

Download Clinical Infectious Diseases Helicobacter Pylori

Clinical Presentation. Gastric disease. In 1987, a report described a spiral bacterium in human gastric mucosa that was easily distinguished from *Helicobacter pylori* by virtue of its larger size, more tightly coiled morphology, and failure to grow in microaerobic culture .Lindkvist P, Wadstrom T, Giesecke J. *Helicobacter pylori* infection and foreign travel. *J Infect Dis.* 1995 Oct;172(4):1135–6. *J Infect Dis.* 1995 Oct;172(4):1135–6. Peterson WL, Fendrick AM, Cave DR, Peura DA, Garabedian-Ruffalo SM, Laine L. *Helicobacter pylori* - related disease: guidelines for testing and treatment. Generally, *H. pylori* is an asymptomatic disease with no specific clinical signs; possible symptoms, includes nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, heartburn, diarrhea, hunger in the morning, and halitosis . Also, recent studies proved the role of *H. pylori* in the development of endocrinopathies .*Helicobacter pylori* is a spiral-shaped, Gram-negative bacterium that chronically infects the gastric mucosa of >50% of the human population, causing chronic inflammation of the stomach and development of gastroduodenal diseases, such as gastritis, peptic ulcer and gastric cancer.