## Helicobacter pylori

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## Comparison of Different Methods for the Diagnosis of *Helicobacter pylori Infection*: Histology, CLO test, Culture, Serologic test and PCR

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**Backgrounds**: *Helicobacter pylori* infection is now recognized as a cause of chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer disease, gastric carcinoma and lymphoma. Several diagnostic methods of *H. pylori* infection, such as histopathology, culture, rapid urease test, urea breath test, serologic test and polymerase chain reaction(PCR) have been used. This study aimed to compared with different diagnostic methods of *H. pylori* infection and determined the appropriate cut-off value of IgG anti-*H. pylori* antibody using receiver operating characteristic(ROC) curve.

**Methods**: We compared sensitivities, specificities and efficiencies of histology, CLO test, culture, IgG anti-*H. pylori* Ab and PCR using the *ureC* gene in gastric biopsy specimens from 112 *H. pylori* patients and 140 control group.

**Results**: The sensitivities of histology, CLO test, culture, IgG anti-*H. pylori* Ab and PCR were 72%, 91%, 86%, 82% and 94%, respectively and the specificities of histology, CLO test, culture, IgG anti-*H. pylori* Ab and PCR were 96%, 99%, 100%, 73% and 99%, respectively. The efficiencies of histology, CLO test, culture, IgG anti-*H. pylori* Ab and PCR were 88%, 96%, 89%, 77% and 97%, respectively. From the ROC curve, the cut-off value of the anti-*H. pylori* Ab determined 10U/mL in which sensitivity was 82% and specificity was 82%.

**Conclusions:** These findings suggest that the PCR assay in gastric biopsy is the most sensitive and efficient diagnostic method of *H. pylori* infection and the cut-off value of the anti-*H. pylori* Ab determines 10U/mL showing highest efficiency.

Key word: Helicobacter pylori. PCR. anti-H. pylori antibody. ROC curve

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Marshall[1]	CLO (Delta-West, Australia)
[2-4].	
H. j	ylori
	3)
[2,4] <i>H. pylori</i> , ,	chocolate agar Campy pouch(BBL, Becton Dickinson, USA) 37
(rapid urease test)  (urea breath test)	7 .
[2,4-6]	, oxidase, catalase
chromosomal DNA, 16st urease 7 (primer)	
PCR(polymerase chain reaction, 가	[7-11] 4) IgG anti-H. pylori EIA kit(Cobas Core, Roche Diagnostic Systems, Switzerland)
H. pylori	0-200 U/mL 가
ureC PCR, ,	6U/mL [12].
, H. pylori	5) PCR 가 기. DNA PCR -70
receiver operating characteristic(ROC)	urve . 50mM Tris pH
(cut- off)	8.3 with 200 µg/mL proteinase K 100 µL 37 7 .
·	5 5 12,000rpm, 5
	$10\mu$ L PCR
1.	. PCR
1995 12 1997 12 <i>H. pylori</i> <i>H. pylori</i>	Labigne [13] <i>H. pylori</i> ureC (5'-AAGCTTTTAGGGGTGTTAGG  GGTTT-3', 5'-AAGCCTTACTTCTAACACTAACGC-3')
CLO , PCR anti-H. pylo	$i$ DNA 10 $\mu$ L, , 10x PCR
3가 252	buffer, 0.2mM dNTP(dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP), 0.6 µM , Taq polymerase 2.5U 50 µL . PCR
47} 2	DNA Thermal cylcer(Perkin-Elmer Cetus, CA, USA) 94 5
H. pylori	denaturation 94 2, annealing 55 2,
252 <i>H. pylori</i> 112 140 .	extension 72 2 35 , extension 72 7 .
2.	DNA H. pylori DNA 1xTE
1)	
Hematoxylin-Eosin(H-E)	
modified Giemsa H. pylori	PCR 10 µL
•	1 µL ethidium bromide가 2%
2) CLO	NuSieve 3:1 agarose gel (FMC BioProducts, USA) 10 µL 7 100V 30 UV

H. pylori 3

	PCR 97% 7\ CLO 96% 89%, 88%, 77%
	(Table 1).
	2. ROC curve anti-H. pylori
	H. pylori 38
Fig. 1. The PCR results by amplification of the <i>ureC</i> gene	45 6U/mL
specific for <i>H. pylori</i> in gastric biopsy specimens. Lanes: 1, DNA Molecular-Weight Marker VI; 2-8, positive results; 9,	82% 73%
negative control(TE buffer); 10, positive control(H. pylori	가 , H. pylori
DNA).	54.4 ±63.5 U/mL
	7.2 ±13.1 U/mL ( <i>P</i> <0.000 Ttest). ROC curve
transilluminator(Spectroline TVC-312A, Spectronics Cor., NY,	가 가 10U/mL
USA) .	82%, 82%, 82%
DNA DNA molecular marker VI (Boehringer-	, 57U/mL
Mannheim, Germany) 294bp band7 PCR (Fig. 1).	100%, 32% (Fig. 2, 3).
3.	
, CLO , , PCR	, 가
H. pylori , ,	H. pylori
, ROC	,
curve H. pylori	, , PCR
가 .	가 [2,4-6].
	H. pylori
1. H. pylori	H. pylori
1. 11. pyion	
252 , (CLO),	[14]. H-E , Warthin- tarry
, (IgG anti-H. pylori Ab) PCR	silver modified Giemsa  Warthin-tarry silver H-E
H. pylori 112 140	Watumi-tarry Sirver 11-L
PCR 94% 7† CLO 91%, 86%, 82%,	modified Giemsa
72% 100% 가	フト 72% フト
PCR CLO 99%, 96%	[7,15,16] 90-99%
가 73% 가 .	[7,10,10] 70-777/0

