

## **Introduction and Aim of the work**

*Helicobacter pylori* Hp is a newly discovered pathogen implicated in the pathophysiology of peptic ulcer disease (Lopez and Elitsur, 1994). It is also considered as an established cause of chronic active gastritis in children (Reifen, et al., 1994). The association between Hp and recurrent abdominal pain in children is controversial (Chong et al., 1995). The hypergastrinaemia seen in young children with Hp may reflect achlorhydria and suggest that Hp infection is primary acquired in early childhood (McClion et al., 1995).

The aim of this study is to review pediatric patients who are evaluated by upper endoscopy to determine the role of Hp infection in children with some common gastrointestinal presentations as patients with recurrent vomiting, abdominal pain, gastro-oesophageal reflux and hematemesis. Then we correlate the presence of infection with age and with serum gastrin concentration.