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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





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# Comparison of The Prevalence of Helicobacter Pylori Infection in Patients with Ulcerative Colitis Versus Normal Egyptian population

#### Thesis

Submitted For Partial Fulfillment of Master's Degree In Tropical Medicine

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#### **ABSTRACT**

In the current study we found that most of the enrolled U.C. patients were aged between 20-39 years with 48.6% aging between 20-29 years old and 38.6% between 30-39 years. While the majority of the cases were females (62.9%), only 11.4% of the included cases were smokers.

There was no significant statistical difference between study group and control group regarding age or gender.

We also found that of the 70 patients in the cases group with ulcerative colitis, only 34 (48.6%) had positive H. pylori versus 47 in control group (67.1%). So there was a significant statistical difference between the 2 groups.

There was no statistical significant difference between those who demonstrated H. pylori antigen in stool positivity and negativity with regards to age, gender, marital status and smoking in the U.C. group.

with regards to the gastrointestinal symptoms, there was a highly significant difference between those who exhibited H. pylori antigen positivity and those who did not in upper gastrointestinal Symptoms of which, the abdominal pain with P value = 0.006. There was also a significant difference between the 2 groups in the extra intestinal manifestations which included 2 patients in group A (5.9%) and 9 patients in group B (8.3%) with P value =0.028.

Our study shows no significant statistical difference between group A and group B with regards to gross colonoscopic findings or the site of mucosal involvement.

With regards to the mainstay lines of treatment of ulcerative colitis there was a significant statistical difference between group A&B in receiving oral steroids with P value 0.043. There was also a highly significant statistical difference between the 2 groups in prescribed intravenous steroids with P value =0.004.

There was a significant statistical difference between group A and B as regard response to steroids with P value =0.043. as response to steroid in group A was higher than those of group B.

Finally, there was no significant statistical difference between group A and Group B with regards to criteria and overall estimated disease activity of ulcerative colitis according to truelove and witts' criteria.

**Keywords:** Autoimmune chronic gastritis, Azathioprine, Crohn's disease

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## List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
5ASA	. 5Aminosalicylates
	. 6-mercaptopurine
	. Anti-drug antibodies
	. Autoimmune chronic gastritis
	. Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies
	. Antiphosphatidylcholine
	Ankylosing spondylitis
	. Anti– Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies
AZA	-
	. Beta 2 microglobulin
	Binding adhesion
	. Complete blood count
CD	. Crohn's disease
CLIA	. Chemiluminescent immunoassay
	. Colorectal cancer
CRP	. C-reactive protein
CsA	. Cyclosporine
CTC	. CT colonography
CTE	. CT enterography
EGC	. Early gastric cancer
ERCP	Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatogram
ESR	. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
GERD	. Gastroesophageal reflux disease
GGT	. Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase
H. pylori	. Helicobacter pylori
IBD	. Inflammatory bowel disease
	. Iron deficiency anemia
IFX	Infliximab

### List of Abbreviations Cont..

Abb.	Full term
ΙσΕ	. Immunoglobulin E
· ·	Immunomodulators
	. Inter-quartile range
<u>-</u>	•
	. Immune Thrombocytopenic purpura
	. Intestinal ultrasound
	. Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue
	. Magentic resonance cholangiography
MRI	. Magentic resonance imaging
NSAID	. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug
OipA	. Outer Inflammatory Protein A
PAR1	. Protease-activated receptor 1
PPV	. Positive predictive value
PSC	. Primary sclerosing cholangitis
PUD	. Peptic ulcer disease
RLU	Relative light units
SabA	. Sialic acid binding adhesion
SPSS	. Statistical Package for Social Science
T4SS	. Type IV secretion system
$TNF\alpha$	. Tumor necrosis factor alpha
TPMT	. Thiopurine methyl transferase
UBT	Urea breath test
UC	. Ulcerative colitis
VAC A	. Vacuolating cytotoxin A
VTE	Venous thromboembolism