DiaSource

Helicobacter pylori Rapid Test

Overview Helicobacter pylori

Helicobacter pylori infection causes **chronic gastritis**, which can progress to severe **gastroduodenal pathologies**, including **peptic ulcer**, **gastric cancer** and gastric mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue **lymphoma**.

H. pylori is usually transmitted in childhood and persists for life if untreated.

H. pylori has unique properties to colonize gastric epithelium in an acidic environment.

H. pylori treatment consists of a strong acid suppressant in various combinations with antibiotics and/or bismuth.

Nature Reviews Disease Primers . Helicobacter pylori infection

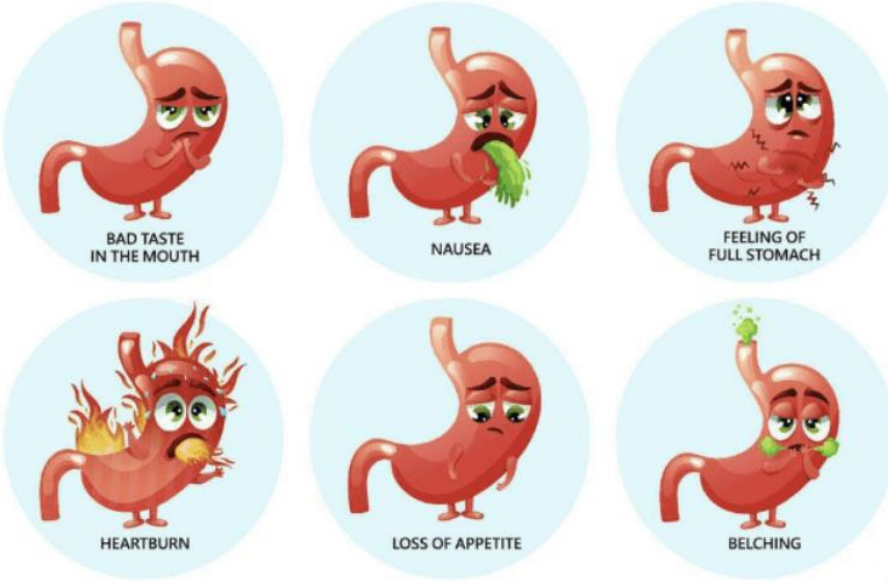
Epidemiology of Helicobacter pylori

Helicobacter pylori continues to be a major health problem worldwide, causing considerable morbidity and mortality due to peptic ulcer disease and gastric cancer.

The infection affects around half of the population in the world but prevalence varies according to location and sanitation standards.

The burden of disease falls disproportionately on less well-resourced populations. As with most infectious diseases, the greatest impact on reducing this burden comes from improvements in socioeconomic status, which interrupt transmission.

This has been observed in many regions of the world, but the prevalence of infection remains high in many regions in which improvements in living standards are slow to occur.



Why use rapid tests for Helicobacter pylori?

Quick Results: Provide results within minutes. This enables faster diagnosis and treatment decisions, especially in outpatient or low-resource settings.

Initial Screening Tool: Rapid tests are valuable for initial diagnosis in symptomatic patients (e.g., dyspepsia) or for screening in high-risk populations.

Point-of-Care Testing: These tests are simple, non-invasive, and can be done in a clinic, providing results in minutes

Cost-Effective: Compared to more sophisticated tests, they don't require extensive lab resources, reducing costs for both healthcare providers and patients.

Helicobacter pylori

Article code	#RAPAP602	#RAPAPR602
Reading	**Visual** reading	**Automatic reading** with the Rapid tests reader
Detection type	Qualitative detection of Helicobacter pylori antigens	Qualitative detection of Helicobacter pylori antigens
Regulatory status	CE-IVD	CE-IVD
Specimen type	Feces	Feces
Reading time	10 minutes	5 minutes
Number of Tests per kit	25 tests	25 tests
Storage temperature	2-30°C	2-30°C
Shipping temperature	Ambient temperature	Ambient temperature
Sensitivity	98,8%	98,8%
Specificity	98,4%	98,4%

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