

TRANSIT-PELLETSMETHOD™

TOTAL TRANSIT TIME (OATT, mouth-to-anus).

Indicates if colonic transit time is delayed, normal or rapid.

Total number of markers divided by 10.

WOMEN

No of markers	Days	Type of transit
0-5 markers	< 0.6 days	Rapid transit
6-40 markers	0.6-4.0 days	Normal transit
41-50 markers	4.1-5.0 days	Moderately delayed transit
51-60 markers	> 5.0 days	Clearly prolonged transit

MEN

No of markers	Days	Type of transit
0-4 markers	< 0.5days	Rapid transit
5-22 markers	0.5-2.2 days	Normal transit
23-40 markers	2.3-4.0 days	Moderately delayed transit
41-60markers	> 4.0 days	Clearly prolonged transit

SEGMENTAL TRANSIT TIME

Provides information on the type of delay, e.g. distal or left-sided.

The remaining number of markers in each segment divided by 10 (see diagram below).



Women: 4.0 days Men: 2.2 days

Caecum-ascending colon

Women: 1.3 days Men: 1.0 days

Women: 0.7 days Men: 0.5 days

Transverse colon

Descending colon

Women: 2.3 days Men: 1.2 days

Upper reference values (percentile 95) with the Transit-Pelletsmethod™:

Total OATT-value based on measurement in 114 women and 85 men (Törnblom et al 2014, Sadik et al 2003, Abrahamsson et al 1988).

Segmental transit times (Abrahamsson et al 1988).

Reference values apply to patients aged 18 and over.

Medifactia

Sigmoid colon-rectum

Women: 1.3 days

Men: 1.3 days