

63 Zillicoa Street Asheville, NC 28801 © Genova Diagnostics

## Patient: SAMPLE PATIENT

DOB:

Sex:

MRN:

| WIRN:   |   |   |   |  |                      |
|---|---|---|---|--|----------------------|
| 2000 CDSA (Co<br>Methodology: MAI<br>susceptibility. Auto | mprehensive Dige<br>LDI-TOF MS, Automa<br>omated Chemistry, G | estive Stool Analysis) - S<br>ated and Manual Biochemical M<br>C-FID. Microscopic Evaluation. | tool<br>lethods, Vitek 2® Syster<br>ELISA. Ion Selective Er | m Microbial identifica<br>lectrode. Immunoas:                          | ation and Antibiotic |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,                     | Digestic  | on  |   | Absorptio  | on                   |
|   |   | Reference Range   |   |  | Reference Range      |
| Chymotrypsin  | 12.6  | 1.0-32.0 U/g  | Triglycerides   |  | 0.3-2.8 mg/g         |
| Products of Proteip <sub>DL</sub><br>Breakdown (Total)    |   | 1.8-9.9 micromol/g  | Long Chain<br>Fatty Acids                                   | 2.7  | 1.2-29.1 mg/g        |
| (Valerate, Isobutyrate                                    | e, Isovalerate)   |   | Cholesterol   | 2.1  | 0.4-4.8 mg/g         |
| Meat Fibers   | Inside (  | Outside         Reference Range           Rare         None                                   | Phospholipids <-DL  |  | 0.2-6.9 mg/g         |
| Vegetable Fibers  | Few   | None - Few  | Fecal Fat<br>(Total*)                                       | 4.8  | 3.2-38.6 mg/g        |
|   | Metebolie Me  |   | * Total values equal the                                    | sum of all measurable  | e parts.             |
| Beneficial  |   | Reference Range   | Bacteriology  | ΜΙΟΓΟΒΙΟΙΟ   | 9gy                  |
| n-Butyrate  | 4.3   | <br>>= 3.6 micromol/g   | Beneficial Bacte  | r <b>ia</b><br>bacillus species<br>Escherichia coli<br>Bifidobacterium | (NG)<br>(2+)         |
| pH<br>Beta-<br>Glucuronidase                              |   | 6.1-7.9<br>368-6,266 U/g  | Additional Bacte  | <u>⊧<b>ria</b></u><br>≱lla pneumoniae PP                               | 2](4+)               |
| * Total values equal                                      | the sum of all measural                                       | ble parts.  | Mycology  |  |                      |
| SCFA distribu   | ution   |   | Ca  | Candida kruseii NP<br>andida tropicalis NP                             | 2 (1+)<br>(1+)       |
| Acetate %   | 53.0  | 48.1-69.2 %   |   |  |                      |
| Propionate %  | 25.6  | <= 29.3 %   |   |  |                      |
| n-Butyrate %  | 21.6  | 11.8-33.3 %   |   |  |                      |
| Immunology  | Inside  | Outside Reference Range   |   |  |                      |
| Fecal<br>Lactoferrin ◆                                    | Negative  | Negative  |   |  |                      |
| Macroscopic   |   |   |   |  |                      |
| Color   | Brown   | Brown   | *NC   | NP   | PP D                 |
| Mucus   | Negative  | Negative  | *NG   |  |                      |

**CDSA**<sub>m</sub>

© Genova Diagnostics · A. L. Peace-Brewer, PhD, D(ABMLI), Lab Director · CLIA Lic. #34D0655571 · Medicare Lic. #34-8475

No Growth

Non-Pathogen Possible Pathogen

Negative

Negative

Occult blood +

Pathogen

# Bacterial Sensitivity

Patient: SAMPLE PATIENT DOB: Sex: MRN:



