Helicobacter pylori in Pediatric Peptic Ulcer

ABSTRACT

Helicobacter pylori, as a causing agent of peptic ulcer in adults, is also encountered in children although in a lower incidence.

Endoscopic biopsy studies of gastrointestinal mucosa in 110 children with clinical signs of peptic ulcer (continuous vomiting, chronic abdominal pain, hematemesis and melena) in Amir-Kabir Children’s Hospital in Tehran showed positive Helicobacter pylori findings in Giemsa or Hematoxylin - Eosin stained specimens. Duodenal ulcer with 81.1% was the most frequent lesions involved, the next more frequent lesions being gastric ulcer (805), duodenitis (75%) and gastritis (51.7%).

Key words: Helicobacter pylori, Gastric ulcer, Duodenal ulcer, Gastritis, Duodenitis, Abdominal pain.
محمدرضا شببازی و علی زبیده‌>No text content is visible in the image. The page appears to be in a foreign language and is not legible without further context or translation.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Number of Patients</th>
<th>Type of Disease</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;15 - 75</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Gastritis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Duodenitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Gastric Ulcer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Duodenal Ulcer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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References: