

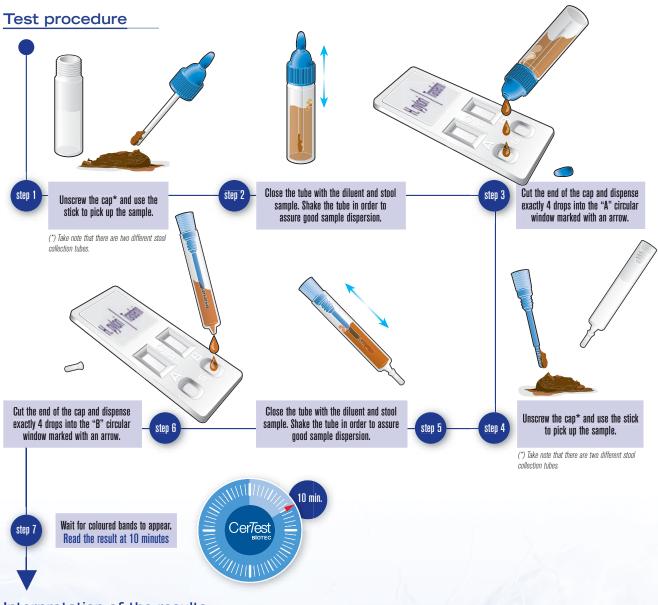
Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) is a spiral-shaped bacterium that is found in the gastric mucous layer or adherent to the epithelial lining of the stomach. H. pylori causes more than 90% of duodenal ulcers and up to 80% of gastric ulcers. The importance of Helicobacter pylori testing has increased due to the strong correlation between the presence of bacteria and confirmed gastrointestinal diseases (stomach and duodenum) like gastritis, peptic ulcer disease and gastric carcinoma. Patients suffering from gastro-duodenal ulcer may develop complications such as upper gastrointestinal bleeding or perforation.

Transferrin is a blood-derived component. In gastrointestinal bleeding diseases, it may be leaked into gastrointestinal tract and then discharged with the faeces. Transferrin is stable in faeces and a good marker to detect gastrointestinal bleeding.

**CERTEST** combined test for *H. pylori* + Transferrin provides a single, rapid and accurate test capable of simultaneously detecting of *H. pylori* and human transferrin in stool samples, obtaining more accurate testing results regarding the *H. pylori* infection.



## H. pylori + Transferrin detection kit



## Interpretation of the results



## Clinical Sensitivity and Specificity

www.certest.es

	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV		Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV
CerTest H. pylori + Transferrin (H. pylori) vs. Amplified IDEIA™ Hp StAR™	>94%	>99%	>99%	>84%	CerTest H. pylori + Transferrin (Transferrin) vs. Human Hexagon	>99%	>99%	>99%	>99%