63 Zillicoa Street Asheville, NC 28801 © Genova Diagnostics

| Prescriptive Agents   |         |    |       |   |     |
|-----------------------|---------|----|-------|---|-----|
| KLEBSIELLA PNEU       | IMONIAE |    |       |   |     |
|                       | R       | I. | S-DD* | S | NI* |
| Ampicillin            | R       |    |       |   |     |
| Amox./Clavulanic Acid |         |    |       | S |     |
| Cephalothin           |         |    |       | S |     |
| Ciprofloxacin         |         |    |       | S |     |
| Tetracycline          |         |    |       | S |     |
| Trimethoprim/Sulfa    |         |    |       | S |     |
|                       |         |    |       |   |     |

## Natural Agents

| KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE |                |                 |  |  |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|
|                       | Low Inhibition | High Inhibition |  |  |
| Berberine             |                |                 |  |  |
| Oregano               |                |                 |  |  |
| Plant Tannins         |                |                 |  |  |
| Uva-Ursi              |                |                 |  |  |
|                       |                |                 |  |  |

### **Prescriptive Agents:**

The R (Resistant) category implies isolate is not inhibited by obtainable levels of pharmaceutical agent.

The I (Intermediate) category includes isolates for which the minimum inhibition concentration (MIC) values usually approach obtainable pharmaceutical agent levels and for which response rates may be lower than for susceptible isolates.

\* The S-DD (Susceptible-Dose Dependent) category implies clinical efficacy when higher than normal dosage of a drug can be used and maximal concentration achieved.

The S (Susceptible) column implies that isolates are inhibited by the usually achievable concentrations of the pharmaceutical agent.

\* NI (No Interpretive guidelines established) category is used for organisms that currently do not have established guidelines for MIC interpretation.

Refer to published pharmaceutical guidelines for appropriate dosage therapy.

#### Natural Agents:

In this assay, inhibition is defined as the reduction level on organism growth as a direct result of inhibition by a substance. The level of inhibition is an indicator of how effective the substance was at limiting the growth of an organism in an in vitro environment. High inhibition indicates a greater ability by the substance to limit growth, while Low Inhibition a lesser ability to limit growth. The designated natural products should be considered investigational in nature and not be viewed as standard clinical treatment substances.

This test has been developed and its performance characteristics determined by Genova Diagnostics, Inc. It has not been cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

# Yeast Sensitivity

Patient: SAMPLE PATIENT DOB: Sex: MRN:



63 Zillicoa Street Asheville, NC 28801 © Genova Diagnostics

|   |                | Azole Antifu  | ungals      |        |                 |
|---|----------------|---------------|-------------|--------|-----------------|
| CANDIDA KRUSEII                             |                |               |             |        |                 |
| Fluconazole Voriconazole                    | R<br>R         |               | S-DD*       | S<br>S | NI*             |
|   | Non-           | -absorbed A   | Antifungals |        |                 |
| CANDIDA KRUSEII                             | Low Inhibition |               |             |        | High Inhibition |
|   | Ν              | latural Antii | ungals      |        |                 |
| CANDIDA KRUSEII Berberine                   | Low Inhibition |               |             |        | High Inhibition |
| Caprylic Acid<br>Garlic<br>Undecylenic Acid |                |               |             |        |                 |

### **Prescriptive Agents:**

Plant tannins Uva-Ursi

The R (Resistant) category implies isolate is not inhibited by obtainable levels of pharmaceutical agent.

The I (Intermediate) category includes isolates for which the minimum inhibition concentration (MIC) values usually approach obtainable pharmaceutical agent levels and for which response rates may be lower than for susceptible isolates.

\* The S-DD (Susceptible-Dose Dependent) category implies clinical efficacy when higher than normal dosage of a drug can be used and maximal concentration achieved.

The S (Susceptible) column implies that isolates are inhibited by the usually achievable concentrations of the pharmaceutical agent.

\* NI (No Interpretive guidelines established) category is used for organisms that currently do not have established guidelines for MIC interpretation.

