



Ordering Physician:

John Doe, MD

1234 Main St.
Anywhere, GA 30096

Accession #: A1310010002
Order #: G1234567
Reference #:
Patient: **Sample Report**
Date of Birth: 02/05/1962
Age: 51
Sex: Female
Reprinted: 10/30/2013
Comment:

Date Collected: 09/30/2013
Date Received: 10/01/2013
Date of Report: 10/29/2013
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2205 Microbial Ecology Profile

Methodology: DNA Analysis, Microscopic, EIA

Results | Quintile Ranking (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th) | 95% Reference Range | Consistency = Formed/Normal

Predominant Bacteria

E+007

Obligate Anaerobes

Organism	Value	95% Reference Range	Consistency
Bacteroides spp.	3.9	1.6 - 6.7	>= 1.3
Clostridia spp.	5.4	1.5 - 6.2	>= 1.0
Prevotella spp.	12.9	1.6 - 6.2	>= 1.1
Fusobacteria spp.	6.2	1.6 - 7.4	>= 1.1
Streptomyces spp.	4.1	1.6 - 5.8	>= 1.0
Mycoplasma spp.	5.0	1.7 - 6.2	>= 1.2

Facultative Anaerobes

Lactobacillus spp.	5.9	1.8 - 7.8	>= 1.2
Bifidobacter spp.	4.2	2.3 - 7.6	>= 1.8
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	4.7	1.7 - 7.7	>= 1.1

Predominant Bacteria play major roles in health. They provide colonization resistance against potentially pathogenic organisms, aid in digestion and absorption, produce vitamins and SCFA's, and stimulate the GI immune system. DNA probes allow detection of multiple species (spp.) within a genus, so the genera that are reported cover many species.

Organisms are detected by DNA analysis. One colony forming unit (CFU) is equivalent to one bacterium. Each genome detected represents one cell, or one CFU. Results are expressed in scientific notation, so an organism reported as 2.5 E+007 CFU/gram is read as 25 million colony forming units per gram of feces.

Opportunistic Bacteria

Expected Value

No clinically significant amounts.

Opportunistic Bacteria may cause symptoms and be associated with disease. They can affect digestion and absorption, nutrient production, pH and immune state. Antibiotic sensitivity tests will be performed on all opportunistic bacteria found, although clinical history is usually considered to determine treatment since the organisms are not generally considered to be pathogens.



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Yeast/Fungi

Expected Value

No clinically significant amounts.

Yeast/Fungi

Yeast overgrowth has been linked to many chronic conditions, in part because of antigenic responses in some patients to even low rates of yeast growth. Potential symptoms include diarrhea, headache, bloating, atopic dermatitis and fatigue. Positives are reported as +1, +2, +3 or +4 indicating >100, >1000, >10000 or >100000 pg DNA/g.

Parasitology

Microscopic Exam Results:*

Dientamoeba fragilis: Few

Parasitology

Parasite Recovery: Literature suggests that >90% of enteric parasitic infections are detected in a sample from a single stool collection. Increased sensitivity results from the collection of additional specimens on separate days. Parasites have been detected in 20-24% of U.S. patients with mild to moderate GI symptoms.

Parasitology EIA Tests:

	In Range	Out of Range
Cryptosporidium	Negative	
Giardia lamblia	Negative	
E. histolytica/dispar	Negative	

*Indicates testing performed by Genova, Inc. 63 Zillico St., Asheville, NC 28801-1074
A. L. Peace-Brewer, PhD, D(ABMLI), Lab Director · CLIA Lic. #34D0655571 · Medicare Lic. #34-8475

Adiposity Index

Expected Value

Firmicutes %	49		<= 80 %
Bacteroidetes %	51		>= 20 %

The **Adiposity Index** is derived by using DNA probes that detect multiple genera of the phyla Firmicutes and Bacteroidetes. Abnormalities of these phyla may be associated with increased caloric extraction from food.