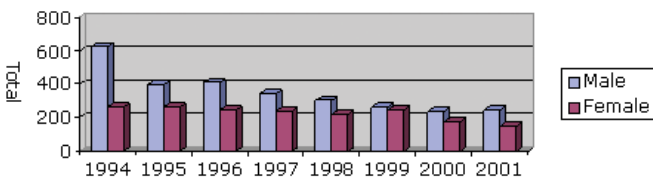
\*Source: Estatisitcs de Quebec

\*NOTE: For the years 1999-2001, Quebec did not report Day Surgery statistics. Therefore, above data does not represent total cases for those years.

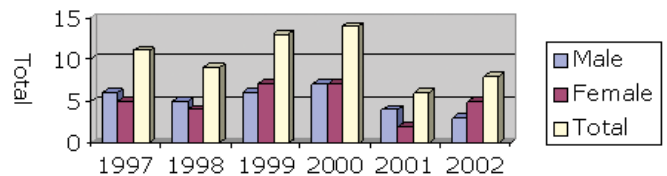
## NEW BRUNSWICK

### Water Quality Statistics – New Brunswick – Digestive Ulcer Morbidity and Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from New Brunswick Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses\*



Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in New Brunswick\*



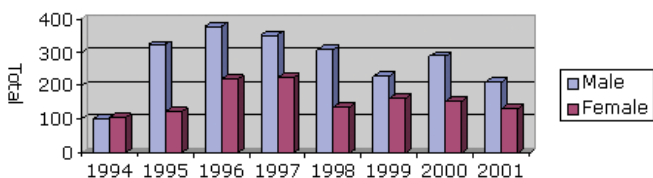
\*Source: New Brunswick Vital Statistics

\*Note: Morbidity data was collected from the Canadian Institute of Health Information (CIHI) for the years 1999-2001 and from Provincial Vital Statistics for 1994-1998. Data includes discharges from both acute care and day surgery facilities in each province/territory. However, in some regions, case numbers for specific ulcers were less than 5. In these cases, exact numbers were not reported in order to protect privacy and above graph represents a case average.

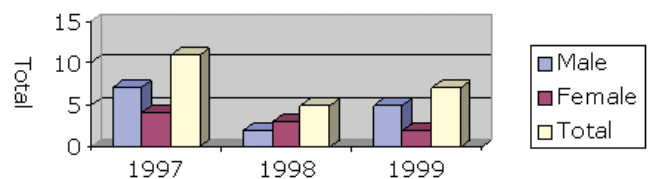
## NEWFOUNDLAND

### Water Quality Statistics – Newfoundland – Digestive Ulcer Morbidity and Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from Newfoundland Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses\*



Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in Newfoundland/Labrador\*



\*Source: Newfoundland and Labrador Vital Statistics

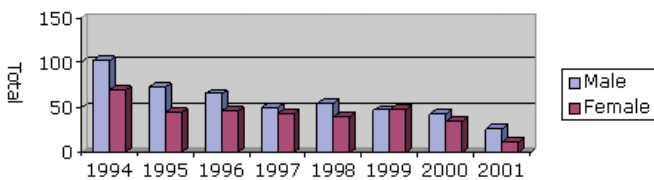
NOTE: Mortalities in 2000 were less than 5 (exact numbers not reported to protect privacy) and no data has been reported for 2001 or 2002.

\*Note: Morbidity data was collected from the Canadian Institute of Health Information (CIHI) for the years 1999-2001 and from Provincial Vital Statistics for 1994-1998. Data includes discharges from both acute care and day surgery facilities in each province/territory. However, in some regions, case numbers for specific ulcers were less than 5. In these cases, exact numbers were not reported in order to protect privacy and above graph represents a case average.

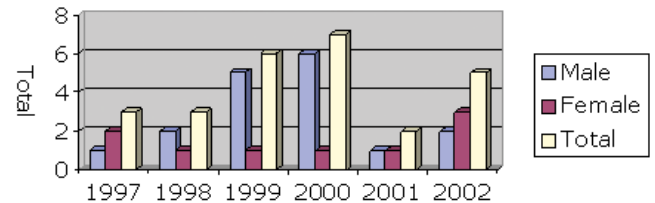
## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

### Water Quality Statistics – Prince Edward Island – Digestive Ulcer Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from P.E.I. Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses\*



Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in P.E.I.\*



\*Source: P.E.I Vital Statistics

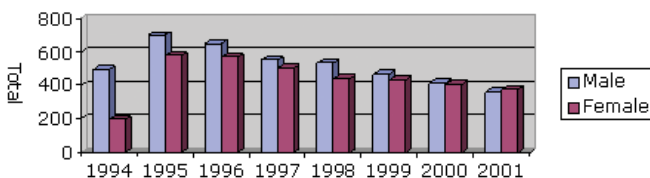
\*Note: Morbidity data was collected from the Canadian Institute of Health Information (CIHI) for the years 1999-2001 and from Provincial Vital Statistics for 1994-1998. Data includes discharges from both acute care and day surgery facilities in each province/territory. However, in some regions, case numbers for specific ulcers were less than 5. In these cases, exact numbers were not reported in order to protect privacy and above graph represents a case average.

In the year 2001, P.E.I. did not report Day Surgery statistics. Therefore above data does not represent total cases for that year.

