

# الآية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال تعالى :

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ

صدق الله العظيم  
سورة البقرة الآية 32

## **DEDICATION**

**To the humanity.....**

**To my parents.....**

**Brothers, sisters.....**

**And friends**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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## ABSTRACT

The main aim of the study was to determine the frequency of *Helicobacter. pylori* urease gene using polymerase chain reaction (PCR), among patients attending the outpatients clinics of Omdurman Military Teaching Hospital and Omdurman Teaching Hospital during the period from April 2013 to January 2014 .

A total of 57 patients (n=57) of both sexes and ages ranging from 21 to 80 years were included in this observational , cross sectional study. Endoscopy biopsy samples were collected, and examined for *H. pylori* DNA by conventional PCR.

Out of the 57 patients examined , 13 were positive (22.8%) for *H. pylori* DNA.

This findings indicated that *H. pylori* could possibly be considered one of the main cause of gastroduodenitis and peptic ulcer among people in Khartoum State .

## ملخص الأطروحة

هدفت الدراسة للكشف عن تردد بكتريا الملويات البوابيه في المرضى الذين يعانون من إتهاب المعدة و الإثني عشر و تقرحهما في ولاية الخرطوم , السودان .

أجريت هذه الدراسة في المستشفى العسكري التعليمي – أدرمان , و مستشفى أدرمان التعليمي للكشف عن بكتريا الملويات البوابية في الأشخاص 2013 في الفترة من أبريل إلي أغسطس المصابين بإلتهاب المعدة , و الإثني عشر, وقرحتي المعدة ,والإثني عشر باستخدام تفاعل البلمرة السلسلي.

شملت هذه الدراسة الوصفية 57 مريضا . تراوحت أعمار المشاركين في الدراسة من 20-80 سنة, وشملت الدراسة الجنسين. تم جمع عينات نسيج بالمناظير من المشاركين بالدراسة, وتم اختبارها لمعرفة احتواءها على الحمض النووي لبكتريا الملويات البوابيه باستخدام تفاعل البلمرة السلسلي.

من مجموع سبعة وخمسون مريضا , 13 (22.8%) أعطوا نتيجة إيجابية لفحص الحامض النووي لبكتريا الملويات البوابيه .

من النتائج أعلاه خلصت الدراسة إلى أن هناك نسبة عالية للإصابة ببكتريا الملويات البوابيه في ولاية الخرطوم , وقد تكون هي السبب في الاصابة بها المرض .

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## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>CLO</b>	<i>Compylobacter</i> – Like Organism
<b>CSO</b>	Consensus Statement Online
<b>CDC</b>	Center for Diseases Control
<b>ELISAs</b>	Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assays
<b>HSTI</b>	Hyper Sensitivity Type I
<b>IgG</b>	Immunoglobulin G
<b>MALT</b>	Mucosa-Associated lymphoid Tissue
<b>NSAIDs</b>	Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs
<b>PCR</b>	Polymerase Chain Reaction
<b>PG</b>	Pepsinogen
<b>PPIs</b>	Proton Pump Inhibitors
<b>SPSS</b>	Statistical Package for Social Science
<b>UBT</b>	Urea Breath Test
<b>VacA</b>	Vacuolating Cytotoxin A
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer