**TOTAL TRANSIT TIME** (OATT, mouth-to-anus).
Indicates if colonic transit time is delayed, normal or rapid.
Total number of markers multiplied by 2.4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WOMEN</th>
<th>MEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>No of markers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hours</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-5 markers</td>
<td>&lt; 12 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-40 markers</td>
<td>14.4-96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-50 markers</td>
<td>98.4-120 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-60 markers</td>
<td>&gt; 122.4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SEGMENTAL TRANSIT TIME**
Provides information on the type of delay, e.g. distal or left-sided.
The remaining number of markers in each segment multiplied by 2.4 (see diagram below).

**TOTAL**
Women: 96 hours  
Men: 52.8 hours

**Transverse colon**
Women: 16.8 hours  
Men: 12 hours

**Caecum-ascending colon**
Women: 31.2 hours  
Men: 24 hours

**Descending colon**
Women: 55.2 hours  
Men: 28.8 hours

**Sigmoid colon-rectum**
Women: 31.2 hours  
Men: 31.2 hours

*Upper reference values (percentile 95) with the Transit-Pelletsmethod™:*
Segmental transit times (Abrahamsson et al 1988).
Reference values apply to patients aged 18 and over.