



Relation between IgG AND IgM Antibody Titres against *Helicobacter pylori* in Serum and Severity of Gastritis

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Abstract: *Helicobacter pylori* has been established as an important etiological factor for chronic gastritis and duodenal ulcer. It is also associated with gastric ulcer and gastric cancer. An easier and cheaper way to diagnose *Helicobacter pylori* is to test for antibodies to the infection. Aim: Using IgG to diagnose *Helicobacter pylori* infection Method. A blood sample of all patients selected for endoscopy was taken and serum was stored at normal temperature for 30 minutes. After this, the blood sample was treated with peroxydasis and has been conjugated with IgG, antibodies for 30 minutes. After rinsing, every sample was treated with tetramethyl benzidine for 30 minutes. The wavelength of measurement absorbance was 450nm. Antibody index of each sample was calculated by dividing the optical density (OD) value of each sample by for cut off value, IgG and IgM was: negative result $\leq 1,7$: positive result $\geq 2,3$: falls result 1.8-2.2. Conclusion: Sera IgG can be form of diagnostic if *Helicobacter pylori* infection ($p=0.04$). Sera positive IgG is related with gastritis ($P<0.001$). Sera positive IgG is not related with the age of sample of this study

Key words: *Helicobacter pylori* infection, IgG, Elisa, mucosal gastritis

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