Results

This study included 50 children randomly selected from Toukh fever hospital, Qalyubia governorate. Children were all in the age of 2 to 18 years. They were included 26 males (52.0%) and 24 females (48.0%) (table 1 and figure 1).

Sex	No.	%
Female	٢٤	٤٨.٠
Male	٢٦	٥٢.٠

Table (1): Sex distribution of children under study [N = 50]

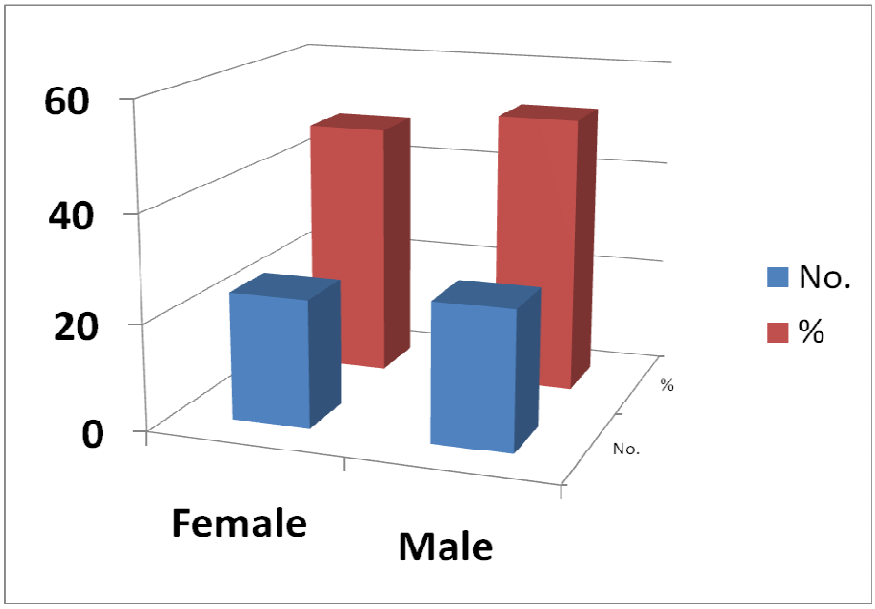

Figure (1): Sex distribution of children under study [N = 50]

Serum samples of subjects recruited from 50 randomly selected children were tested using the ELISA technique for the detection of anti-H. Pylori IgG antibodies. A total of 25 subjects, were ELISA seropositive , giving a prevalence of 50 % among the whole group of children , 18 subjects were ELISA seronegative , giving a prevalence of 36 % and 7 subjects were ELISA equivocal , giving a prevalence of 14 % **(table 2 and figure 2).**

Serum anti H. pylori antibodies	No.	%
Negative	١٨	٣٦.٠
Positive	٢٥	٥٠.٠
Equivocal	٧	١٤.٠

Table (2): Seroprevalence of H. pylori infection in studied children.

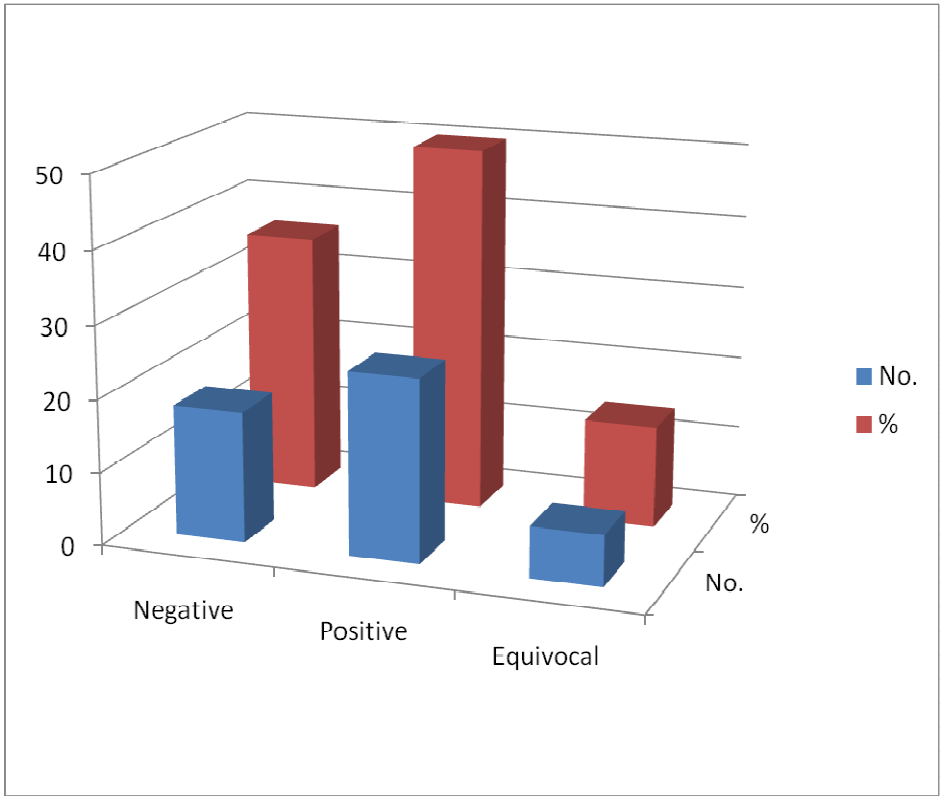

Figure (2): Seroprevalence of H. pylori infection in studied children.

