



Figure 1: Antral gastric biopsy shows tufts of *H. pylori* a helical or more strikingly curved appearance and bluntly rounded ends

Results

According to the non-invasive and invasive diagnostic methods used in this study a total of 47 of the 64 (73%) patients were considered as *H. pylori* positive group, 37 of the 47 (80%) patients were positive with Ultra Rapid Urease test, 10 individual of this group (21%) were seronegative to *anti-H. pylori* IgG antibody, 28 of the 47 (60%) patients biopsies showed positive microscopic examination with impression smears and 37 of the 47 (80%) patients were positive with EIA test for *anti-H. pylori* IgG antibody, 6 individual of this group (12%) showed negative results with Ultra Rapid Urease test (Table 1).

A total of 16 of the 47 (34%) infected patients showed low serum Ferritin values. The results in (Figure 2) shown the percentage of low serum Ferritin in total patients among age group and gender, were found more commonly in female infected patients (15 of the 47. 32%) than male; and the rate of the *H. pylori* infection were higher in female age group of (21-30) years.

(Figure 3) shown the percentage of low serum Ferritin in the infected patients when diagnosed with different methods according to the age group and gender, high rate of low serum Ferritin shown in female age group 21-30 years mainly when they were positive with Ultra Rapid Urease test.