Table 1. Comparisons of sensitivities, specificities and efficiencies of different methods for the diagnosis of *H. pylori* infection

Methods	Sensitivity(%)	Specificity(%)	PPV*(%)	NPV <sup>†</sup> (%)	Efficiencv(%)
Histology	49/68 (72)	127/132(96)	49/54 (91)	127/146(87)	176/200(88)
CLO test	61/67 (91)	101/102(99)	61/62 (98)	101/107(94)	162/169(96)
Culture	60/70 (86)	20/20(100)	60/60(100)	20/30 (67)	80/90 (89)
Serology <sup>‡</sup>	31/38 (82)	33/45 (73)	31/43 (72)	33/40 (83)	64/83 (77)
PCR	95/101(94)	110/111(99)	95/96 (99)	110/116(95)	205/212(97)

<sup>\*</sup>PPV positive predictive value; <sup>†</sup>NPV negative predictive value;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>IgG anti-*H. pvlori* antibodv(Roche diagnostic systems. Switzerland)

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Fig. 2. IgG anit-H. pylori Ab titer using EIA with H. pylori patients and control group

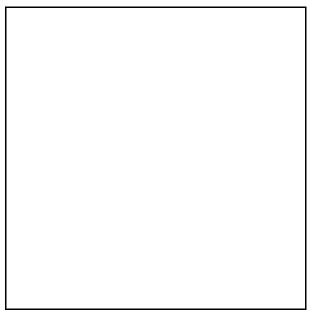


Fig. 3. ROC curve of IgG anti-H. pylori Ab titer with H. pylori infection patients and control group

가 가 рΗ CLO 가 79-97%, 86-98% 가 가 [4,7,10, 18]. 91%, 96% PCR 가 PCR CLO 가 가 가 100% 가 77-94%

[7,15,16,18].

Marshall [1] 7%
brain-heart infusion chocolate agar
5-7%
brucella, brain-heart infusion agar(BHIA),
tryptic soy agar(TSA), chocolate agar
Hachem [19] 7% BHIA
プト フト
TSA .

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Egg yolk emulsion agar(EYE), Skirrow's medium, Dent's medium, modified Thayer-Martin Medium, Pylori medium	, PCR	cagA 55-73%	cagA 가	
pwp7l	76- 92%			
EYE7† Piccolomini [20] EYE modified chocolate agar	F251/ 1.4°		[24], <i>vacA</i>	
100%, EYE TSA 96.5%	[25](vacuolating	cytotoxin)	PCR	
10070, 212 1011 701070			TCK	
5% chocolate agar	H. pylori		가	
가 86%		ELISA a	anti-H. pylori	
[7,15, 16,18] 77-94%		,	=1	
	83-98%	[15 10 0Z] H	가 53-100%	
H. pylori		[15-18,26]. H. pylori	10	
PCR		가		
. H. pylori PCR chromosomal DNA,	cagA	60-80%		
16s RNA urease	,			
Valentine [21] chromosomal DNA PCR	[27].	IgG anti-He	elicobacter	
1994 Fabre [7]		6U/mL		
CLO , 7 77-90%	82%	73%	가	
PCR 가 96% 가 , 100%	511 605 111		2.1.17/	
, 16s rRNA PCR	54.4 ±63.5 U/m	L /.2±13	3.1 U/mL ROC curve	
Ho [9] Peek [22] 94%,		가 가	10U/mL	
98% H. pylori		82%		
H. pylori フト	82%	[17,		
가 가	33-52%			
H <sup>+</sup> gastrin			가	
71			57U/mL	
가 가 고 Labigne		100%	77 1 .	
[13] 7 H. pylori	가	가	H. pylori	
. Lage [10] ureC	~ 1			
PCR 3.6fg DNA				
H. pylori (genome) H.				
pylori Helicobacter species, Campylobacter species				
71	: Helicobacter pylori			
가 . PCR		**		
PCP 71 0/10/4		. Н. ру	lori	
, 72-	,	, PCR	,	
91% 99% 100%		H. pylori	•	
77-	,	13	,	
96% PCR 97% 7\ PCR H.	receiver operat	ing characteristic(RC	OC) curve	
pylori	anti-H. pylori			
. H. pylori				
cagA [22](cytotoxin-associated antigen) 96-138kDa	: 1995		12 H. pylori	
[22](cytotoxin-associated antigen) 96-138kDa	112	CLO	uraC	
	,	, CLO ,	ureC	

**PCR** IgG anti-H. pylori (Roche Diagnostic Systems, Switzerland) ROC curve PCR 94% : H. pylori 가 86%, CLO 91%, 82%, 72% 100% 가 **PCR** CLO 99%, 96%, 73% **PCR** 97%, CLO 96%, 89%, 88%, 77% . H. pylori 54.4 ±63.5 U/mL  $7.2 \pm$ 13.1 U/mL ROC curve 가 가 10U/mL 82%, 82% **PCR** H. pylori 가 가 10U/mL

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