

Transit-Pellets

Diagnostic Procedure to Evaluate Constipation, Diarrhoea and IBS

Transit-Pellets method and radiopaque markers packed according to the protocol with 7 capsules for single patient use and world premiere innovative standardized reporting online solution to measure colonic transit time. Measure your patient's total and segmental CTT over the full range from very rapid to very slow with only one single X-ray. This includes the issue of gender difference. Being male or female is an important fundamental variable. Transit-Pellets online solution is free of charge for treating physicians and radiologists. Colonic transit test results of each patient is benchmarked against normal reference values without the need to perform calculations manually.



Colonic transit time (OATT); reference values

Women			Men		
No. of markers	Days	Type of transit	No. of markers	Days	Type of transit
0 – 5 markers	<0.6 days	Rapid transit	0 – 4 markers	<0.5 days	Rapid transit
6 – 40 markers	0.6 – 4.0 days	Normal transit	5 – 22 markers	0.5 – 2.2 days	Normal transit
41 – 50 markers	4.1 – 5.0 days	Moderately delayed transit	23 – 40 markers	2.3 – 4.0 days	Moderately delayed transit
51 – 60 markers	>5.0 days	Clearly delayed transit	41 – 60 markers	>4.0 days	Clearly delayed transit

Normal transit time corresponds to the range from percentile 5 to percentile 95 in the control material. Reference values based on 199 subjects: 1) Abrahamsson et al., Scand J Gastroenterol 1988 Suppl 152:72-80; 2) Sadik et al., Scand J Gastroenterol 2003, 38:36-42; 3) Törnblom et al., data on file, Gastrointest Lab, Sahlgrenska University Hospital.