

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرونيله



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جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



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Evaluation of culture and sensitivity guided antibiotic selection in eradication of helicobacter pylori

Thesis

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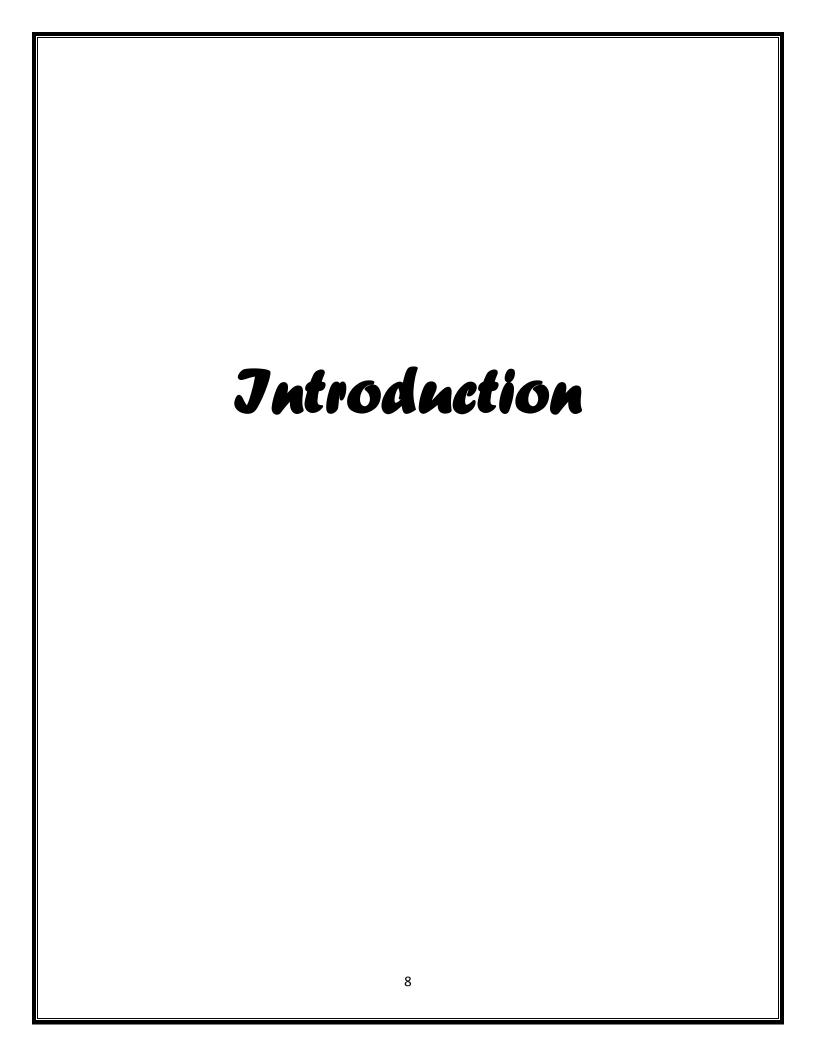
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List of Abbreviations

| ABBREVIAION | FULL TERM |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| WGO | World Gastroenterology Organization |
| AMX | Amoxicillin |
| CLR | Clarithromycin |
| PPI | Proton pump inhibitor |
| MTZ | Metronidazole |
| FLU | Fluoroquinolones |
| SAM | Ampicillin/Sulbactam |
| LF | Levofloxacin |
| RIF | Rifampicin |
| TET | Tetracycline |
| h. pylori | Helicobacter pylori |
| ALT | Alanine transaminase |
| AST | Aspartate transaminase |
| CBC | Complete Blood Count |
| RUT | Rapid Urease Test |
| NS | Non-Significant |
| S | Significant |
| HS | Highly Significant |
| BUN | Blood urea nitrogen |
| PLT | Platelets |



INTRODUCTION

H. pylori is a definite carcinogenic pathogen that affects the gastric mucosal layer and the epithelial lining of the stomach, & build up a prolonged colonization in the stomach mostly during childhood.

