

In recent studies, diagnostic protocol for eosinophilic gastritis and/or eosinophilic duodenitis (EG/EoD) employed a 3-step process¹⁻³

For gastroenterologists:

EG/EoD IS MORE COMMON THAN YOU THINK¹



Detect EG/EoD in your practice^{a,b}

Recent evidence indicates that EG/EoD is highly underdiagnosed and is much more common than previously thought^{1,4,5}

1 IDENTIFY PATIENTS WITH

Chronic GI symptoms, such as⁶⁻⁹:

- Abdominal pain
- Early satiety
- Nausea/vomiting
- Gas/bloating
- Diarrhea/constipation
- Abdominal cramping
- Loss of appetite
- Heartburn



Unresolved functional GI disorder, such as¹:

- Irritable bowel syndrome
- Functional dyspepsia

Many patients with EG/EoD are initially misdiagnosed with one of these conditions^{1,9}

2 BIOPSY

Conduct EGD with systematic collection of **8 GASTRIC AND 4 DUODENAL BIOPSIES** and inform your pathologist that you suspect EG/EoD²



3 COUNT

Ask your pathologist to report if there are **≥30 gastric and/or duodenal eosinophils per high-power field (hpf)**^{2,6,7,c}

DEFINITIVE DIAGNOSIS OF EG/EoD^{2,6,7,d}

A diagnosis of EG/EoD can be easily missed without systematic biopsy and histopathology protocols⁷

The approach used in recent EG/EoD studies included the following steps:

Take biopsies even if visually normal, as mucosae appear normal endoscopically in about half of all cases¹⁰

During EGD, take at least **8 biopsies from the stomach** and **4 from the duodenum**, as eosinophilic inflammation is very patchy and can affect one or both regions^{9,11}

Request that your pathologist report **gastric and/or duodenal eosinophil counts if ≥30 per hpf**, the accepted threshold for diagnosis of EG/EoD^{2,6,7}

Learn more about EG/EoD at [DIVEDEEPER.COM](https://www.diveeeper.com)

Abbreviations: EGD, esophagogastroduodenoscopy; GI, gastrointestinal.

^aAllakos does not provide medical advice and assumes no liability for medical care decisions made using this approach. Medical care decisions for individual patients are to be made by patients' healthcare professionals, including decisions regarding diagnosing EG/EoD and how to evaluate biopsy samples.

^bDiagnostic algorithm based on recommendation of experts involved in prospective clinical studies of EG/EoD.

^cIn 5 hpfs in the stomach and/or 3 hpfs in the duodenum.^{1,2,6}

^dIn the absence of other causes of eosinophilia (eg, infection).⁷

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