

P0830 Comparison of monoclonal stool antigen test and the breath test for the diagnosis of *Helicobacter pylori* infection

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Background: According to current clinical guidelines, the stool antigen test (SAT) may be an alternative method to the urea breath test (UBT) for the diagnosis of *Helicobacter pylori* infection if a monoclonal laboratory test is used. The urea test has a waiting list, it is more expensive and the patient has to go to the hospital to do it, while SAT can be done in the primary care center. The aim of this study is to compare the diagnostic accuracy of SAT test for the non-invasive diagnosis of *H. pylori* infection, with the UBT before and after treatment.

Materials/methods: Since 2015 the Monlab Test® (Barcelona, Spain), an immunochromatographic monoclonal test, has been incorporated to our regional health system.

A prospective study in Complejo Hospitalario de Navarra was performed in consecutive patients since June 2017 until October 2017. All patients who came to perform a UBT, according to standard protocol, were simultaneously determined the SAT Monlab Test®. We calculated Monlab sensitivity, specificity, and its negative and positive predictive values (NPV and PPV respectively) adjusted to *H.pylori* prevalence before and after treatment.

Results: 183 patients were included. The tests were performed for initial diagnosis of infection and to check the efficacy of eradication treatment.

The prevalence of *H. pylori* infection was 34,0% before treatment and 16,3% after eradication therapy. The concordance between Monlab Test® and UBT was 80,3% (sensitivity 83,0%, specificity 79,4%). Before treatment NPV was 89% and PPV 66%, whereas after eradication therapy PPV was 34% and NPV 97%.

Conclusions:

- The stool antigen test is very easy to use for patients in primary care centre.
- Before treatment the predictive negative value is 89%, in these patients the *H. pylori* infection can be rule out in a significant number of patients who will not have to go to the waiting list to do the breath test of urea.
- Compared to urea breath test, after treatment the negative predictive value is high 97% and it can rule out the diagnosis of an infection by *H. pylori* and avoid unnecessary antibiotic treatments.