A Study on Some Bio-Social Factors in Relation to Peptic Ulcer: An Anthropological Approach

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KEYWORDS Peptic ulcer, Normals, Affected individuals.

ABSTRACT The present study includes 100 peptic ulcer patients and 100 normal persons whose age ranges from 15 to 65 years. The control population includes randomly selected unrelated individuals of both the sexes belonging to different age groups. A prospective study carried out from S.V.R.R.Govt. Hospital, other private Scan centres and nursing homes of Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, with special focus on Bio-Social factors in relation to peptic ulcers by duly considering sex, age, occupation, diet intake frequency, dietary habits, smoking habits, alcoholic habits, Blood groups and familial history for proper interpretation of the data. The results of the study indicate that the incidence of peptic ulcer is associated with Blood groups ie., ‘A’ (8%), ‘B’ (22%), ‘AB’ (5%) and ‘O’ (65%) and life habits such as smoking habits (42.0%) alcohol (36.60%) when compared with controls, ie, normal individuals.

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