Prevalence and microbiological diagnosis of infection and its antibiotic resistance pattern in patients with acid-peptic disorders

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Helicobacter pylori play major roles in the pathogenesis of duodenal ulcer diseases, chronic antral gastritis, Gastric ulcer diseases and, possibly Gastric cancer. Intend of the study was to nd out the prevalence of H. pylori infection with reliable diagnostic method along with its antibiotic resistance pattern. From 855 symptomatic patients, four antral biopsies were collected in a sterile BHI broth and were processed for Rapid urease test, Gram's staining, Culture and histopathological staining (Warthin-Starry stain and Giemsa) and serum sample were tested for H. pylori IgG and IgA antibody by using ELISA. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of 80 clinical isolates was performed by Kirby-Bauer disk di usion method. Prevalence rate of H. pylori infection was found 14.6% (125/855), infection was found highest in gastritis patients. Sensitivity of serology