Asmaa Ibrahim Nasr, J Infect Dis Ther 2018, Volume 6
DOI: 10.4172/2332-0877-C5-050

Helicobacter pylori and enteric parasites co-infection among Egyptian children: Estimated risks, and predictive factor

Asmaa Ibrahim Nasr
Cairo University, Egypt

H.pylori and intestinal parasites are known for their high prevalence in children. Both of them infect the gastrointestinal tract with overlapping clinical pictures. This study was conducted to determine *H.pylori* prevalence and its association with intestinal parasites in children, moreover to estimate risk and predictive factors for their detection in stool samples. Single fecal samples were collected from 226 Egyptian pediatric patients (125 diarrheic and 101 non-diarrheic) attending gastroenterology outpatients' clinics, from February 2016 to June 2017. All stool specimens were microscopically examined to search for ova and parasites. Copro-DNAs detection of *H.pylori* and Cryptosporidium were performed using nested-PCR assays.H. pylori was detected molecularly in 36.8% of the total study population, with a higher prevalence in diarrheic than in non-diarrheic children. Intestinal parasites were detected in 27.4% of the total study population, of these, 43.9% had co-existence with *H.pylori* colonized patients and was significantly associated with Cryptosporidium spp. and *G.intestinalis*. Estimated risk of the presence of *H.pylori* in January. Our data provide a better understanding of the epidemiology of *H.pylori* infection when associated with intestinal parasites. *H.pylori* co-existence with G.intestinals and Cryptosporidium may suggest the association of *H.pylori* infection with markers of fecal exposure. Whether *H.pylori* provides favorable conditions for intestinal parasitosis or vice versa, still further investigations are needed with an emphasis upon determining correlation with gut microbiomes.

Biography

Motivated student currently working towards degree in molecular biology (molecular genetics and cytogenetics). Adept at prepping resources, equipment, and materials for research. Extensive background in investigating molecular parasitology and microniology. Seeking to secure rewarding Research Assistant role to facilitate Research for thesis. Efficient Research Assistant able to complete a wide range of support tasks under strict schedules. Systematic and meticulous in all work. Eager to contribute to infectious diseases research. Skilled Research Assistant knowledgeable about conventional PCR, Real time PCR and Elisa.

chemistasmaain@gmail.com

Notes: