



Helping you
unravel
**complex clinical
challenges**
and transform
patient care



Quest has a broad test portfolio spanning the gastroenterology care continuum

From screening and diagnosis to treatment and monitoring, Quest has the advanced diagnostic tools to help you **uncover insights that guide treatment, enhance patient care, and drive better outcomes.**



Autoimmune GI
conditions



Infectious
GI conditions



Cardiometabolic
conditions



Chronic viral
infections and TB



Cancer



Autoimmune GI conditions

Recognizing the nuanced presentations of autoimmune GI conditions is essential to help prevent complications like malnutrition, intestinal damage, and increased risk of cancer.¹

Celiac disease

People with celiac disease have a

2x

greater risk of developing **coronary artery disease**²

4x

greater risk of developing **small bowel cancers**²

Quest offers **comprehensive panels for celiac disease** so you can provide patients with fast, reliable insights.

Inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD)

In the US

3.1M

people are affected by **IBD**³

900K+

people are affected by **ulcerative colitis** each year⁴

~790K

people live with **Crohn disease**⁵

Our stool- and serum-based assays can help rule out other possible conditions, confirm the presence of inflammation, and differentiate between inflammatory bowel syndrome (IBS), pancreatic disorders, and IBD.

Relevant tests ^a	Test code
Calprotectin, Stool	16796
Celiac Disease Comprehensive Panel with Gliadin Antibody (IgG) Includes Tissue Transglutaminase (tTG) Antibody (IgA) (8821); IgA (Immunoglobulin A) (539)	36336
C-Reactive Protein (CRP)	4420
HLA Typing for Celiac Disease	17135
Inflammatory Bowel Disease Differentiation Panel Includes ANCA Screen with Reflex to ANCA Titer (70171); Myeloperoxidase Antibody (MPO) (8796); Proteinase-3 Antibody (34151); <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Antibodies (ASCA) (IgG) (10294); <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Antibodies (ASCA) (IgA) (10295)	16503
Pancreatic Elastase-1	14693

^a Components of panels can be ordered separately.



Infectious GI conditions

Understanding the cause and differentially diagnosing GI infections is vital to providing effective patient care. Our testing solutions can streamline your assessment protocol and accurately diagnose the cause of infection so effective treatment can begin sooner.

Helicobacter pylori infection

More than

1 in 3 

Americans are **affected by *H pylori***⁶

Gastric distress

Each year in the US, **acute infectious diarrhea** accounts for

179M
outpatient visits⁸

5K+
deaths⁸

We offer comprehensive *H pylori* infection testing aligned with American College of Gastroenterology (ACG) guidelines,⁷ **including urea breath testing (UBT) and stool antigen testing.**

Quest has made molecular testing more accessible with a qualitative PCR panel that can simultaneously, from a single specimen, **detect 9 of the most common pathogens associated with infectious diarrhea.**

Relevant tests ^a	Test code
Clostridium difficile Toxin/GDH with Reflex to PCR	91664
Gastrointestinal Pathogen Panel, Real-Time PCR Includes <i>Campylobacter</i> group (4475, 16302); <i>Salmonella</i> species (10582); <i>Shigella</i> species (10019); <i>Vibrio</i> group (4489); <i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i> (16768); Shiga toxin 1 (30264); Shiga toxin 2 (30264); Norovirus GI/GII (19098); Rotavirus Antigen Detection (706)	38470
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> Antigen, EIA, Stool	34838
<i>H pylori</i> Urea Breath Test Infrared UBiT	14839
Ova and Parasites, Concentrate and Permanent Smear	681
Ova and Parasites with Giardia Antigen	1748

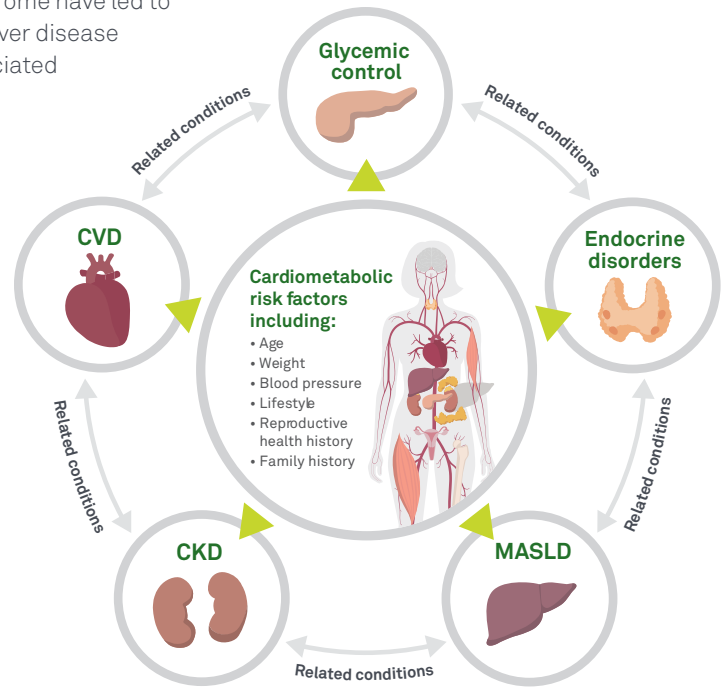
^a Components of panels can be ordered separately.



Cardiometabolic conditions

High rates of obesity, insulin resistance, and metabolic syndrome have led to an increase in metabolic dysfunction–associated steatotic liver disease (MASLD).^b This can progress to metabolic dysfunction–associated steatohepatitis (MASH),^b putting these patients at risk for cardiovascular disease and end-stage liver disease.

Because MASLD can progress with nonspecific symptoms, patients may not know they have it. Quest's cardiometabolic test portfolio can provide early identification of patients with MASLD or MASH, as well as insights on disease progression.



MASLD and MASH

100 M

are estimated to have MASLD⁹

<5%

of MASLD cases have been diagnosed⁹

6.6 M

will eventually have liver fibrosis⁹

>1.8 M

patients are diagnosed with MASH in the US annually¹⁰

Improve clinical outcomes through early identification

The **Quest® Cardiometabolic Center of Excellence™ at Cleveland HeartLab®** provides specialized laboratory testing to identify clinically silent risk factors for cardiometabolic diseases, including cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, chronic kidney disease, and MASLD.

The **Enhanced Liver Fibrosis (ELF™) Score** is the first routine, direct biomarker blood test for prognostic risk assessment of MASH. ELF measurements have proven valuable for identifying patients with advanced fibrosis (F3 or F4) at risk of progressing to cirrhosis and liver-related events (LREs).

Relevant tests ^a	Test code
Comprehensive Metabolic Panel with Fibrosis-4 (FIB-4) Index Includes FIB 4 Index (30555); Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (10231) which includes Albumin (223); Albumin/Globulin Ratio (calculated) (need test code); Alkaline Phosphatase (234); ALT, AST, BUN/Creatinine Ratio (calculated) (need test code); Calcium (10235); Carbon Dioxide (310); Chloride (330); Creatinine with GFR Estimated, Globulin (calculated) (19107); Glucose (483); Potassium (3382); Sodium (836); Total Bilirubin (287); Total Protein (90843); Urea Nitrogen (294)	10372
Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR) with Creatinine and Cystatin C Includes Cystatin C with Glomerular Filtration Rate, Estimated (eGFR) (94588)	13581
Enhanced Liver Fibrosis (ELF) Score	10350
Kidney Profile Includes Creatinine (includes eGFR) (375); Albumin (223); Random Urine with Creatinine (includes Albumin/Creatinine Ratio) (6517)	39165

^a Components of panels can be ordered separately.

