EPX
Eosinophil Protein X (EPX) reflects inflammation and tissue damage, and can be elevated in celiac disease, collagenous colitis, helminthic/parasitic infection, and IgE mediated food allergies. Elevated EPX requires further diagnostic testing to determine the cause.

Calprotectin
Calprotectin is a neutrophilic marker specific for inflammation in the gastrointestinal tract. It is elevated with infection, post-infectious IBS, and NSAID enteropathy. Fecal calprotectin can be used to differentiate IBD vs. IBS, to monitor treatment in IBD, and to determine which patients should be referred for endoscopy and/or colonoscopy. Levels between 50-120 should be repeated at 4-6 weeks and confirmed.