



*Handwritten: M.Sc. Thesis*

# HELICOBACTERPYLORI AND EROSIVE DUODENITIS

## THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of  
The M.Sc. Degree  
In  
INTERNAL MEDICINE

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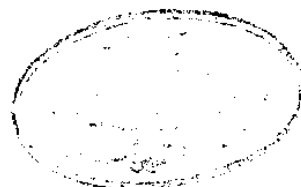
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**"وما توفيقى إلا بالله  
عليه توكلت وإليه أنيب"**

صدق الله العظيم



## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I wish to express my deepest gratitude to Prof. Dr. ALI MONIS YASSIN MANSOUR, Professor of General Medicine Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his guidance, supervision, stimulating suggestion and assistance throughout the whole work.

I wish to express my heartily thanks to Ass. Prof. Dr. MOHAMED ABDEL HAMID EL-BOKL, Assistant Professor of General Medicine Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his highly appreciated advice, close supervision and constructive guidance. He also kindly supervised the endoscopic part of my work and guided its steps.

I would like also to extend my thanks to Dr. MOHAMED ABDEL FATTAH EL-MALTAWY, Lecturer of General Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his assistance, cooperation and for his valuable help.



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**INTRODUCTION**  
**&**  
**AIM OF THE WORK**



## INTRODUCTION

*Helicobacter pylori*, a gram negative micro-aerophilic organism, is considered the commonest worldwide human pathogen where the prevalence of infection with *helicobacter pylori* is particularly high in Africans with up to 85 % of the population having evidence of infection by such organism (*Holocomb et al., 1992*).

During the past few years, *H.pylori* has been implicated in the pathogenesis of a number of diseases affecting gastro-intestinal tract namely active chronic gastritis, duodenal ulceration, non ulcer dyspepsia syndrome and erosive gastro-duodenitis (*Novikova et al., 1994*).

### **Aim of the work:**

This study was done to show the relation between *Helicobacter pylori* colonization with erosive duodenitis.

