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| Different Diagnostic Methods in Detection of *H. pylori* Infection | | | | | | Research Title |
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| *H.pylori* infected gastric mucosa; A number of invasive (URUT Test and slide impression smear) and non-invasive (anti-*H. pylori* IgG ELISA Test) diagnostic tests, as well as molecular diagnostic tests were used for the diagnosis of *H. pylori* infection; and a significant difference was noticed (*P* < 0.005) between positive and negative *H.pylori* infected patients by the above used tests. Accordingly, Patients were grouped as *H. pylori* positive group: *n*= 47 (73.4%) and *H. pylori* negative group: *n*=17 (26.5%). Therefore, this study aimed to investigate the presence of *H.pylori* in association with gastritis; in addition the attempt to use a 23S rRNA Real-Time PCR assay in combination with melting curve analysis, for the accurate detection of *H. pylori* infection, in formalin fixed paraffin-embedded gastric biopsy samples. | | | | | | Abstract |