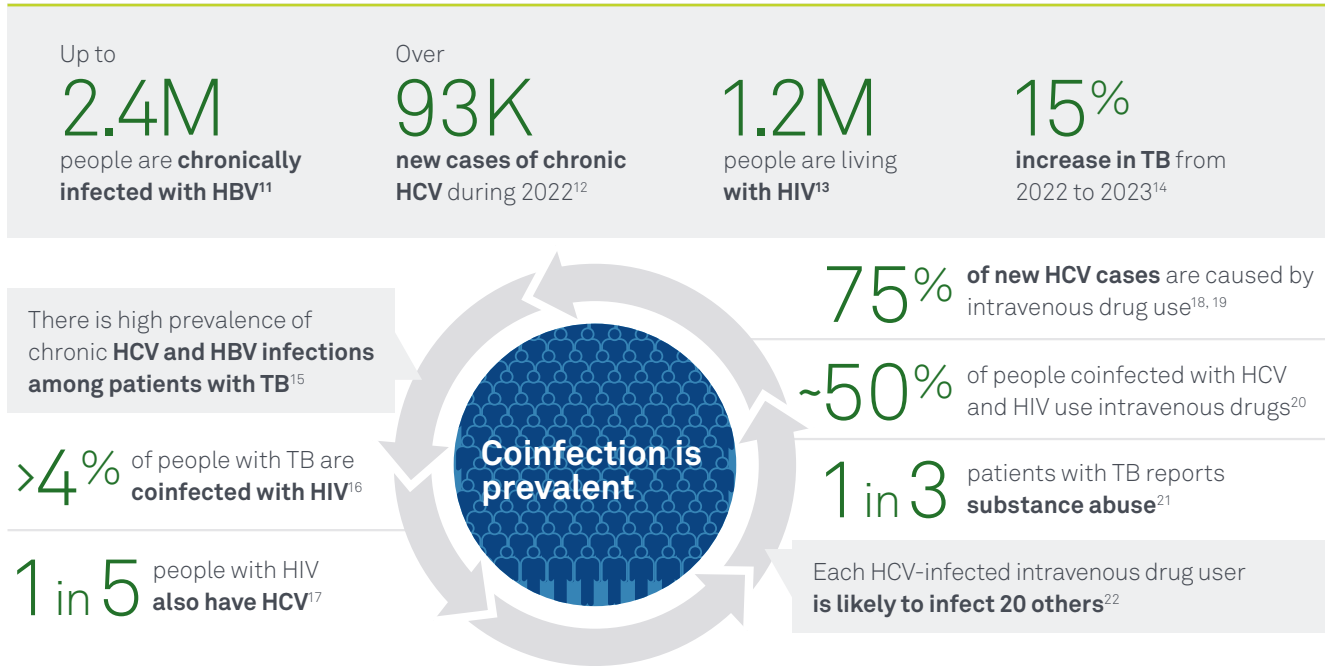
^b MASLD was formerly known as nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), and MASH was formerly referred to as nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH).



Chronic viral infections and TB

Many at-risk patient populations are susceptible to chronic infections which, left untreated, can cause serious health problems including liver failure.

Hepatitis, HIV, and tuberculosis



Stay ahead of serious infections with comprehensive testing solutions

Relevant tests ^a	Test code
Hepatic Function Panel Includes Protein, Total (90844); Albumin (223); Bilirubin, Total (287); Bilirubin, Direct (285); Alkaline Phosphatase (234); AST (822); ALT (823)	10256
Hepatitis A Antibody, Total	508
HBV Triple Screen Panel with Reflexes Includes Hepatitis B Surface Antigen with Reflex Confirmation (498); Hepatitis B Core Antibody, Total, with Reflex to IgM (37676); Hepatitis B Surface Antibody, Quantitative (8475)	39170
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen with Reflex Confirmation	498
Hepatitis B Core Antibody, Total, with Reflex to IgM	37676
Hepatitis B Core Antibody, Total	501
Hepatitis B Virus DNA, Quantitative, Real-Time PCR	8369
Hepatitis C Antibody with Reflex to HCV, RNA, Quantitative, Real-Time PCR	8472
Hepatitis C Viral RNA, Genotype, LiPA	37811
Hepatitis C Viral RNA, Quantitative, Real-Time PCR	35645
HIV-1/2 Antigen and Antibodies, Fourth Generation, with Reflexes	91431
Mitochondrial Antibody with Reflex to Titer	259
Pre-biologic/biosimilar Screen Panel, HCV/HBV with Reflexes and QFT 1 Tube Includes QuantiFERON®-TB Gold Plus, 1 Tube (36970); Hepatitis B Surface Antigen with Reflex Confirmation (498); Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Immunity, Quantitative (8475); Hepatitis B Core Antibody, Total, with Reflex to IgM (37676); Hepatitis C Antibody with Reflex to HCV RNA, PCR w/Reflex to Genotype, LiPA (94345)	37616
QuantiFERON®-TBGold Plus, 1 Tube	36970

^a Components of panels can be ordered separately.



