

NHPH infection diagnosis using fully automated gene analysis instrument

■ Researcher Profile

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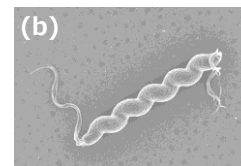
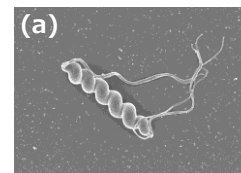
■ Research Ideas and Technological Seeds

- Non-*H. pylori* *Helicobacter* species (NHPH), including *Helicobacter suis*, are now recognized as pathogens capable of infecting the human stomach and causing gastric diseases.
- We have developed a detection method for NHPH using an automated genetic analysis system, enabling detection directly from gastric fluid.
- This method achieves over 90% sensitivity and specificity (manuscript currently in preparation).
- Capable of detecting all NHPH species, including *Helicobacter suis*.

■ Background / Problem to be Solved

- *Helicobacter pylori* infection can be diagnosed using established clinical methods; however, non-*H. pylori* *Helicobacter* species (NHPH) cannot be detected using these conventional *H. pylori* diagnostic tests.
- There is a need for a method that can detect NHPH infection during endoscopic examination.

■ Research Overview



About NHPH

Includes species such as:

- (a) *Helicobacter suis* (infects pigs and monkeys)
- (b) *Helicobacter ailurogastricus* (infects dogs and cats)

These bacteria infect the human stomach and can cause gastric MALT lymphoma and peptic ulcer

■ Future plans

- Planned to be commercially available as a research-use reagent in 2026 by Mizuho Medy Co., Ltd.