

The Expanding Risks and Diagnostic Challenges of *Helicobacter pylori*

Helicobacter pylori is one of the most common chronic bacterial infections across the world. As the main cause of peptic ulcer disease and a major risk factor for gastric cancer, *H. pylori* can create life-threatening conditions if it remains untreated.

Timely and accurate diagnosis is critical for improving patients' gastrointestinal states and preventing further harm. Due to the rising prevalence of antimicrobial resistance, understanding who to test and how to select treatments pose significant clinical challenges for healthcare providers.

Receive the Right Answers Utilizing a Single Noninvasive Test

Mayo Clinic Laboratories' noninvasive *H. pylor*i polymerase chain reaction assay is the only clinically available test of its kind in the microbiology industry, and delivers actionable results within 24 hours of the laboratory receiving a sample.



HPFRP | *Helicobacter pylori* with Clarithromycin Resistance Prediction, Molecular Detection, PCR, Feces

Clinical Utility

- Aids in the detection and diagnosis of H. pylori infection.
- Predicts clarithromycin resistance or susceptibility directly from stool to guide appropriate treatment.
- Monitors treatment efficacy.
- Assists with the global challenges to reduce antimicrobial drug resistance.

When Should I Order This Test?

Indications for testing include:

- Active or historical cases of peptic ulcer disease (unless H. pylori eradicated)
- Low-grade gastric mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma, or history of endoscopic resection of early gastric cancer
- Uninvestigated dyspepsia
- Long-term NSAID or aspirin use
- Unexplained iron-deficiency anemia (after evaluation for other causes)
- Immune thrombocytopenia in adults

Collaborate with Mayo Clinic

Extend your network to include world-renowned clinical microbiology experts.



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Additional Helicobacter pylori Infection Testing



HPSA | Helicobacter pylori Antigen, Feces

- Aids in the diagnosis of H. pylori infection.
- Monitors the eradication of H. pylori after therapy.



UBT | Helicobacter pylori Breath Test

- Diagnoses H. pylori infections in suspected patients.
- Monitors response to therapy.



HELIS | *Helicobacter pylori* Culture with Antimicrobial Susceptibilities, Varies

 Identifies recovery of H. pylori from gastric specimens for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of the organism. (Routinely test amoxicillin, ciprofloxacin, clarithromycin, metronidazole, and tetracycline.)therapy.

For Clinical or Technical Support Contact Our Specialists at 855-516-8404 or 1-855-379-3115 (International).

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- Hooi JKY, Lai WY, Ng WK, Suen MMY, Underwood FE, Tanyingoh D, Malfertheiner P, Graham DY, Wong WWS, Qu JCY, Chan FKL, Sung JJY, Kaplan GG, Ng SC. Global prevalence of Helicobacter pylori infection: systematic review and meta-analysis. Am J Gastroenterol. 2017;153(2):420–429.
- 3. Savoldi A, Carrara E, Graham DY, Conti M, Tacconelli E. Prevalence of antibiotic resistance in *Helicobacter pylori*: a systematic review and meta-analysis in World Health Organization regions. *Gastroenterol*. 2018;155:1372–1382.

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