

## Helicobacter pylori, stool antigen test (F-HepyAg, 3952)

### Materials:

- Plastic or cardboard container
- Tube for stool sample (Fig. 1), which you will get from the lab.
- Plastic bag and sticker for name.



Fig.1

### Procedure

1. Defecate into the plastic or cardboard container or on toilet paper.
2. Open the tube for the stool sample. Using the spatula attached to the top, take about one spoonful of stool into the sample tube (don't fill it).
3. Close the sample tube tightly.
4. Please be careful so that the outside of the sample tube doesn't get sample on it.
5. Write your name, social security number, sampling date and sampling time on the sticker that came with the materials from the lab.
6. Attach the sticker with your name to the sample tube and put the sample tube into the plastic bag.
7. Take the sample tube to the lab on the same day you took the sample. NOTE! The sample must be kept at refrigerator temperature and can be analyzed up to 72 hours. Sample can be transported to the lab at room temperature. For long-term storage the sample must be frozen and sent frozen.

### Limitations of the test

If the sample is taken to check if eradication of the Helicobacter has been successful or not, the test must be performed 4 weeks or later after completion of the course of antibiotics.

- The test cannot be performed if you have diarrhea.
- These medicines may not be taken for 2 weeks before the test:

- All antibiotics
- Proton pump inhibitors
  - lansoprazole (Gasterix, Lansoprazol, Zolt)
  - omeprazole (Losec, Omeprazol, Omestad, Omep)
  - pantoprazole (Pantoprazol, Pantoprazole, Somac)
  - rabeprazole (Pariet, Rabeprazol)
  - esomeprazole (Acidal, Esomeprazol, Esomeprazole, Nexium)

Please contact the department or outpatient clinic if you have questions regarding the sampling procedure for this examination.

You may ask for the result of this test at the health care unit where you are being treated.

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