PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS

GASTRO PANEL, A FUNCTIONAL STUDY OF THE STOMACH

This study is used to examine symptoms of the upper abdomen, damage to the mucous membranes of the stomach, and to determine whether the patient has a Helicobacter infection or an achlorhydric stomach.

Before the collection of the specimen

4-10 one hour without eating, drinking and smoking Medication affecting the secretion of the stomach should be stopped as follows

One week before the specimen is collected:

medications that prevent the secretion of hydrochloric acid:

- Ranitidine (Rasinisan, Ranitidin Mylan, Ranitidin Sandoz, Ranixal effervescent tablet, Ranixal film-coated tablet, Zantac)
- Famotidine (Pepcid, Pepcid Duo)

Proton pump inhibitors:

- Esomeprazole (Esomeprazol Orion, Esomeprazol Ratiopharm, Esomeprazol Sandoz, Nixium, Nexium 10 mg gastro-resistant granules for oral suspension)
- Lansoprazole (Gasterix, Lansoprazol Actavis 15 mg, Zolt)
- Omeprazole (Losec, Losec Mups, Omeprazol Actavis, Omeprazol Pensa, Omeprazol Ratiopharm, Omeprazol Sandoz, Omestad)
- Pantoprazole (Pantoprazol Actavis, Pantoprazol Pensa 20 mg extended release tablets, Pantoprazol Pensa 40 mg extended release tablets, Pantoprazol Sandoz, Panzor, Somac Control, Somac extended release tablets, Somac powder for injection)
- Rabeprazole; Pariet 24

hours before the specimen is collected:

medications that neutralise the gastric juice:

Antacids: Galieve Minta, Galieve Peppermint, Gaviscon, Milk of magnesia, Rennie, Rennie Icemint, Rennie Lakritsi, Rennie Spearmint

Mucous membrane protectors: Antepsin

You must talk to your doctor about the safe suspension of the medication you are using. If your medication cannot be suspended, you must let the laboratory technician know which medications you are using.

Additional information: +358 (0)10 380 3800 (switchboard)