

GASTROENTEROLOGY AND DIGESTIVE DIODE

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Background and objective: The aim of this study was to evaluate the prevalence of Helicobacter pylori infection in patients with upper gastrointestinal symptoms. The study was conducted in a tertiary care center in Tehran, Iran. The prevalence of H. pylori infection was determined by the urea breath test (UBT) and histology of the gastric biopsy specimens.

Participants and Methods: A total of 100 patients with upper gastrointestinal symptoms were enrolled in this study. The prevalence of H. pylori infection was determined by the urea breath test (UBT) and histology of the gastric biopsy specimens. The prevalence of H. pylori infection was 15% (15/100) in the UBT and 23% (23/100) in the histology. The prevalence of H. pylori infection was significantly higher in the histology than in the UBT (P < 0.05).