Table 2: Main conditions that can lead to false positive or false negative ST results (non exhaustivelist) (14,15)

False positive ST	False negative ST
Technical cause:	Technical cause:
- Evaporation of sweat sample	- Dilution of sweat sample
- Contamination with salt by diluting or rinsing the	- Inadequate sweat collection
skin with NaCl instead of aqua	
- Use of local anesthetic gels	
Nutritional state:	Nutritional/circulatory state:
- Severe malnutrition	- Oedema
- Anorexia nervosa	- Dehydration
	- Hypoproteinemia
Skin conditions:	Skin conditions:
- Atopic dermatitis	- Hypohydrotic ectodermal
- Ectodermal dysplasia	dysplasia
Treatment:	Treatment:
- Topiramate	- Systemic mineralocorticoids
Endocrinologic cause:	Some CFTR mutations are
- Familial hypoparathyroidism	associated with a sweat chloride
- Pseudohypoaldosteronism	<60mmol/L
- Adrenal insufficiency	
- Mauriac Syndrome	
- Non treated hypothyroidism	
Metabolic disorders:	
- Fucosidosis	
- Glucose-6-phosphatase deficiency	
Other:	
- Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus	
- Klinefelter syndrome	
- Familial hypercholestatic syndromes	

Table 3: Reference	values for the	interpretation	of a sweat test
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Sweat Chloride measuremen	nt (mmol/L) after QPIT (33)		
\leq 29 mmol/L	30-59 mmol/L	\geq 60 mmol/L	
CF unlikely	Intermediate result. Further	Supports CF diagnosis	
	investigation is required		
Sweat test by conductivity: NaCl equivalent (mmol/L) (22–25,27–32)			
< 50 mmol/L	50-79 mmol/L	\geq 80 mmol/L	
CF unlikely	Intermediate result. Further	Supports CF diagnosis.	
	investigation using QPIT is	Confirmation must be made	
	required	using QPIT and/or CFTR	
		genetic analysis with the	
		confirmation of 2 CF	
		causing mutations (in trans)	

Table 4: Written sweat test report (2)

The n	The minimum content of a sweat test report should include:		
-	Full patient identification		
-	Requester and delivery address		
-	Date and time of test		
-	Date and time of report		
-	The indication for the sweat test (clinical signs/symptoms, NBS, sibling with CF)		
-	Sweat weight (mg) or volume (μ L)		
-	Analytical results (mmol/L)		
-	Which analyte(s) has been measured (chloride versus conductivity)		
-	Reason if no result is available/performed		
-	Reference intervals		
-	Suggestion for further testing if intermediate or abnormal results		