

Validation of western *Helicobacter pylori* IgG antibody assays in Korean adults.

[Lee SY](#)¹, [Moon HW](#)², [Hur M](#)³, [Yun YM](#)³.

Author information

- ¹Department of Internal Medicine, Konkuk University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.
- ²Department of Laboratory Medicine, Konkuk University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea
hannasis@kuh.ac.kr.
- ³Department of Laboratory Medicine, Konkuk University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

Abstract

Helicobacter pylori infection is endemic in Korea, and serology testing is widely performed. The aim of this study was to validate and compare the diagnostic accuracy of Korean and Western serological assays for *H. pylori* detection in Korean adults. The 114 Korean adults who visited our centre over a 6-month period for the evaluation of *H. pylori* infection using the urea breath test (UBT) were enrolled in this prospective study. Anti-*H. pylori* IgG was measured using three commercially available immunoassays: Genedia *H. pylori* ELISA (Green Cross Medical Science), Chorus helicobacter IgG (DIESSE Diagnostica Senese) and Vidas *H. pylori* IgG (bioMérieux). Positive UBT findings were obtained in 40.6% of included subjects. The sensitivities and the specificities of Vidas, Chorus and Genedia were 89.7%, 100% and 100% and 85.5%, 75.4% and 80.7%, respectively. We found no differences in sensitivity between the Vidas and Chorus ($P=0.125$), Chorus and Genedia ($P=0.125$) and Vidas and Genedia ($P=1.000$) assays. There were also no differences in specificity between the Vidas and Chorus ($P=0.070$), Chorus and Genedia ($P=0.508$) and Vidas and Genedia ($P=0.549$) assays. In Korean adults, the Genedia *H. pylori* ELISA, Chorus helicobacter IgG and Vidas *H. pylori* IgG assays exhibited a high concurrence rate with similar diagnostic accuracy. Thus, both the Korean and Western non-invasive assays are reliable for serodiagnosis of *H. pylori* in Korean individuals