The Study of Spontaneous Elimination of H.pylori Infection in Patient's with Dyspepsia

Abstract

Background & Objective: The prevalence of Helicobacter pylori infection varies from country to country. One of the clinical manifestations of Helicobacter pylori infection in the gastrointestinal tract is dyspepsia, which occurs in 15% of people aged 15 to 40 years, causing a lot of medical expenses and hours of work. It has been observed that there is a self-hypothesis in Helicobacter pylori infected patients. Therefore, the present study was conducted to determine the self-healing rate of Helicobacter pylori infection in patients with dyspepsia.

Methods: A total of 200 patients with gastrointestinal symptoms including dyspepsia who have no history of PPI and antibiotic treatment against Helicobacter pylori infection and who have undergone endoscopy have undergone rapid Urease test (RUT) on a biopsy specimen. Patients with Negative result of rapid urease test who had normal endoscopy examination of the stomach were subjected to serology testing.

Results: 128 patients were female and 72 were male. The mean age of the subjects was 43/39 years. The average number of households was 3/14. IgG was positive in 109 patient and negative in the remainder.

Conclusion: The results of the study indicate spontaneous recovery of patients infected with Helicobacter pylori bacteria based on IgG positive serologic test in more than half of the patients.

Key words: Spontaneous Elimination, RUT, H.pylori