



1. Mayo Clinic Laboratories utilizes the POCone 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.
 2. 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.
 3. 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 Clinic laboratories as of February 2016.
 4. 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.
 5. 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