

Stomach Ulcer (*H.pylori*)

FOR SELF-TESTING USE



Burning stomach pain? Test yourself for a stomach ulcer.

Check for H.Pylori, a bacterium that can cause stomach ulcers with our reliable, easy-to-use home test.

Stomach ulcers, also known as gastric ulcers, are open sores that develop on the lining of the stomach. In up to 90% of cases, they are due to an infection caused by the bacteria *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*).

H.pylori is a small, spiral-shaped bacterium that lives in the surface of the stomach and duodenum. The 2San H. Pylori Rapid Test specifically detects the antigens in faeces to quickly determine the presence of the bacterium.

The most common symptom is a burning stomach pain, which may get better with eating, and some people may also experience indigestion, heartburn, acid reflux and nausea.

✓ **Simple Stool Antigen Test**

✓ **Results in 10 Minutes**

✓ **User-friendly design**

✓ **More accurate than blood antibody testing**

Specification

Intended Use Chromatographic immunoassay for qualitative detection of *H. pylori* antigens in human feces

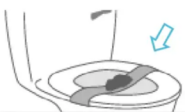
Specimen Type Feces
Time to Result 10 Minutes
Shelf Life 2 years

Storage 2-30°C

Components

- 1 Test Cassette
- 1 Package Insert
- 1 Specimen Collection Tube with Extraction Buffer
- 1 Stool Collection Paper
- 1 test per pack

Procedure



I. Collect stool specimen in the collection paper



II. Unscrew the cap of the specimen collection tube



III. Randomly stab the specimen collection applicator into the fecal specimen in at least 3 different sites



IV. Screw on and tighten the cap onto the specimen collection tube



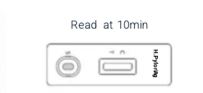
V. Shake the specimen collection tube vigorously



VI. Open the cap of the specimen collection tube and break the tip

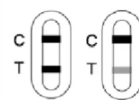


VII. Invert the tube and transfer 2 full drops of the extracted specimen to the S well



VIII. Read results at 10 minutes

Interpretation



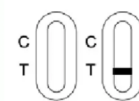
POSITIVE

Two distinct coloured lines appear at both T & C. *H.pylori* detected. See a doctor for treatment.



NEGATIVE

One line appears in C region. No *H.pylori* was detected. See a doctor if symptoms persist.



INVALID

The Control line fails to appear. Repeat the test.

NOTE

The intensity of the colour in the rest line region (T) will vary depending on the concentration of *H. pylori* antigen present in the specimen. Any shade of colour should be considered positive.