

الآية

قال تعالى :

﴿ وَقُلْ اَعْمَلُوا فَسَيَرَى اللّٰهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴾

وَسُيَرَدُونَ اِلَى عَالَمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ

﴿ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴾

صدق الله العظيم

سورة التوبة الآية 105

Dedication

To my father and mother,

Brothers,

sisters,

friends and all whom

I love and respect

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Firstly my thanks were due to ALMIGHTLY ALLAH for giving me knowledge, health and patience to complete this research.

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to compare between immunochromatography (ICT), versus Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for detection of IgG antibodies of *H. pylori* in patients plasma.

The gold standard for the diagnosis of *Helicobacter pylori* infection requires an endoscopic biopsy of gastric mucosa for histological examination, urease test and culture. Noninvasive serological tests are useful as a screening test for *H. pylori* infection.

This study was carried out during period between June to October 2012, in Khartoum state, and the plasma samples were collected from three different Hospitals (Khartoum Hospital, Albaraha Hospital and Yastabshroon Hospital).

One hundred samples were collected, 53 males (53%) and 47 were females (47%). All samples were subjected to ICT and ELISA, 72 were positive (38 males and 34 females), and 28 were negative by ICT (15 males and 13 females), while by ELISA; 69 were positive (38 males and 31 females), and 31 negative (15 males and 16 females).

This study showed that Immunochromatography test (ICT) is useful in the diagnosis of *H.pylori* infection.

مستخلص الأطروحة

اجريت هذه الدراسة بهدف تقييم أداء اختبار التلون المناعي بمقارنته مع اختبار الانزيم المناعي المرتبط لتشخيص عدوى الحزونية المعوية.

المعيار الذهبي لتشخيص عدوى الحزونية المعوية يتطلب اخذ عينة من الغشاء المخاطي في المعدة بالمنظار للفحص النسيجي، واختبار انزيم اليوريز والتزريع. الاختبارات المصلية الموسعة مفيدة كاختبار للكشف عن عدوى بكتيريا.

اجريت هذه الدراسة في الفترة مابين شهر يونيو و اكتوبر 2012 , تم جمع عينات البلازما من ثلاثة مستشفيات مختلفة (مستشفى الخرطوم, مستشفى البراحة و مستشفى يستبشرون).

جمعت العينات من 100 مريض , 53 ذكر (53%) و 47 انثي (47%). بعد ذلك تم فحص جميع العينات باستخدام اختبار التلون المناعي و اختبار الانزيم المناعي المرتبط, 72 كانت نتائجهم ايجابية (38 ذكر و 34 انثي) و 28 سلبية (15 ذكر و 13 انثي) بواسطة اختبار التلون المناعي وكانت نتائج الانزيم المناعي المرتبط بالانزيم كانت كآلاتي 69 ايجابي (38 ذكر و 31 انثي) و 31 كانت نتائجهم سلبية (15 ذكر و 16 انثي).

أظهرت الدراسة ان اختبار التلون المناعي مفيد في الكشف عن الاجسام المضادة (اي جي جي) ويساعد في عملية التشخيص.

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List of Abbreviation

- **OMP** Outer membrane protein
- **LPS** Lipopolysaccharide
- **VacA** Vacuolating cytotoxin A
- **Hcp** *Helicobacter* cysteine-rich proteins
- **VacA** Vacuolating cytotoxin A
- **PAI** Pathogenicity island
- **TK** Tyrosine kinase
- **EGFR** Epidermal growth factor receptor
- **ITT** Intention-to-treat
- **PPI** Proton pump inhibitor
- **URUT** Ultra –rapid urease test
- **H&E** Haematoxylin & eosin H&E
- **HPSS** *H.pylori* silver stain
- **PCR** Polymerase chain reaction
- **UGIT** Upper gastrointestinal tract
- **HP** *Helicobacter pylori*
- **SPSS** Statistical package of social science