Cancer screening, diagnosis, and prognosis

Delivering trusted cancer insights, from screening to survivorship

Screening

Prostate cancer screening

About

1 in 8

men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer during their lifetime²³

A more effective test to stratify patients with elevated PSA levels

IsoPSA[®] includes guideline-supported PSA with the added benefit of risk stratification.^c

^c Clinical guidelines recommend PSA as a front-line screening test for prostate cancer in men.

Colorectal cancer screening

5-year survival rate if caught in early stages:

~90%²⁴

Colorectal cancer is the **2nd** most common cause of cancer deaths in the US²⁵

Making screening more accessible

Quest makes the screening process convenient with **InSure[®] ONE[™]**, a fecal immunochemical test (FIT) that your patients can collect at their homes.

Hereditary cancer screening

Hereditary cancer comprises about

5%-10% of all cancers²⁶

Single-source solution

Complete portfolio of hereditary cancer tests—from comprehensive panels to single-gene tests

Genetic counselors available for test consultation and results interpretation. Call 1.866.GENE.INFO (1.866.436.3463)

Relevant tests ^a	Test code
Fecal Globin by Immunochemistry (InSure [®])	11290
IsoPSA [®]	12061
Lynch Syndrome Panel <i>MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, and EPCAM</i> (dosage ONLY) genes	91461
PSA, Free and Total	31348

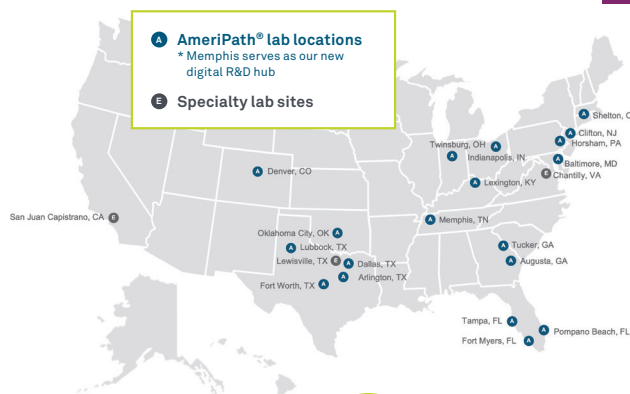
^a Components of panels can be ordered separately.



Diagnosis

Unparalleled excellence in advanced diagnostic testing

We are a leading provider of genitourinary and gastroenterology pathology services, with comprehensive biopsy and testing solutions, fellowship-trained subspecialty pathologists, and an experienced support team dedicated to building long-term client relationships.



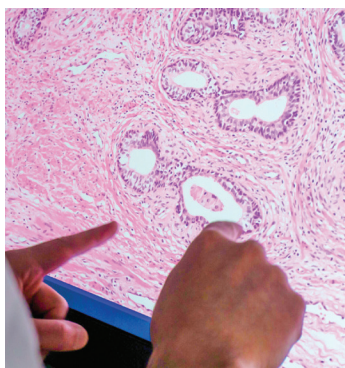
20+ facilities across the country to service all 50 states



Unmatched expertise in GI and GU pathology

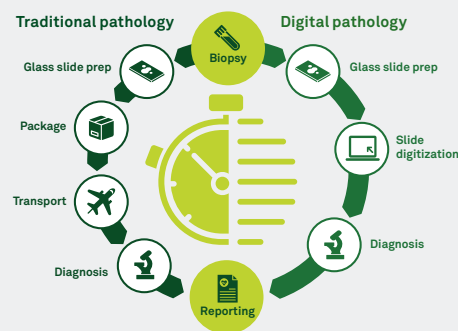


Network of over **400 pathologists** nationwide



Digital pathology capabilities

Whole-slide imaging enables viewing of patient specimens in ways never before possible, allowing faster review and greater diagnostic insight to improve naming, staging, and grading of disease.



