The FeNO Test 🔗

FeNO (Fractional Exhaled Nitric Oxide) is a "biomarker" which is a measure that can show us the difference between health and disease. A biomarker can also help to predict future disease risk or how well treatment may work for a person.

Nitric oxide (NO) is made in airway cells when you have an infection or other condition that causes inflammation (swelling).

As NO has a role in different lung functions, healthcare providers use FeNO as a biomarker for risk. For example, in asthma, high FeNO is related to irritated airways, accumulation of white blood cells in the tissue lining the airways, and can give you and your provider an idea of your disease severity and exacerbation (flare-up) risk.





ATIENT PLATFORM

WHAT ARE SOME POSSIBLE TREATMENTS?

TIPS FOR PREPARING FOR YOUR FENO TEST:

WHAT DOES RE-CHECKING FENO LEVELS DO?

WHEN SHOULD I TALK ABOUT GETTING A FENO TEST WITH MY PROVIDER? -Inhaled or injected (biologic) medications that target type 2 inflammation.

-Oral corticosteroids (anti-inflammatory medications) used to treat many conditions.

Treatment depends on each person's needs and is best discussed with your healthcare provider.

Carefully read the directions given to you. The following can affect testing results, so:

- At least 1 hour before the test:
 - Do not drink hot drinks, alcohol, or caffeine.
 - Do not smoke.
 - Do not exercise.
- At least 3 hours before the test:
 - Avoid eating foods high in nitrates like green leafy vegetables, radishes, carrots, beets, cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, turnips, or pumpkins.

Track the levels of inflammation in your airways over time. This will let the provider know if your current treatment plan is working for you. Show which airway inflammation type you have, as this too can change over time.



If you've been having trouble breathing for a while but haven't been diagnosed with a lung condition, or if your lung treatments aren't working, it's a good idea to talk to your provider about getting a FeNO test.



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SOURCES:

Marcos MC, Cisneros Serrano C. What is the added value of FeNO as T2 biomarker?. Front Allergy. 2022;3:957106. Published 2022 Aug 11. doi:10.3389/falgy.2022.957106

Ambrosino P, Fuschillo S, Accardo M, et al. Fractional Exhaled Nitric Oxide (FeNO) in Patients with Stable Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Short-Term Variability and Potential Clinical Implications. J Pers Med. 2022;12(11):1906. Published 2022 Nov 16. doi:10.3390/jpm12111906



https://aafa.org/asthma/asthma-diagnosis/lung-function-tests-diagnoseasthma/feno-tests-to-monitor-fenolevels/#:~:text=What%20Is%20FeN0%3F,you%20have%20in%20your%20a jrways.

https://www.asthmaandlung.org.uk/symptoms-teststreatments/tests/fenotest#~:text=FeNO%20(fractional%20exhaled%20nitric%20oxide,and%20m ost%20children%20over%20five.