

عنوان مقاله:

Advances in understanding the hygiene hypothesis of H. Pylori

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Hygiene hypothesis is related with exposure of different microbes in early childhood life which helps in the prevention of different allergies in adult ages. Helicobacter pylori species are the basic component of human gut micro biota which plays an important role as immunomodulation and in immune homeostasis. Helicobacter pylori infections are associated with unhygienic household conditions in childhood. Some scientists analyze that H. pylori plays as biomarker in unhygienic household conditions. Different epidemiological studies reported that H. pylori infection positive persons showed low prevalence of allergic reactions and asthma as compared to H. pylori infection negative persons. Some scientists showed the inverse relationship between Helicobacter pylori and allergies in children. They suggested that exposure of Helicobacter. pylori in early childhood ages strengthen the immunological conditions in children which help them to protect themselves against allergies. This statement is in favor of the hygiene hypothesis. Furthermore, H. pylori provides a great opportunity to analyze the ecological and evolutionary changes in the maintenance of human micro biota associations. This will be provided the valuable information to lead a better quality .life

کلمات کلیدی:

Helicobacter Pylori, Atopic diseases, Asthma, Hygiene Hypothesis

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