Refer to published pharmaceutical guidelines for appropriate dosage therapy.

#### Nystatin and Natural Agents:

Results for Nystatin are being reported with natural antifungals in this category in accordance with laboratory guidelines for reporting sensitivities. In this assay, inhibition is defined as the reduction level on organism growth as a direct result of inhibition by a natural substance. The level of inhibition is an indicator of how effective the substance was at limiting the growth of an organism in an in vitro environment. High inhibition indicates a greater ability by the substance to limit growth, while Low Inhibition a lesser ability to limit growth. The designated natural products should be considered investigational in nature and not be viewed as standard clinical treatment substances.

Sensitivities performed by manual MIC assay.

This test has been developed and its performance characteristics determined by Genova Diagnostics, Inc. It has not been cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug

Administration.

© Genova Diagnostics · A. L. Peace-Brewer, PhD, D(ABMLI), Lab Director · CLIA Lic. #34D0655571 · Medicare Lic. #34-8475

# Yeast Sensitivity

Patient: SAMPLE PATIENT DOB: Sex: MRN:



63 Zillicoa Street Asheville, NC 28801 © Genova Diagnostics

| Azole Antifungals           |   |  |       |             |     |
|-----------------------------|---|--|-------|-------------|-----|
| CANDIDA TROPICALIS          |   |  |       |             |     |
| Fluconazole<br>Voriconazole | R |  | S-DD* | S<br>S<br>S | NI* |
| Non-absorbed Antifungals    |   |  |       |             |     |

| CANDIDA TROPICALIS |                |                 |  |  |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|
|                    | Low Inhibition | High Inhibition |  |  |
| Nystatin           |                |                 |  |  |
|                    |                |                 |  |  |

| Natural Antifungals |                |                 |  |  |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| CANDIDA TROPICALIS  |                |                 |  |  |
|                     | Low Inhibition | High Inhibition |  |  |
| Berberine           |                |                 |  |  |
| Caprylic Acid       |                |                 |  |  |
| Garlic              |                |                 |  |  |
| Undecylenic Acid    |                |                 |  |  |
| Plant tannins       |                |                 |  |  |
| Uva-Ursi            |                |                 |  |  |
|                     |                |                 |  |  |

#### **Prescriptive Agents:**

The R (Resistant) category implies isolate is not inhibited by obtainable levels of pharmaceutical agent.

The I (Intermediate) category includes isolates for which the minimum inhibition concentration (MIC) values usually approach obtainable pharmaceutical agent levels and for which response rates may be lower than for susceptible isolates.

\* The S-DD (Susceptible-Dose Dependent) category implies clinical efficacy when higher than normal dosage of a drug can be used and maximal concentration achieved.

The S (Susceptible) column implies that isolates are inhibited by the usually achievable concentrations of the pharmaceutical agent.

\* NI (No Interpretive guidelines established) category is used for organisms that currently do not have established guidelines for MIC interpretation.

Refer to published pharmaceutical guidelines for appropriate dosage therapy.

### Nystatin and Natural Agents:

Results for Nystatin are being reported with natural antifungals in this category in accordance with laboratory guidelines for reporting sensitivities. In this assay, inhibition is defined as the reduction level on organism growth as a direct result of inhibition by a natural substance. The level of inhibition is an indicator of how effective the substance was at limiting the growth of an organism in an in vitro environment. High inhibition indicates a greater ability by the substance to limit growth, while Low Inhibition a lesser ability to limit growth. The designated natural products should be considered investigational in nature and not be viewed as standard clinical treatment substances.

Sensitivities performed by manual MIC assay.

This test has been developed and its performance characteristics determined by Genova Diagnostics, Inc. It has not been cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug

Administration.

© Genova Diagnostics · A. L. Peace-Brewer, PhD, D(ABMLI), Lab Director · CLIA Lic. #34D0655571 · Medicare Lic. #34-8475