

Scientists find novel method to detect gastric ulcers causing bacteria

05 October 2020 | News

With the help of a biomarker called 'BreathPrint' found in the breath



Exhaled breath may soon help detect bacteria that infect the stomach, causing various forms of gastritis and eventually gastric cancer. Scientists have found a method for early diagnosis of bacteria that causes peptic ulcer, with the help of a biomarker called 'BreathPrint' found in the breath.

Dr Manik Pradhan and his research team at S. N. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, have recently spotted the new biomarker for diagnosis of *Helicobacter pylori* in semi-heavy water (HDO) in human exhaled breath.

The team has used 'study of different water molecular species in human breath, also called 'Breathomics' method to explore different water isotopes in human exhaled breath. This work, funded by the Technical Research Centre (TRC) supported by the DST, was recently published in the journal '*Analytical Chemistry*' of the American Chemical Society (ACS).

The team has already developed a patented 'Pyro-Breath' device for diagnosis of various gastric disorders and H. pylori infection, which are under the process of technology transfer.