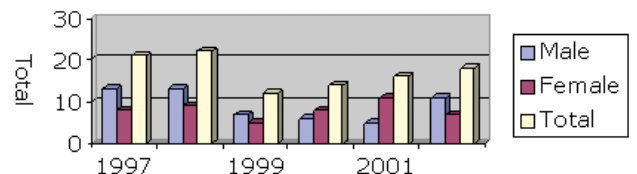
## NOVA SCOTIA

### Water Quality Statistics – Nova Scotia – Digestive Ulcer Morbidity and Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from Nova Scotia Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses\*



Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in Nova Scotia\*



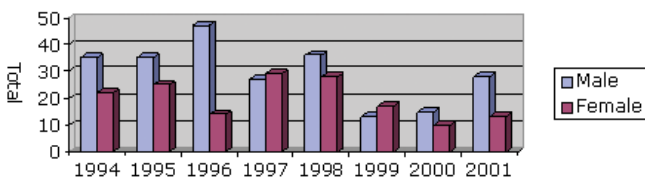
\*Source: Nova Scotia Vital Statistics

\*Note: Morbidity data was collected from the Canadian Institute of Health Information (CIHI) for the years 1999-2001 and from Provincial Vital Statistics for 1994-1998. Data includes discharges from both acute care and day surgery facilities in each province/territory. However, in some regions, case numbers for specific ulcers were less than 5. In these cases, exact numbers were not reported in order to protect privacy and above graph represents a case average.

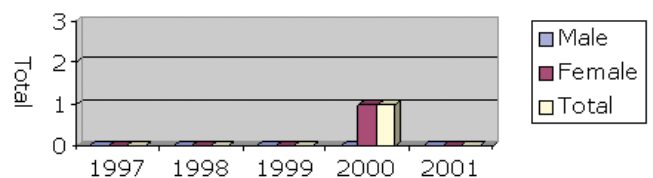
## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

### Water Quality Statistics – Northwest Territories – Digestive Ulcer Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from Northwest Territories Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses\*



Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in Northwest Territories\*



\*Source: NWT Vital Statistics

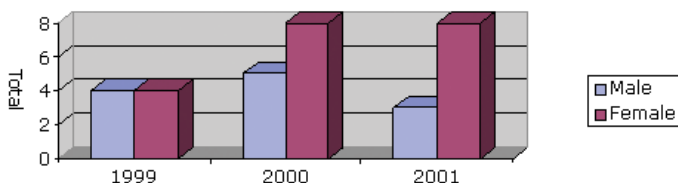
NOTE: Vital Statistics did not have mortalities for 2002 yet reported.

\*Note: Morbidity data was collected from the Canadian Institute of Health Information (CIHI) for the years 1999-2001 and from Provincial Vital Statistics for 1994-1998. Data includes discharges from both acute care and day surgery facilities in each province/territory. However, in some regions, case numbers for specific ulcers were less than 5. In these cases, exact numbers were not reported in order to protect privacy and above graph represents a case average.

## NUNAVUT

### Water Quality Statistics – Nunavut – Digestive Ulcer Morbidity and Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from Nunavut Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses\*



Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in Nunavut\*

Source: Nunavut Bureau of Statistics

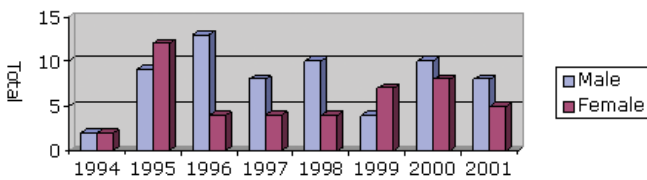
NOTE: There have been no mortalities due to Digestive ulcers in Nunavut.

\*Note: Morbidity data was collected from the Canadian Institute of Health Information (CIHI) for the years 1999-2001. Prior to 1999, Nunavut was not a recognized territory, therefore, no data exists. Data includes discharges from both acute care and day surgery facilities in each province/territory. However, in some regions, case numbers for specific ulcers were less than 5. In these cases, exact numbers were not reported in order to protect privacy and above graph represents a case average.

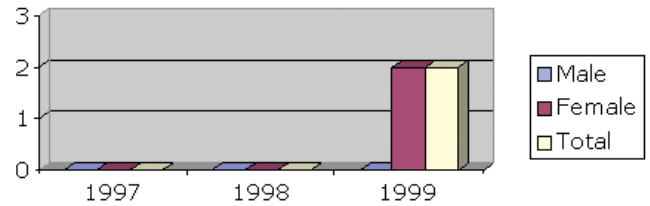
# YUKON

## Water Quality Statistics – Yukon – Digestive Ulcer Mortalities, by Gender

Discharges from Yukon Hospitals for Ulcer Diagnoses\*



Deaths due to Digestive Ulcers in Yukon\*



\*Source: Yukon Territory Bureau of Statistics

NOTE: Bureau of Statistics did not have mortalities for 2000-2002 yet reported

\*Note: Morbidity data was collected from the Canadian Institute of Health Information (CIHI) for the years 1999-2001 and from Provincial Vital Statistics for 1994-1998. Data includes discharges from both acute care and day surgery facilities in each province/territory. However, in some regions, case numbers for specific ulcers were less than 5. In these cases, exact numbers were not reported in order to protect privacy and above graph represents a case average.