

عنوان مقاله:

(Antibiotic Resistance of Helicobacter Pylori (A Review Article

محل انتشار:

بیست و یکمین همایش سالانه و چهارمین همایش بین المللی آسیب شناسی و طب آزمایشگاه و هشتمین همایش بین المللی شاخه ایرانی آکادمی بین المللی پاتولوژی (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: About 50% of people around the world are infected with Helicobacter pylori. The annual incidence of helicobacter pylori infection is 3-16% and 0.6% in developing and developed countries respectively. The aim of this study was to review antibiotic resistance of this organism in all over the world. Method: A literature review articles using the databases such as Pubmed, ISI, Embase, Google scholar and Scopus between 2000-2018 years ,by keywords Helicobacter pylori and Antibiotic resistance which contains 63 articles had been collected. Finally 22 Iranian, 7 Asian, 4 African, 5 American and 25 European articles have been selected and reviewed Results: Iranian studies reported very high resistance against metronidazole (61.7%), which is roughly consistent with the results of other Asian countries (49.8%). The average resistance was lower in Iranian in comparison with African countries (96.5%). The mean ciprofloxacin resistance was 20% in Iran; it was 13.4% in France and 40.1% in Italy. Conclusion: The average antibiotic resistance is higher in Iran than developed countries . According to the available statistics various .antibiotic resistance tests are necessary for better treatment strategy selection

کلمات کلیدی:

Helicobacter pylori, Antibiotic resistance, Iran

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