Table (3) comparison between positive and negative serum H. pylori Ab as regards age.

Serum anti H. pylori antibodies	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t	P
Negative	**18**	**8.86**	**3.547**	**2.6**	**<0.05**
Positive	**25**	**11.56**	**3.318**		

This table shows that the mean age in +ve group was 11.56 while in –ve group was 8.86 and the difference between 2 groups is of statistical significance (figure 3).

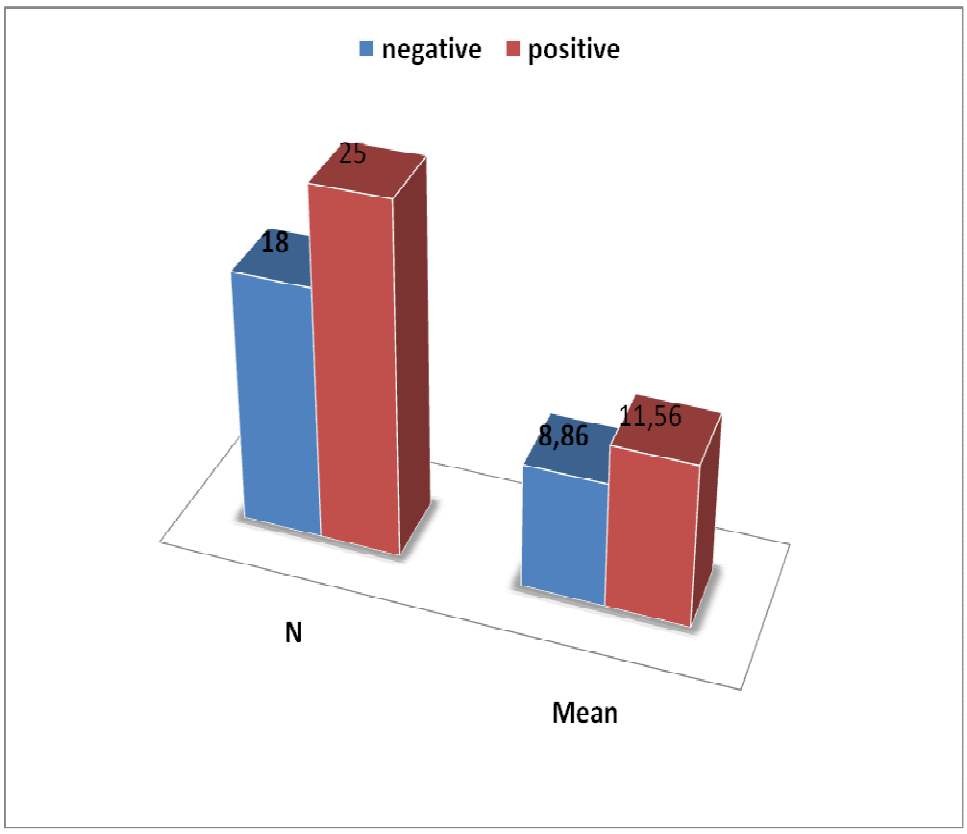

Figure (3): comparison between positive and negative serum H. pylori Ab as regards age.

Table (4): comparison between positive and negative serum H. pylori Ab as regards persons per house.

Serum anti H. pylori antibodies	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t	P
Negative	18	4.44	0.984	9.02	<0.001
Positive	25	8.52	1.939		

This table shows that the number of persons shows in +ve group was 8.52 while in –ve group was 4.44 and the difference between 2 groups is of statistical highly significance.

Table 5 and figure 5 show that 90 % of study group was complaining of bad feeding habits, 50 % of study group was complaining of recurrent vomiting, 14 % of study group was complaining of bloody stool and 0% of study group was complaining of haematemsis.

Item	No.	%
Bad feeding habits	٤٥	٩٠.٠
Recurrent vomiting	٢٥	٥٠.٠
Bloody stool	٧	١٤.٠
Haematemsis	**0**	**0.0**

Table(5): Number and percentage of study group complaining of bad feeding habits, recurrent vomiting, bloody stool and haematemsis.

