

13th Euro-Global Gastroenterology Conference

August 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy



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Genotype pattern of *H. pylori* in gastritis and peptic ulcer disease in relation to normal endoscopic findings

Genotype pattern of *H. pylori* (*Helicobacter pylori*) in gastritis and peptic ulcer disease in relation to normal endoscopic findings was studied in 206 *H. pylori* positive dyspeptic patients (male 128, female 78). *H. pylori* were diagnosed by RUT (rapid urease test), culture and PCR (polymerase chain reaction). *H. pylori* positive was considered if any one of the test was positive. Multiplex PCR assay was done directly from biopsy specimens for genotyping. CagA and Vac A alleles were studied. CagA positive and CagA negative in three groups are shown in table 1. CagA gene was found to be significantly more frequent in gastritis and peptic ulcer patients as compared with patients with normal upper GI tract at endoscopy. Association of vac A alleles with gastritis and peptic ulcer was seen as shown in table 2.

Recent Publications:

1. Santanu Chattopadhyay et al. (2004) Multiplex PCR assay for rapid detection and genotyping of *Helicobacter pylori* directly from biopsy specimens. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*. 42(6):2821-2824.
2. Shamsun Nahar et al. (2004) Antimicrobial susceptibility of *Helicobacter pylori* strains isolated in Bangladesh. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*. 42(10):4856-4858.
3. F A el Zaatari et al. (1995) Determination of *Helicobacter pylori* status by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction: comparison with urea breathe test. *Dig. Dis. Sci*. 40(1):109-113.
4. Li C et al. (1996) A newly developed PCR assay of *H. pylori* in gastric biopsy, saliva and feces: evidence of high prevalence of *H. pylori* in saliva supports oral transmission. *Dis. Sci*. 41(11):2142-2149.
5. M M S U Islam et al. (2013) Antimicrobial sensitivity pattern of *Helicobacter pylori* isolates among subgroup of Bangladeshi patients. *Faridpur Med. Coll. J*. 8(2):49-52.

Biography

A S M A Raihan has been working in the department of Gastroenterology, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. His research interest is focused in Irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, peptic ulcer disease and *Helicobacter pylori* infection. His important works are profile of ulcerative colitis in Bangladesh, presented in APDW, 2006, profile of patients of Crohn's disease in Bangladesh, Symptomatic overlap in patients with diarrhoea predominant irritable bowel syndrome and microscopic colitis in Bangladeshi population and histopathological alteration in post infectious irritable bowel syndrome. He developed a clinical scoring system to differentiate difficult to diagnose cases of intestinal tuberculosis and Crohn's disease and presented his work in Asia Pacific Digestive Week, Kobe, Japan in 2016. He has got more than 50 publications and he supervised more than 50 theses.

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