

Evaluation of relapse of Helicobacter pylori after one year Eradication

Abstract

Introduction: Helicobacter pylori (H.pylori) infection is one of the most prevalent human infection. It is the main cause of peptic ulcer, gastric adenocarcinoma and MALT Lymphoma .Evaluation of relapse of H.pylori infection is important in each region to design therapeutic strategies to treat this very common infection. On the basis of this study, our objective is Evaluation the relapse of Helicobacter pylori after one year Eradication.

Materials and Methods: 60 patients referred to the gastroenterology clinic of Imam Khomeini hospital in Ardebil and the Eradication of H. pylori test and UBT were confirmed. a year after Eradication, they invited to study and S / E were taken and a questionnaire with gender, location, smoking, diet, clinical symptoms and data provided. They will be analyzed through SPSS software.

Results: There is the significant correlation between the comparison of clinical symptoms before and after eradication, in other words There is a significant reduction in complaints a year after the initial eradication.

Conclusion: The prevalence of H. pylori infection relapse one year after successful eradication in Ardebil is 10%, and There is a significant reduction in complaints of patients a year after the eradication

Key words: relapse, Helicobacter pylori, Eradication