

عنوان مقاله:

.The Association Between Hyperemesis Gravidarum (HG) and Helicobacter Pylori (H.pylori) Infection

محل انتشار:

مجله علمی پژوهشی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی زنجان، دوره 15، شماره 60 (سال: 1386)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

هاله رحمانپور - *Vali-e-Asr Hospital, Metabolic Diseases Research Center, Zanjan University of Medical Sciences, Zanjan, Iran*

سید نجات حسینی

سید نورالدین موسوی نسب

مرتضی نظریان

مریم خدایار

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: HG is a severe form of expectancy nausea and vomiting, occurring in ۵% to ۲% of the expectancies. The etiology of HG is unknown, though hormonal stimuli, and psychologic predisposition are attributable to the condition. Recent studies suggest a relationship between HG and H.pylori infection. The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between HG and H.pylori infection. **Material and Methods:** Forty pregnant women with HG (Treatment group) and forty asymptomatic pregnant women (control group) were assigned into the research from April to August ۲۰۰۶. Specific serum immunoglobulin G (IgG) for H.pylori was assayed by ELISA. The data was analyzed using SPSS software, Chi-Square and T-test. **Results:** Out of ۴۰ pregnant women with HG ۲۵ individuals (۶۲/۵%) were found to have serologically positive H.pylori, whereas in asymptomatic pregnant women ۱۹ (۴۷/۵%) individuals were positive, which shows no significant difference between H.Pylori infection with HG ($P=0.178$). No significant difference was observed between positive H.pylori and the number of pregnancy, body mass index (BMI), and duration of hospital stay. **Conclusion:** Since HG has a multifactorial etiology and with regard to high prevalence of H pylori in our country, research studies with higher sample sizes and utilization of more sensitive diagnostic methods for the detection of active H pylori is recommended.

کلمات کلیدی:

Hyperemesis gravidum, Helicobacter pylori, Zanjan

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