Prognosis

Uncovering insights that help inform treatment

Using state-of-the-art next-generation sequencing (NGS), these panels can determine presence and type of variants to help guide next steps including treatment or identification of clinical trial options based on the mutations found in the patient's tumor.

ColonSEQ Panel and ColonSEQPlus Panel

Our ColonSEQ and ColonSEQPlus panels are disease-targeted to identify genetic mutations, or variants, in a patient's tumor known to cause colorectal cancers.

Solid tumor molecular diagnostics

Comprehensive, guideline-driven panels to detect nearly 50 actionable variants and other key traits associated with solid tumor cancers.

Relevant tests ^a	Test code
COLONSEQ Panel <i>BRAF, KRAS, NRAS, MSI, PIK3CA, and PTEN</i>	36918
COLONSEQPlus Panel	36919
Solid Tumor Expanded Panel A list of genes can be found at QuestDiagnostics.com/healthcare-professionals/clinical-education-center/faq/faq273	93233
Tissue Pathology	14517

^a Components of panels can be ordered separately.

Better quality of life for your patients can start with better access to testing

Quest delivers unparalleled convenience to ensure critical testing is always within your patients' reach



Extensive test menu that covers testing across the continuum of patient care

From our **3,500+** peer-vetted tests, we offer those that screen for IBD, peptic ulcers, colorectal cancer, and more.



Tools to help improve practice efficiency

Spend less time on administrative tasks and more time with patients with **Quantum® Lab Services Manager**, your one stop for all lab-related tasks.



700+ medical experts including a leading pathology team

Whether you need a consultation on test selection and results, or support through rare or complex testing, our **board-certified staff is accessible**.

Enhanced patient access and convenience



We remove barriers to care with **comprehensive financial assistance programs** including payment plans and tailored solutions for uninsured or underinsured patients.

For clinical consult including results interpretation and test selection, call 1.866.MYQUEST (1.866.697.8378).

Our **~2,000 patient service centers** make it easy for your patients to get the testing they need, and with digital tools like MyQuest®, patients can schedule appointments 24/7.

Experience the power of Quest.

Visit QuestforGastros.com to learn more.



Image features models and is intended for illustrative purposes only.
Test codes may vary by location. Please contact your local laboratory for more information.

