strains, and not an in vivo study using mucosal biopsy specimens. As we pointed out, in the in vivo study Vaira et al read the results of the CLO test at 20 minutes, 90 minutes, and 24 hours, results of the 24th RUT at three hours, four hours, and six hours, results of the CP test at 15 minutes, 20 minutes, and two hours. In their subsequent letter the authors reported the sensitivity and specificity of various tests, but comparison of sensitivity and specificity of various tests at different time intervals was not described either in the tables or in the text.

The original letter of the authors’ concerns the four hour urease test which uses 24 ours, urea broth and incubation at 37°C. The test of this letter gave the sensitivity and specificity of the test at four hours, but as the test was read at a fixed interval of four hours, the authors’ point that they gave the sensitivity and specificity of tests at different times in the text of their original letter does not hold true.

We had raised these basic points to arrive at an understanding of whether the results with different types of rapid urease tests with different methodologies could be read at different fixed time intervals or at the same fixed interval. The point remains unanswered.

The technique of Campylobacter pylori does not appear to be easily identified, only by electron microscopy. Indeed, the pathologists can spot these protozoa in many instances in ordinary sections, but as Drs McWilliam and Curry say, we certainly need more experience of this parasite, with confirmation by electron microscopy.

**Peliosis thomsonis**

Peliosis thomsonis is probably a misnomer. The latin translation of peliosis of a thymoma is peliosis thomsonitis.

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**Rapid urease tests for Campylobacter pylori**

We read the reply of Vaira, Holton, and Salmon to the points raised by us in our paper. The authors state that, “the results of 24h, urea test, 6h, urea test (CP test), and CLO test were done at five, 10, and 20 minutes. The results at one, three, and 24 hours are also given in our letter”. Vaira et al have reported the results with these three tests (table 2) at five, 10, and 20 minutes, one hour, two hours, and 24 hours in an in vitro urease test of C pylori, Proteus, and Klebsiella.
Rapid urease tests for Campylobacter pylori.

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