M.Alboraie et al.,2018

Egypt is considered one of the highest prevalence areas for H. pylori infection and higher resistance to antibiotics owing to the abuse of antibiotics. The prevalence in Egypt was 90 % in adults while 60-90% in middle east as reported by the World Gastroenterology Organization (WGO) Hunt et al.,2011

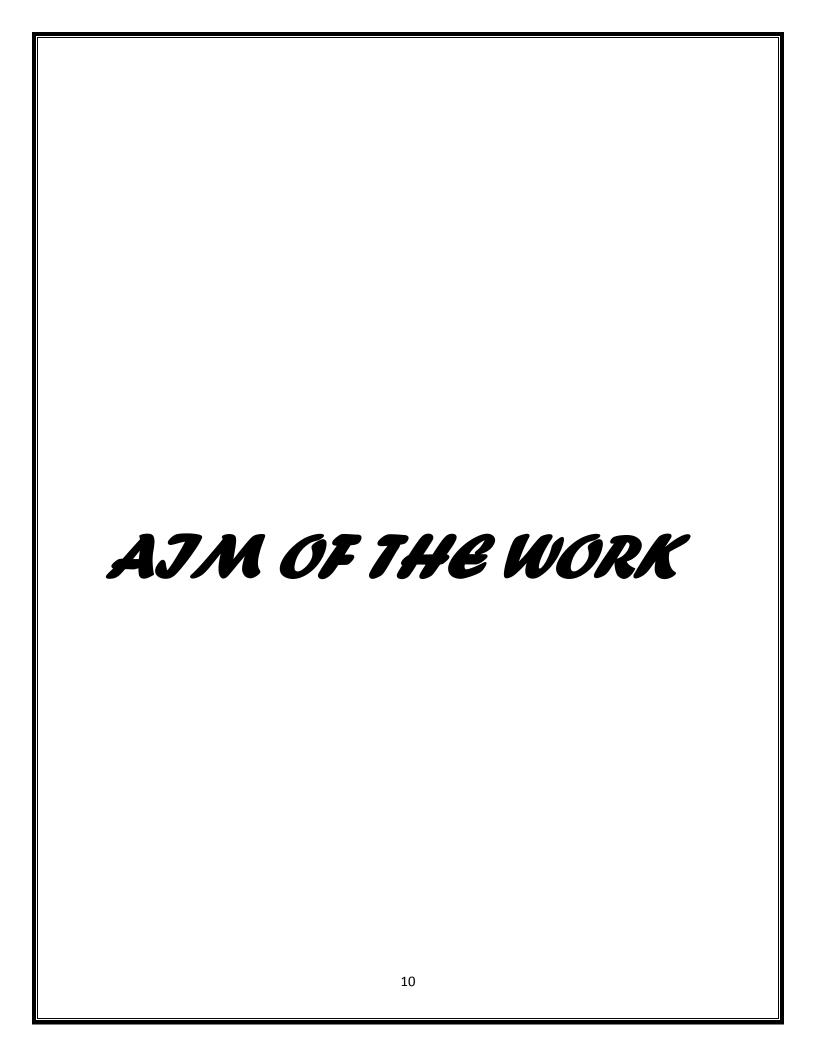
The preferred treatment for H. pylori infection used to be a proton pump inhibitor (PPI)-based triple therapy: PPI + amoxicillin + clarithromycin (*Chey et al.*,2015)

Metronidazole (MTZ) is used instead of amoxicillin or clarithromycin in cases of allergy or resistance. (Stenstrom et al., 2008)

However, with increasing clarithromycin resistance, the eradication rate achieved by this regimen has been declining with less than 80% cure rate (MALFERTHEINER et al., 2017).

Bismuth quadruple therapy is currently recommended as an alternative first-line treatment for H. pylori infection as it provides superior eradication with similar safety and tolerability to standard therapy (MALFERTHEINER et al., 2017).

For patients in areas where clarithromycin resistance is high (>_ 15 percent) bismuth-containing or concomitant non-bismuth containing quadruple therapy should be used as first-line therapy (KIM et al., 2014) (MALFERTHEINER et al., 2017).



AIM OF THE WORK

The aim of the work; is to compare between **standard triple therapy** and **Antibacterial culture with susceptibility test** in successful H. pylori eradication.

