

## **PURPOSE:**

Glucose solution for Hydrogen breath test for Bacterial overgrowth syndrome diagnostic.

## **TECHNICAL INFORMATION:**

The normal steady movement of intestinal contents (peristalsis) is important to help maintain a proper balance of bacteria in the small intestine. Conditions in which intestinal contents slow or pool in one place allow excess bacteria to grow. Such conditions include certain types of surgery on the stomach, intestines, or both. Disorders such as diabetes, systemic sclerosis, and amyloidosis also can slow peristalsis, causing bacterial overgrowth. The excess bacteria consume nutrients, including carbohydrates and vitamin B12, leading to lower calorie intake and vitamin B12 deficiency. The bacteria also split bile salts, which are secreted by the liver to aid digestion. The loss of bile salts causes difficulty absorbing fats, leading to diarrhea and poor nutrition.

The most frequent symptoms of bacterial overgrowth syndrome are abdominal discomfort, diarrhea, bloating, and excess flatulence. Some people have few symptoms or only weight loss or nutritional deficiencies. Other people have severe diarrhea

or steatorrhea (light-colored, soft, bulky, greasy, and unusually foul-smelling stool).

## **PRESENTATION:**

- **GLUC-O-TEST LEMON:**  
75gr of glucose in 300mL lemon flavor solution
- **GLUC-O-TEST ORANGE:**  
75gr of glucose in 300mL orange flavor solution.

## **COMPOSITION:**

Anhydrous Glucose, citric acid (INS330), flavoring, sodium benzoate.

## **STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION:**

Storage under 2-30°C temperature. Avoid light.

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Prior to Hydrogen breath test the patient fasts for at least 12 hours.
2. The patient must avoid physical exercises the day before the test.
3. Collect basal sample.
5. The patient ingests the sugar solution,
6. Samples of breath are collected and analyzed for hydrogen every 15 minutes for up to five hours.

## **QUALITY CONTROL:**

- Inspect every bottle before use.

## **BIBLIOGRAFY:**

- Stanley S. Raphael; Lynch: Técnicas de laboratório; 1986.
- Lima O. A.; Soares J.B; Greco J.B. Galizzi; Cançado J.R: Métodos de laboratório aplicados à clínica; 1992.
- Diabetes Mellitus. Informe de un grupo de la OMS. Organización Mundial de la Salud. Ginebra, 1985.
- North American Bresth Testing Consensus: The American Journal of Gastroenterology; May 2017.

## **CONSUMER ATTENTION:**

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For Lot and expiry date please check bottle.

## **Manufacturer:**

RENYLAB QUIM. FARM. LTDA  
Rodovia BR 040 Km 697 - Caiçaras  
Barbacena – MG | CEP:36205-666 | BRAZIL  
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