

**Dr. Vinay Chopra**  
 MD (Pathology & Microbiology)  
 Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

**Dr. Yugam Chopra**  
 MD (Pathology)  
 CEO & Consultant Pathologist

<b>NAME</b>	: Miss. NEHA	<b>PATIENT ID</b>	: 1588833
<b>AGE/ GENDER</b>	: 34 YRS/FEMALE	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012408310042
<b>COLLECTED BY</b>	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 31/Aug/2024 10:56 AM
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	: 31/Aug/2024 10:58AM
<b>BARCODE NO.</b>	: 01516038	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 31/Aug/2024 04:52PM
<b>CLIENT CODE.</b>	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
<b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b>	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-----------	-------	------	-------------------------------

### IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

#### HELICOBACTER PYLORI ANTIGEN DETECTION - STOOL

HELICOBACTER ANTIGEN DETECTION - STOOL by CLIA (CHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY)	0.43	INDEX	NEGATIVE: <0.90 EQUIVOCAL: 0.90-1.10 POSITIVE: >=1.10
---	------	-------	---

#### INTERPRETATION:

##### CLINICAL BACKGROUND:

H pylori infection is associated with peptic ulcer disease (duodenal and gastric) and chronic active gastritis. H pylori infection is also an independent risk factor for gastric cancer and primary malignant lymphoma of the stomach. However, many people who are infected with H. pylori may not show any symptoms of the disease.

##### NOTE:

1. It is a chemiluminescent Immunoassay (CLIA) for detection of Helicobacter pylori antigen in faecal samples and can be used for diagnosis, therapeutic monitoring and to assess eradication of H. pylori infection post treatment.
2. It is a qualitative test.
3. A positive result (antigen detected) is indicative of H pylori presence in stool sample.
4. A negative result does not exclude the possibility of Helicobacter pylori infection.
5. Assay results should be utilized in conjunction with other clinical and laboratory data to assist the clinician in making individual patient management decisions.
6. Antimicrobials, proton pump inhibitors and bismuth preparations are known to suppress H.pylori and if ingested may give a false negative result.
7. Fecal specimens preserved in 10 % formalin, merthiolate formalin, sodium acetate formalin, or polyvinyl alcohol or specimens that are in transport media such as Cary Blair or C & S cannot be used.

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*





**DR. VINAY CHOPRA**  
 CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST  
 MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)



**DR. YUGAM CHOPRA**  
 CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST  
 MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)

