



Hydrogen / Methane Breath Tests

This leaflet explains about breath tests, including the benefits, risks, any alternatives and what you can expect when you come to hospital.

If you have any further questions, please speak to a doctor or nurse caring for you.

What is a breath test?

This is a non-invasive test to investigate gastrointestinal disorders such as small intestinal bowel overgrowth and lactose or fructose intolerance. After fasting for 12 hours, you will be asked to drink a test solution containing lactulose, lactose or fructose.

The concentration of hydrogen / methane in your breath is measured using a specialised device over a three hour period. This can indicate the presence or absence of a gastrointestinal disorder. Typical symptoms a patient referred for this test may experience are bloating, diarrhoea, dizziness, abdominal discomfort, flatulence, belching, nausea or vomiting. This test is performed at the Nelson Health Centre, Wimbledon.

Why should I have a breath test?

The benefits of these investigations help the doctor to correctly diagnose your problem. This helps to determine the correct treatment plan for you.

What are the risks?

This is a very safe test. You may experience some of the symptoms listed above during the monitoring period.

Are there any alternatives?

The alternative option is a small bowel biopsy. This is an invasive procedure and not commonly performed.

How can I prepare for a breath test?

4 weeks before the test	 Do not take any antibiotics, if you take lifelong, low-dose antibiotics due to immunodeficiency disease do NOT stop. Do not take any probiotics in tablet, liquid or powder form unless you have been taking probiotics daily for more than three months. Probiotic yoghurts are allowed Do not have any procedure that involves colon cleansing such as a colonoscopy, endoscopy or barium enema.
7 days before the test – only if tolerated	 Do not take any laxatives, stool softeners or fibre supplements. Do not take any medications to treat diarrhoea (i.e. Imodium / Ioperamide).
Diabetic patients	 Oral diabetic medication (Type II) should be discontinued until the end of the test. If you are insulin dependent – please contact your GP / nurse specialist regarding blood sugar control if required. Please be advised that at least six hours of fasting are required prior to the test. Bring your blood glucose monitoring device to measure your blood glucose levels during the appointment.

	Bring a glucose drink in case it is needed during the test.
The day	Follow an elimination diet (see attached
before	list). Please be aware that in case of a high
your test	hydrogen baseline we might stop the test
	and ask you to come on a different day
	after following a more strictly advised diet.
	 Do have an early dinner, no later than 8pm.
	 Do not eat or drink anything 12 hours before
	your test.
	 Continue to take your normal prescription
	drugs with water.
On the day	 Continue any vital medication 2-3 hours
of your	before starting the test.
test	 Do not eat on the morning of your test, you
	may drink a very small amount of water.
	 Do not chew gum or tobacco.
	 Do not smoke at least two hours before your test.
	 Do not use aftershave or antiperspirant
	sprays that contain alcohol.
	 Do not exercise on the morning of your test.
1	

Asking for your consent

In this test we ask for verbal consent after explaining the procedure. You will be allowed time to ask any questions. You can withdraw your consent at any time, even if you have said 'yes' previously. If you would like more details about our consent process, please ask for a copy of our policy.

What happens during a hydrogen breath test?

After explaining the procedure and taking consent we will ask you to breathe into a straw connected to a machine that measures the concentration of hydrogen and methane in your breath. We will then ask you to drink a solution containing lactulose, lactose or fructose (depending on what is requested by your referring doctor). We will measure your breath every 15 or 30 minutes over three hours. You must not eat, drink, smoke or exercise during this period. We ask you to record any symptoms you experience during the test period on the form provided in your appointment.

What happens after a hydrogen breath test?

When the test is over you may leave and return to your normal diet and activity. Please resume any medication that was stopped for the test. The results will be sent to your referring doctor.

They will either write to you with the results or make an appointment to see you in clinic.

Useful addresses

Outpatients Department

First floor Nelson Health Centre Kingston Road Wimbledon, SW20 8DA

NHS 111 Coronavirus Pod

Bence-Jones Unit St. George's Hospital Blackshaw Road Tooting, SW17 0QT How to find the Bence Jones Unit:

https://www.stgeorges.nhs.uk/bencejones/

Useful sources of information

Irritable Bowel Syndrome

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/irritable-bowel-syndrome-ibs/

Lactose Intolerance

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/lactose-intolerance/

Contact us

If you have any questions or concerns, please email us on giphysiologyqueries@stgeorges.nhs.uk, which is regularly checked. Alternatively, please contact Dr Jamal Hayat's secretary on 020 8725 3569 (Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm).

For more information leaflets on conditions, procedures, treatments and services offered at our hospitals, please visit www.stgeorges.nhs.uk

Additional services

Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS)

PALS can offer you advice and information when you have comments or concerns about our services or care. You can contact the PALS team on the advisory telephone line Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 2pm to 5pm.

A Walk-in service is available:

Monday, Tuesday and Thursday between 10am and 4pm Friday between 10am and 2pm.

Please contact PALS in advance to check if there are any changes to opening times.

The Walk-in and Advisory telephone services are closed on Wednesdays.

PALS is based within the hospital in the ground floor main corridor between Grosvenor and Lanesborough Wing.

Tel: 020 8725 2453 Email: pals@stgeorges.nhs.uk

NHS UK

The NHS provides online information and guidance on all aspects of health and healthcare, to help you make decisions about your health.

Web: www.nhs.uk

NHS 111

You can call 111 when you need medical help fast but it's not a 999 emergency. NHS 111 is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Calls are free from landlines and mobile phones.

Tel: 111

AccessAble

You can download accessibility guides for all our services by searching 'St George's Hospital' on the AccessAble website (www.accessable.co.uk). The guides are designed to ensure everyone – including those with accessibility needs – can access our hospital and community sites with confidence.

