정금나무의 헬리코박더 저해 효과

Antibacterial activity of *Vaccinium oldhamii* fruit against *Helicobacter pylori*

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Vaccinium oldhamii (*V. oldhamii*) is mainly grown in the west coast area south of the central part of the Korea. In this study, we investigated the inhibitory effect of *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) gastric mucosa infection of *V. oldhamii* fruit extract using a mouse model. As a result of observing the administration of a drug to mice after *H. pylori* infection, no difference in body weight change or clinical symptoms was observed depending on whether the drug was administered or the type of drug. Afterwards, as a result of quantitatively analyzing the colony forming unit (CFU) in the mouse gastric mucosa by extracting gastric tissue from the mouse, a small number of *H. pylori* was detected in only one patient in the case of the antibiotic-administered group, which was a positive control group, and in the test group, the CFU values were high in the order of drug non-administered group, *V. oldhamii* fruit hot water extract, ethanol extract, and concentrated hot water extract. As a result of statistical analysis, all drug-administered groups showed a statistically significant decrease in CFU compared to the non-drug-administered group.