



A Study of *Helicobacter pylori* Infection and Gastric Mucosal Damages in the Year 2013

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Received April 22, 2015; Accepted June 26, 2015

Abstract: Introduction and aim: *Helicobacter pylori* is a gram negative microaerophilic bacteria, spiral shaped, with dimensions 2,5-4µm. This bacteria has the ability to survive, by reducing the acidity and changing the gastric environment through some mechanisms. *Helicobacter pylori* based on the ability to produce urease enzyme, increases the pH value more than 3, causing hypochlorhydria of gastric fluid. More than 85% of individuals infected by *Helicobacter pylori* do not have symptoms of this infection. Chronic gastritis is the most common manifestation of *Helicobacter pylori* infection. The changes in the gastric mucosa have tendency to progress to mucosal atrophy. By this work we want to prove the relation between *Helicobacter pylori* infection and inflammatory changes of gastric mucosa on the year 2013.

Keywords: *Helicobacter pylori, gastritis, infection*

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