

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HELICOBACTER PYLORI AND IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA

Mohamed A. Saleh and **Essam A Hassan**

*Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) is a spiral bacterium and has been suggested as a cause of iron deficiency, also, gastrointestinal blood loss due to peptic ulcer disease was found to occur with H. pylori infection. The aim of this study was to assess the association between H. pylori infection and iron deficiency. **Materials and methods:** The study was conducted on 120 subjects patients divided into 70 patient with iron deficiency anemia and 50 healthy subjects with normal hemoglobin as a control. All patients had recent normal upper gastrointestinal endoscopy within the previous 6 months. Blood sample was withdrawn for measurement of complete blood picture, serum iron, serum ferritin, and a stool sample was collected and examined for helicobacter pylori Ag detection. **Results :**H. Pylori prevalence showed no statistically significant difference between patient and control group 46 (65.7%), 32 (64%) respectively ($P=0.722$). Hemoglobin concentration, MCV, serum iron and serum ferritin showed significant difference between patient and control group ($P<0.001$), while same parameters showed no significant difference in the patient group, control group, and the study group according to H. pylori infection ($P>0.05$). **Conclusion:** The results of this study showed no significant association between H. pylori infection and iron deficiency Anemia*