Water Source as the Risk Factor of H. Pylori Infection in Children Aged 0 - 5 Years in Suburban Area of Surakarta

Abstrak :

The objective of this study was to identify the risk factor of H. pylori infection source in children aged 0 - 5 years in suburban area of Surakarta. An observational cohort analytic epidemiological study was carried out in suburban area of Surakarta from July 2001 to January 2003 in 213 children aged 0 - 5 years and their families, with positive PHA results in 101 children. From 112 children with negative PHA in preliminary examination, 34 showed seroconversion. Results showed that the prevalence of H. pylori infection in those children was 47.4% and the incidence was 30.4%. Higher rate of prevalence and incidence indicated various infection sources. DNA assay in drinking water showed 70% positive with H. pylori. In conclusion, drinking water has a role as risk factor of H. pylori infection in children aged 0 - 5 years in suburban area of Surakarta.

Keyword :

drinking water, H. pylori, underfives, suburban area, Surakarta

Daftar Pustaka :