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Genotypic and phenotypic patterns of antimicrobial susceptibility of *Helicobacter pylori* strains among Egyptian patients

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Backgrounds & Study Aim: *Helicobacter pylori* is currently recognized as one of the most common chronic bacterial infections worldwide. Eradication of bacteria is effective in healing peptic ulcers, preventing ulcer relapses and potentially decreasing the risk of progression to gastric carcinoma. For successful eradication of bacteria, it is imperative that the clinician be aware of the current antimicrobial susceptibility profiles of isolates within the region. Therefore, the aim of this study is to compare the phenotypic & genotypic patterns of antibiotics susceptibility to *Helicobacter pylori* strains among Egyptian patients in order to attain a clinical utility from such patterns.

Patients & Methods: 30 symptomatic cases were enrolled. *H. pylori* infection was diagnosed by upper endoscopy as well as biopsy was taken. Antimicrobial susceptibility to *Helicobacter pylori* strains was assessed in all subjects by disc diffusion & e-testing methods. Further molecular characterization for genes encoding antimicrobial resistance of isolated strains was done.

Results: For metronidazole, amoxicillin and ciprofloxacin, we compared the phenotypic and genotypic patterns of resistance as detected by PCR amplification of the resistance genes. E test results were 100%, 50% & 87.5% for metronidazole, ciprofloxacin & amoxicillin respectively from 16 isolated *H. pylori* strains.

Conclusion: Improving the knowledge of resistance mechanisms, the elaboration of rational and efficacious associations for the treatment *H. pylori* infection are of high importance especially in determining the therapeutic outcome. Further progress should ultimately focus on the establishment of a cheap, feasible and reliable laboratory test to predict the outcome of a therapeutic scheme

Biography

Marwa Saad Fathi currently works as an Assistant Professor of Medical Microbiology & Immunology at Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University. She had her MD degree from Ain Shams University in 2009. She is currently studying a Specialized Diploma in Medical Microbiology at University College, London. She is working as a Director of Medical Mycology Lab at Misr University for Science & Technology (MUST). Her publications exceed 20 papers in important focused journals since 2009.

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