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## The prevalence of *Helicobacter pylori* infection, (gastritis) in methamphetamine abuser patients

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The prevalence of *Helicobacter pylori* infection, (gastritis) in methamphetamine abuser patients. Following the program of researching metabolic changes in methamphetamine abuser patients, we have earned these data: 1- High prevalence of vitamin B12 deficiency in methamphetamine abuser patients (%56) 2-High prevalence of reactive hypoglycemia in methamphetamine abuser patients Following these findings we decided to find the factors that can cause these problems *Helicobacter pylori* infection (gastritis) not only can cause vitamin B12 deficiency (3), but also can cause reactive hypoglycemia. Thus, we decided to measure serum *Helicobacter pylori* antibody (IgG) level in methamphetamine abuser patients.

Method. We visited all the patients that refer to in Karaj in Iran. We have been requested serum *Helicobacter pylori* antibody (IgG) level, in the case that accepted our rules. According to lab findings we had 3 groups:

- 1- Serum *Helicobacter pylori* antibody level was positive for gastritis.
- 2- Serum *Helicobacter pylori* antibody levels show the patients were at risk of gastritis. (Borderline)
- 3- Serum *Helicobacter pylori* antibody level was negative for gastritis.

Laboratory and office-based serologic assay of antibodies to *Helicobacter pylori* have sensitivity and specificity of >%85 and are considered the non invasive testes of choice for initial documentation of *Helicobacter pylori* infection 23 of the volunteers were suitable for this study, 21 of volunteers were men and 2 were women. in 16 patients out of 23 patients that I inspected in this study, the serum *Helicobacter pylori* antibody level (IgG) was positive and shown they suffer from gastritis. In 1 patients out of 23 patients that I inspected in this study the serum *Helicobacter pylori* antibody (IgG) level shown they was at risk of gastritis (borderline) and in 6 patients that shared in this study, serum *Helicobacter pylori* antibody (IgG) level did not show gastritis. In the other hand, %69.56 of methamphetamine abuser patients had gastritis. %4.3 of them had the risk for gastritis and %26.08 did not show any reason for gastritis.

### Biography

Masha is a Psychiatrist and Consultant Ghaem General Hospital from 2011 to Present and Active in a personal office. Currently she is consultant psychiatrist in Ghaem General Hospital of Karaj. She had proposed the idea of moving parts of the medicare workflow online to increase the efficiency of the process. Currently this idea is implemented in the psychiatry field.

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