Seroepidemiology of Helicobacter pylori in Students of Golestan University of Medical Sciences, 2012

Abstract

Background and Objective: Helicobacter pylori (HP) is the most common bacterial infection in the world and it may be associated with chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer disease, and gastric adenocarcinoma. The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of HP in student of Golestan University of Medical Sciences (GOUMS).

Material and Methods: This cross-sectional study was conducted on students of GOUMS in 2012. Anti-HP IgG and IgA were assessed by ELISA method.

Results: The participants recruited were 287 in that 101 (35.2%) were male and the rest female. Of 287, 239 (83.3%) were positive for HP. The proportion of men was 91.1% and women 79% (P = 0.03). There was no significant relationship between HP infection and variables such as age, blood group, place of residence, nativity, and level of education.

Conclusion: The prevalence of H. pylori infection in the students of Golestan University of Medical Sciences is high.

Keywords: Helicobacter Pylori, Antibodies, Students, Golestan