

***EFFECT OF BIFIDOBACTERIUM BIFIDUM CUETM 89/29 ON HELICOBACTER PYLORI
158 SAN RESPONSIBLE FOR GASTRODUODENAL DISEASES***

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ABSTRACT

Helicobacter pylori is a pathogenic bacterium recently recognized for its implications in gastroduodenal diseases; duodenal ulcer, gastric ulcer, gastric lymphoma of MALT and gastric cancer. Lactic acid bacteria, such as Bifidobacteria play an important role in nutrition, for treatment and prevention of diseases in medicine and for conservation of commercial food products due to their interesting characteristics and antimicrobial properties.

The objective of our work is to demonstrate the in vivo probiotic effect of Bifidobacterium bifidum CUETM 89/29 on Helicobacter pylori SAN 158. Histological sections of rabbit gastric biopsy indicate that the feeding of B. bifidum has a significant impact on inflammation caused by H. pylori. These results confirmed that B. bifidum CUETM 89/29 inhibits H. pylori SAN 158.

This study suggests that lactic acid bacteria are a good candidate used to prevent human enteric infection.

KEYWORDS: Helicobacter Pylori, Gastrointestinal Diseases, Probiotic Effect, Bifidobacterium Bifidum