

Seroepidemiology of *Helicobacter pylori* Infection in Izeh , a City of Farse Province in Iran

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Abstract

Background and objectives: *Helicobacter pylori* is a Gram- negative bacteria causing diseases such as peptic ulcer and gastric cancer. In this research ,we determined the level of three types of antibody IgG, IgM and IgA in ordinary people of Izeh.

Material and Methods: After collecting blood samples from 263 cases, the serum were obtained and using the ELISA method the amount of IgG, IgM and IgA, against *Helicobacter pylori* measured.

Results: Eleven samples(4.3%) out of 263 cases are positive for IgM anti-*Helicobacter pylori*. The frequency of IgA and IgG is 28(10.6%) and 201(76.4%),respectively.

Conclusion: Based on results more than 70% of people in Izeh have Anti-*Helicobacter pylori* antibody in their serum, which is higher than that the other studied in Iran and also than developed countries.

Key words: Seroepidemiology, *Helicobacter pylori*, Izeh