

What is the Best Way for *Helicobacter pylori* Treatment?

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Editorial

Helicobacter pylori (*H. pylori*) are one of the fewest bacteria that are capable of penetrating and create the Infection in gastric tissue and are based on the gastric mucosa more than 50% of the human population.

H. pylori infection does not always cause disease but Puts the Upper Gastrointestinal Tract Disorders could severely affect such as chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer, Gastric mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue, gastric cancer And there's the possibility of idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura and idiopathic iron deficient anaemia In more severe cases.

The incidence of the disease is often asymptomatic, and it has a concern because this bacterial infection transmitted from the surface of the stomach and caused progressive damage.

In investigating the origin of the infection in the investigation, Bianchini et al. in Italy [1] showed that at least in the study region cow's milk is not *H. pylori* source.

In the study of Tongtawee et al. [2] investigated specific gastric mucosal morphologic patterns of *H. pylori* gastritis by NBI. The data indicate that mucosal morphologic patterns of *H. pylori* gastritis can be reliably for diagnosis.

The best strategy for treatment, eradication, reducing side effects, route of transmission is not specified yet and remaining continues to be a major challenge for the gastroenterologists.

Although there are many treatment options, the main aim of eradicating this disease from the population. High bacterial load, High stomach acidity, Helicobacter pressure and Smoking is associated with the amount of treatment failure; But the main problem is increased resistance to antibiotics. With the

increase resistance, successfully treated declined in many countries.

Due to create the drug resistance is provided a new method that is a significant breakthrough compared to the standard "triple therapy". In this new method use of three antibiotics levofloxacin, Nitazoxanide, Doxycycline with omeprazole and is called quadruple therapy that has been seen this result in the studies of Tai et al. [3]. However, the investigation Chen et al. in Taiwan [4] used from triple therapy (Rabeprazole, amoxicillin, clarithromycin) for the eradication of *H. pylori* Tuesday and has been effective.

Due to the prevalence, transmission and mortality of this infectious disease, further investigation is needed to it eradicate.

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