



Legend

- Breath test, stool antigen, histology with special staining for *H pylori* organisms, and/or culture are the gold standard tests for diagnosis of *H pylori* infection.
 - Mayo Medical Laboratories utilizes the POConc Infrared Spectrophotometer; performance characteristics for this instrument have not been established for persons under age 3. For patients 3 to 17 years, age, weight and height must be included in test request for appropriate result interpretation.
 - According to the 2007 American College of Gastroenterologists guidelines and Talley* et al, serology should be avoided or positive results should be confirmed with a test that identifies an active infection such as the urea breath test or stool antigen test. Serology is no longer performed at Mayo Medical laboratories as of February 2016.
 - Confirmation of eradication testing should not be ordered until 2 to 4 weeks after cessation of treatment. Proton pump inhibitors and antisecretory drugs should be discontinued for at least 1 week prior to assessment of *H pylori* eradication.
 - Culture is not routinely used for initial diagnosis of *H pylori* infection in the Mayo Clinic practice, but is required for antibiotic susceptibility testing if physicians suspect antibiotic resistance in patients who have previously failed therapy.
- *Talley NJ, Ford AC: Functional Dyspepsia. N Engl J Med 2015 Nov 5;373(19):1853-1863