شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومـــات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

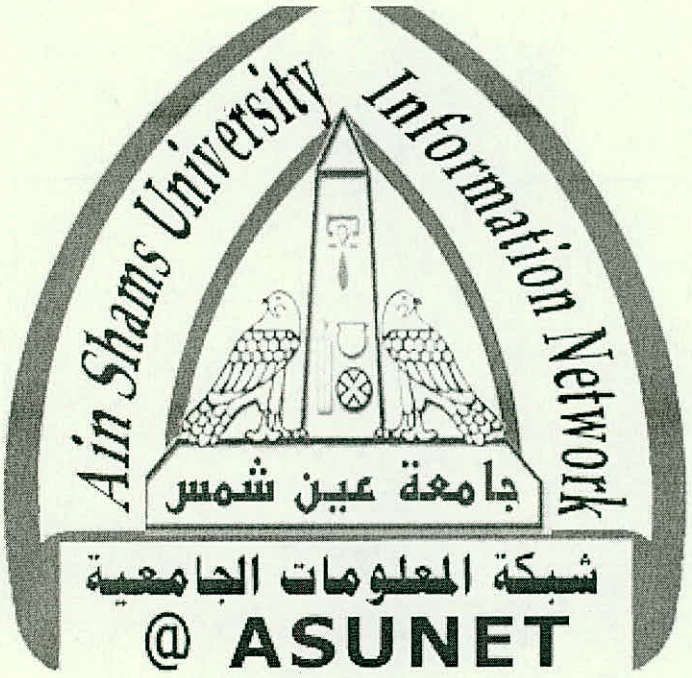
نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصـــل

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

Effect of eradication of H. Pylori on Glutathione s– transferase activity in gastritis

Thesis
Submitted for partial Fulfillment of the
Master degree in internal medicine

Presented by
Amir Helmy Samy
M.B.B ch.,

Supervisors

Prof . Dr. Mohamed Abd El Fatah Taha
Professor of internal medicine
Faculty of Medicine , Ain Shams University

Prof . Dr. Laila Saleh Abouda
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Amir Helmy
2002

Introduction

Helicobacter pylori is one of the most common chronic infections known , and has a world wide distribution , with seven out of ten people – infected globally **(Dixon , 1996)**

H. pylori is probably the most common cause of chronic gastritis world – wide , it corresponds to the previous type B gastritis **(Meining et al ., 1997).**

A role of free radicals has been suggested in the development of gastric mucosal damage in H. pylori infection **(Canturk et al., 2000).**

It was proved that H. pylori induces synthesis of free radicals , diminished levels of reduced glutathione (GSH) , DNA fragmentation , increased DNA synthesis in gastric cells and fall in ATP levels with death of gastric cells **(Davies et al., 1994).**

Glutathione plays a role in gastric mucosal protection , it is a natural antioxidant, it acts as a buffer for prevention of oxidative damage ,removal of hydroperoxides , transport of amino acids, stabilization of cell membranes and detoxification of xenobiotics **(Meister and Anderson et al., 1993).**

Glutathione is abundantly distributed in the mucosal cells of gastrointestinal tract , the detoxifiying capability of glutathione is directly related to its thiol group and to its function as a substrate for enzymatic activity . In fact glutathione regulates the action of glutathione s-transferase and peroxidase **(Ketterer et al., 1986).**

Glutathione s-transferase catalyze the conjugation of Glutathione with the various endogenous and exogenous harmful compound into a less toxic compound and enable their secretion **(De Bruin et al., 2000).**

Aim of the study :

To assess glutathione s-transferase activity in cases of gastritis with and without H.pylori infection and effect of eradication of H. pylori on its activity.