

Endoscopy Reception 01619224914.

Opening times.

Endoscopy unit

Monday 8am-7pm

Tuesday 8am-7pm

Wednesday 8am-7pm

Thursday 8am-7 pm

Friday 8am-7pm

Saturday 8am-7pm

Sunday 8am-7pm

For after care advice please contact below numbers

8am-7pm Endoscopy Unit 01619226212

7pm– 8am Out of hours 01619224917

Helicobacter Pylori

Information sheet for aftercare advice.

Helicobacter Pylori is a bacterium. It can infect the lining of the stomach and

Duodenum (small intestine). Once infected, unless treated, the infection remains for the rest of your life.

Most people who have H.Pylori have no Symptoms and so do not know that they have the bacteria in the stomach.

Symptoms.

H.Pylori is the most common cause of stomach and duodenal ulcers. The exact way this is brought about is not clear. In some people it appears to alter the protective layer of mucus which lines the stomach and duodenum, allowing acid to damage the cells and cause inflammation and ulcers.

In some people with regular bouts of indigestion, Which are not caused by inflammation or an ulcer (non-ulcer dyspepsia),H.pylori has been found.

The risk of developing stomach cancer is thought to be slightly increased (although rare) with long-term infection with H.Pylori.

Diagnosis

The Endoscopist has taken biopsies whilst performing your OGD. The Biopsies taken have detected that H.Pylori is present.

Treatment

The Endoscopist will write to your GP to request that he provides a course of antibiotic treatment, This usually consists of 2 different antibiotics with a tablet to reduce the amount of acid in your stomach. After this medication is completed the G.P can perform a breath test to determine if the infection has gone.

For any further advise please speak to your G.P