

differentiate *H. pylori* from other bacteria; furthermore, the method is also time consuming.¹⁰ The specificity of Diff-Quik stain in detection of *H. pylori* was reported to be as high as 99%.⁵ The sensitivity of Diff-Quik in detection of *H. pylori* ranged from 95% to 96%, and the predictive value ranged from 97% to 99%.^{5,12} Because of its great reliability, high sensitivity, and specificity, Diff-Quik was recommended as the method of choice for the histological diagnosis of gastric colonization by *H. pylori*.^{9,12,14}

The Diff-Quik stain is simple to perform and can be completed more quickly than other special staining methods.^{10,11} The staining procedure for the Diff-Quik method takes approximately 2 min,¹² while H&E staining takes usually 30 min.

The only disadvantage of the Diff-Quik stain is that the gastric histological characteristics are always obscured with this staining method. An additional H&E-stained section is required for the histological evaluation of the degree and type of mucosal inflammation.

The Diff-Quik stain is a sensitive, simple, and practical technique for the histological detection of *H. pylori*. Accordingly, we suggest that a routine H&E section combined with Diff-Quik staining may be the method of choice for both the histological evaluation and detection of *H. pylori*.

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