References

- Agrawal M, Spenser EA, Colombel JF, et al. Approach to the management of recently diagnosed inflammatory bowel disease patients: a user's guide for adult and pediatric gastroenterologists. *Gastroenterology*. 2021;161(1):47-65. doi:10.1053/j.gastro.2021.04.063
- Celiac Disease Foundation. What is celiac disease? Accessed October 12, 2024. <https://celiac.org/about-celiac-disease/what-is-celiac-disease/>
- CDC. IBD facts and stats. June 21, 2024. Accessed November 4, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/inflammatory-bowel-disease/php/facts-stats/index.html>
- Lynch WD, Hsu R. Ulcerative colitis. StatPearls [Internet]. National Institutes of Health. June 5, 2023. Accessed November 8, 2024. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK459282/>
- Aniwan S, Park SH, Loftus EV Jr. Epidemiology, natural history, and risk stratification of Crohn's disease. *Gastroenterol Clin North Am*. 2017;46:463-480. doi:10.1016/j.gtc.2017.05.003
- Aldhaleei W, Wallace M, Harris D, et al. *Helicobacter pylori*: a concise review of the latest treatments against an old foe. *Cleve Clin J Med*. 2024;91(8):481-487. doi:10.3949/ccjm.91a.24031
- Chey WD, Howden CW, Moss SF, et al. ACG clinical guideline: treatment of *Helicobacter pylori* infection. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2024;119(9):1730-1753. doi:10.14309/ajg.000000000002968
- Shane AL, Mody RK, Crump JA, et al. 2017 Infectious Diseases Society of America clinical practice guidelines for the diagnosis and management of infectious diarrhea. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2017;65(12):1963-73. doi:10.1093/cid/cix959
- Cusi K, Isaacs S, Barb D, et al. American Association of Clinical Endocrinology clinical practice guideline for the diagnosis and management of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in primary care and endocrinology clinical settings: co-sponsored by the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD). *Endocr Pract*. 2022;28(5):528-562. doi:10.1016/j.eprac.2022.03.010
- Rinella ME, Neuschwander-Tetri BA, Siddiqui MS, et al. AASLD practice guidance on the clinical assessment and management of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. *Hepatology*. 2023;77(5):1797-1835. doi:10.1097/HEP.000000000000323
- Hepatitis B Foundation. Hepatitis B facts and figures. Accessed November 17, 2023. <https://www.hepb.org/what-is-hepatitis-b/what-is-hepb/facts-and-figures/>
- CDC. 2022 Hepatitis C surveillance. Updated October 9, 2024. Accessed February 21, 2025. https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis-surveillance-2022/hepatitis-c/?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/statistics/2022surveillance/hepatitis-c.htm
- US Department of Health & Human Services. US statistics. Updated February 21, 2025. Accessed February 21, 2025. <https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/overview/data-and-trends/statistics>
- Williams PM, Pratt RH, Walker WL, et al. Tuberculosis—United States, 2023. *MMWR*. 2024;73(12):265-270. doi:10.15585/mmwr.mm7312a4
- Olaru I, Beliz Meier M, Mirzayev F, et al. Global prevalence of hepatitis B or hepatitis C infection among patients with tuberculosis disease: systematic review and meta-analysis. *EClinicalMedicine*. 2023;58:101938. doi:10.1016/j.eclinm.2023.101938
- CDC. Reported tuberculosis in the United States, 2022. Updated November 15, 2023. Accessed June 25, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/tb/statistics/reports/2022/table17.htm>
- National Institutes of Health. HIV and opportunistic infections, coinfections, and conditions. Accessed February 24, 2025. <https://hivinfo.nih.gov/understanding-hiv/fact-sheets/hiv-and-hepatitis-c>
- Hellard M, Sacks-Davis R, Gold J. Hepatitis C treatment for injection drug users: a review of the available evidence. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2009;49(4):561-573. doi:10.1086/600304
- Suryaprasad AG, White JZ, Xu F, et al. Emerging epidemic of hepatitis C virus infections among young nonurban persons who inject drugs in the United States, 2006-2012. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2014;59(10):1411-1419. doi:10.1093/cid/ciu643
- Shayan SJ, Nazari R, Kiwanuka F. Prevalence of HIV and HCV among injecting drug users in three selected WHO-EMRO countries: a meta-analysis. *Harm Reduct J*. 2021;18(1):59. doi:10.1186/s12954-021-00505-4
- Carney T, Rooney JA, Neiman N, et al. Transmission of tuberculosis among illicit drug use linkages (total): a cross-sectional observational study protocol using respondent driven sampling. *PLoS One*. 2022;17(2):e0262440. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0262440
- Magiorkinis G, Sypsa V, Magiorkinis E, et al. Integrating phylodynamics and epidemiology to estimate transmission diversity in viral epidemics. *PLoS Comput Biol*. 2013;9(1):e1002876. doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002876
- American Cancer Society. Key statistics for prostate cancer. Updated January 16, 2025. Accessed February 21, 2025. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/prostate-cancer/about/key-statistics.html>
- American Cancer Society. Can colorectal polyps and cancer be found early? January 29, 2024. Accessed November 8, 2024. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/colon-rectal-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/detection.html>
- American Cancer Society. Key statistics for colorectal cancer. Updated January 16, 2025. Accessed February 21, 2025. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/colon-rectal-cancer/about/key-statistics.html>
- NIH National Cancer Institute. Genetic testing for inherited cancer risk. Updated April 18, 2025. Accessed February 21, 2025. <https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/genetics/genetic-testing-fact-sheet>

QuestDiagnostics.com

Quest®, Quest Diagnostics®, any associated logos, and all associated Quest Diagnostics registered or unregistered trademarks are the property of Quest Diagnostics. All third-party marks—® and ™—are the property of their respective owners. © 2025 Quest Diagnostics Incorporated. All rights reserved. SB13506 3/2025