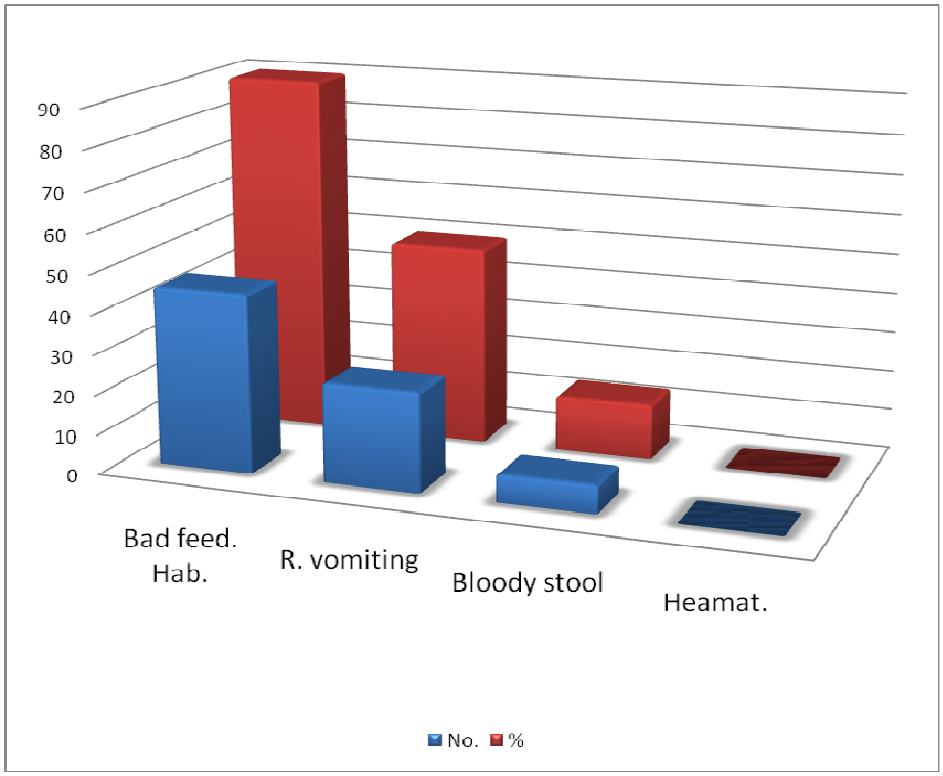

Figure (5): Number and percentage of study group complaining of bad feeding habits, recurrent vomiting, bloody stool and haematemsis.

Table (6) comparison as regards bloody stool.

Bloody stool	Negative		Positive		Equivocal		Total		X^2	P
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Absent	١٧	٩٤.٤ %	١٩	%٧٦	٧	%١٠٠	٤٣	%٨٦	4.3	>0.05
Present	١	٥.٦ %	٦	%٢٤	٠	%٠	٧	%١٤		
Total	١٨	%100	٢٥	%100	٧	%100	٥٠	%100		

This table shows no significance in all studied groups as regards bloody stool.

Table (7) comparison as regards recurrent vomiting.

Recurrent vomiting	Negative		Positive		Equivocal		Total		X^2	P
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Absent	١٨	%100	٠	%٠	٧	%100	٢٥	%٥٠	50	<0.001
Present	٠	%٠	٢٥	١٠٠ %	٠	%٠	٢٥	%٥٠		
Total	١٨	%100	٢٥	%100	٧	%100	٥٠	%100		

This table shows highly significance in all studied groups as regards recurrent vomiting.

Table (8) comparison as regards bad feeding habits

Bad feeding habits	Negative		Positive		Equivocal		Total		X^2	p
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Absent	٥	٢٧.٨ %	٠	%٠	٠	%٠	٥	%١٠	9.9	<0.001
Present	١٣	٧٢.٢ %	٢٥	%100	٧	%١٠٠	٤٥	%٩٠		
Total	١٨	%100	٢٥	%100	٧	%١٠٠	٥٠	%100		

This table shows highly significance in all studied groups as regards bad feeding habits.

Table (9) comparison as regards haematemsis.

Haema temsis	Negative		Positive		Equivocal		Total		X^2	P
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Absent	٨	٤٤.٤ %	١٢	%٤٨	٤	٥٧.١ %	٢٤	%٤٨	0.3	>0.05
Present	١٠	٥٥.٦ %	١٣	%٥٢	٣	٤٢.٩ %	٢٦	%٥٢		
Total	١٨	١٠٠ %	٢٥	١٠٠ %	٧	١٠٠ %	٥٠	١٠٠ %		

This table shows no significance in all studied groups as regards haematemsis.

Table (10)

Stool analysis	Negative (N=18)		Positive (N=28)		Equivocal (N=7)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
E.Histolytica	10	55.6	10	35.7	6	85.7
Ascaris	1	5.6	6	21.4	0	0
Oxyuris	6	33.3	5	17.9	4	57.1
G.L	1	5.6	4	14.3	0	0
H. nana	1	5.6	0	0	0	0
Pus cells	1	5.6	4	14.3	0	0
Undigestive (+++)	2	11.1	2	7.1	0	0
Normal	2	11.1	6	21.4	1	14.3

This table shows stool analysis of study group.

Table (11)

Urine analysis	Negative (N=18)		Positive (N=28)		Equivocal (N=7)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Pus	1	5.6	5	17.9	0	0
RBCs	1	5.6	5	17.9	0	0
Oxalate	1	5.6	8	28.6	0	0
Ca. oxalate	1	5.6	0	0	0	0
Urate	3	16.7	2	7.1	1	14.3
Pus cells >100	0		0	0	1	14.3
Uric acid	1	5.6	1	3.6	0	0
Normal	10	55.6	10	35.7	5	71.4

This table shows urine analysis of study group.