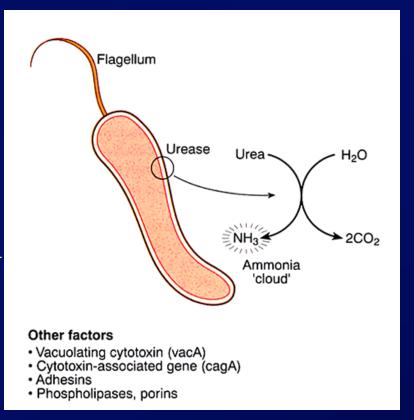
Helicobacter Pylori infection

- Spiral-shaped, gram-negative urease producing bacterium.
- The prevalence of infection is very high and increase with age.
- The vast majority remain healthy and asymptomatic.



Pathogenesis of Hp infection

- The organism exclusively colonizes gastric-type epithelium.
- It is found in greatest numbers under the mucus layers in gastric pits.
- Factors allowing colonization in the acid environment:
- 1. The organism's motility. 2. Urease production.
- 3. Associated hypochlorohydria. 4. Proton pump

Hp gastritis

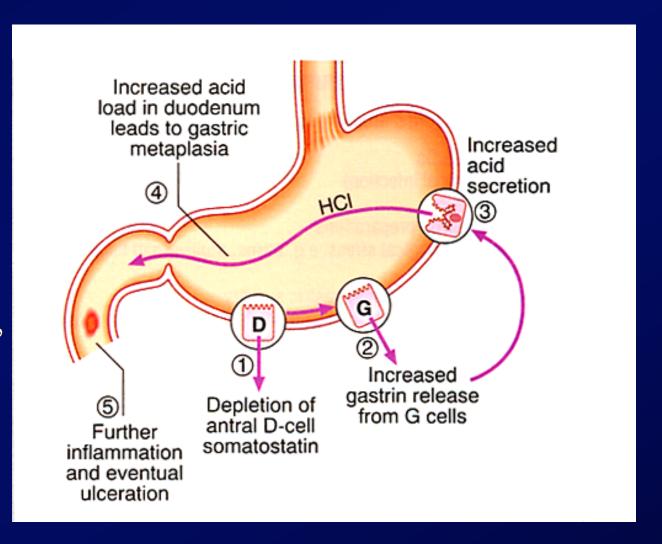
1. Antral gastritis

- There is epithelial damage from local release of cytokines as IL-6 & IL-8.
- Endoscopically; reddened mucosa



Factors implicated in DU disease

- 1. Increase acid secretion.
- 2. Decrease acid suppression
- 3. Smoking
- 4. Geneticsusceptibility(Blood group O, non secretors).
- 5. Virulence factors.



Clinical features of peptic Ulcer disease

- 1. Epigastric pain (Hunger pain, night pain, episodic)
- 2. Nausea & vomitting
- 3. Heart burn
- 4. Anorexia and weight loss
- 5. Heamatemesis
- 6. Back pain suggests penetration.

Diagnosis:

- 1. Endoscopy
- 2. Double contrast study

Diagnosis of Hp infection

