

The Prevalence of Helicobacter Pylori Infection in Obese and Non-Obese Subjects Attending the Endoscopy Unit

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Background: Obesity is a rising public health problem and has steadily become a worldwide epidemic. The prevalence of *H. pylori* infection in obese patients is still controversial. Many studies reported a lower prevalence of *H. pylori* in obese patients compared to non-obese patients, others reported reverse relation.

Objective: To evaluate the prevalence of *H. pylori* infection in obese and non-obese subjects.

Design: A Prospective Randomized Clinical Trial.

Setting: Endoscopy Unit, King Hamad University Hospital, Bahrain.

Method: One hundred obese and 100 non-obese subjects attending the endoscopy unit were tested for the presence of *H. pylori* infection using rapid urease test.

Result: There was a significant increase in *H. pylori* infection in obese patients compared to non-obese patients.

Conclusion: There was a high prevalence of *H. pylori* infection in obese patients.