

THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL CLINICAL LABORATORIES

UPDATE UREA BREATH TEST

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INTRODUCTION:

Urea breath test (UBT) is a noninvasive diagnostic test for patients suspected to have active H. pylori infection. It is also used for monitoring response to the therapy. Normally urease is not present in human cells, and hence its presence indicates urease containing microbes. H. pylori utilize urease to breakdown urea into ammonia and carbon dioxide (CO₂).

UBT exploits this ability of urease by using urea with a labeled carbon isotope (non-radioactive ¹³ C). H. pylori promptly hydrolyze urea into ammonia and carbon dioxide (CO₂). This CO₂ with the labeled carbon isotope (non-radioactive ¹³ C) enters the bloodstream and is later exhaled via the lungs. It can be measured and quantified for the diagnosis of H. pylori.

PRINCIPLE:

Test will be performed by Infrared Spectrophotometer methodology.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION:

One-hour fasting is required.

For analysis two breath samples will be taken (Pre dose and Post dose) of non-radioactive ¹³ C labeled Urea.

SPECIMEN STABILITY:

Samples can be stored at 15-30°C for up to 7 days.

REFERENCE RANGE:

- <u><</u> 2.4 is interpreted as Negative
- ≥ 2.5 is interpreted as Positive

SCHEUDLE:

The procedure will be conducted from Monday to Friday, 9:00 am to 1:00 pm. Report will be issued on same day.

PLEASE FILE FOR QUICK REFERENCE

