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Magnitude of *Helicobacter pylori* infection and associated risk factors among HIV patients, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Cross-sectional study

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Background: *Helicobacter pylori* is a spiral bacterium with flagella and a potent producer of urease. HIV-1 infected patients experience many forms of opportunistic infections including gastro intestinal symptoms. The overall prevalence of *H. pylori* is suggested to be correlated with socioeconomic conditions. This study aims to assess the magnitude of *H. pylori* infection among HIV-patients and its correlation with hemoglobin level and associated risk factors for the prevalence of the infection.

Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted at Yeka sub city which is located in north east of Addis Ababa. A cross-sectional study was conducted to determine the prevalence of *Helicobacter pylori* based on stool antigen detection on HIV patients who were on ART follow up from January, 2017 to June, 2017.

Result: A total of 370 study participants were enrolled in this study, which 126 (34.0%) were males and 244 (66.0%) females. The mean (SD) age of the study subjects was 37 (10.44) years with the range of 18 - 70 years. We did not register statistically significant differences regarding the level of education ($p=0.416$), siblings ($p=0.785$), alcohol consumption ($p=0.618$), cigarette smoking and lack of employment ($p=0.673$) between *H. pylori* positive and negative subjects. The mean Hemoglobin of the study participant was 11.6 g/dl. The mean Hemoglobin of *H. pylori* positive and negative subjects was 11.1 g/dl and 11.9 gm/dl respectively.

Conclusion: The overall stool antigen prevalence of *H. pylori* among HIV patients at Yeka Health center was 31.6%. In our study we did not get any significant association between *H. pylori* and its risk factors like Cigarette smoking, WHO (World Health Organization) stage, alcohol drinking and others which needs further study.

Key words: HIV, *Helicobacter pylori*, Prevalence, Stool Antigen Test, Hemoglobin

Biography

Getachew seid is currently working in Ethiopian public health institute. He has done research in Yeka health center, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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