

Seroprevalence of *Campylobacter* Jejuni in Patients with Irritable Bowel Syndrome and in Healthy Individuals

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Received: 19 Nov 2012

Revised: 25 Jun 2013

Accepted: 29 Jun 2013

Abstract

Background and Objective: The patients with Post-Infectious Irritable bowel syndrome (PI-IBS), a subtype of irritable bowel syndrome, suffer from bacterial gastroenteritis. Since *campylobacter* Jejuni (CJ) is one of the most common agents in this syndrome, we aimed to evaluate the prevalence of *Campylobacter* Jejuni in patients with Irritable Bowel Disease.

Material and Methods: This case - control study was conducted on 160 patients divided into 2 equal groups of healthy and unhealthy. The presence of Anti- CJ antibody (IgG and IgA) was evaluated by ELISA and the comparison was performed by chi-square test.

Results: The mean age of case (31.51) and control (31.84) was not statistically different ($P = 0.87$). Titer of Anti- *Campylobacter* Jejuni antibody IgG was positive in 25% of patients and 18.8% of the healthy ones ($p=0.02$). IgA Seropositivity in patients was 7.5% but no one in control group was positive ($p=0.01$)

Conclusion: Seroprevalence of Cj in patients with IBS was higher significantly than that of control group. Thus, Cj can be known as one of the causes of Post-infection in patients with IBS in our region and it should be paid more attention in diagnostic assessment of these patients.

Keyword: Irritable Bowel Syndrome; *Campylobacter* Jejuni; Antibody