



PATIENT: **Sample Report**

TEST REF: **TST-##-####**

TEST NUMBER: #####
 PATIENT NUMBER: #####
 GENDER: Male
 AGE: 32
 DATE OF BIRTH: dd-mm-yyyy

COLLECTED: dd/mm/yyyy
 RECEIVED: dd/mm/yyyy
 TESTED: dd/mm/yyyy

PRACTITIONER: **Nordic Laboratories**
 ADDRESS:

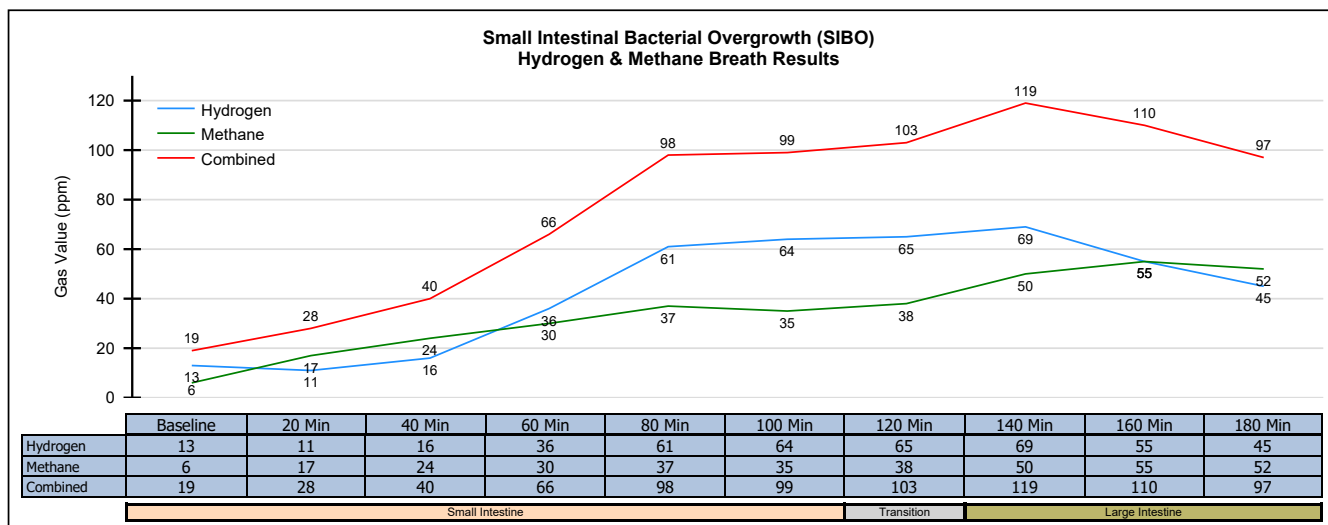
TEST NAME: Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth (SIBO)

Summary Report of Hydrogen & Methane Breath Analysis with Carbon Dioxide Correction

Gases Analyzed	Patient Result	Expected
Increase in Hydrogen (H ₂)	54 ppm (high)	< 20 ppm
Increase in Methane (CH ₄)	32 ppm (high)	< 12 ppm (< 3 ppm ²)
Increase in combined H ₂ & CH ₄	86 ppm (high)	< 15 ppm ³

Analysis of the data suggests **Bacterial overgrowth is suspected^{2,3,4}**

Number	Expected Location	Collection Interval	ppm H ₂	ppm CH ₄	Combined	Sample Normalization ¹	
						ppm CO ₂	fCO ₂
1	Small Intestine	Baseline	13	6	19	3.4	1.61
2		20 Min.	11	17	28	3.5	1.57
3		40 Min.	16	24	40	3.4	1.48
4		60 Min.	36	30	66	3.6	1.52
5		80 Min.	61	37	98	3.4	1.61
6		100 Min.	64	35	99	3.5	1.61
7	Transition	120 Min.	65	38	103	3.3	1.66
8	Large Intestine	140 Min.	69	50	119	3.4	1.61
9		160 Min.	55	55	110	3.5	1.57
10		180 Min.	45	52	97	3.4	1.61



Important Information - Please Read:

Breath analysis standards for abnormal tests are suggested if an increase of 20ppm for Hydrogen (H₂), 12ppm for Methane (CH₄), or a combined 15ppm for Hydrogen (H₂) & Methane (CH₄) is detected. Only the treating clinician is able to determine if there are additional factors that could have a material impact on the results of this analysis. A diagnosis can only be obtained from a medical professional that combines clinical information with the results of this breath analysis. The results of this Hydrogen (H₂) & Methane (CH₄) breath test should be utilized as a guideline only.

Quality Control

The laboratory performs quality control analysis on specimens processed using rigorous standard operating procedures, established in conjunction with Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA). Hydrogen (H₂) & Methane (CH₄) breath test values are corrected by the performing laboratory's state-of-the-art solid state sensor technology & scientific algorithm for Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) content in the samples.

¹ The correction factor, f(CO₂) is used to determine if each sample is valid for analysis. A f(CO₂) close to 1.00 is indicative of a good alveolar sample, while a factor in excess of 4.00 is indicative of a poor sample.

² 3 ppm of CH₄ with reported constipation may be suggestive of small intestinal bacterial overgrowth.

³ A combined H₂ + CH₄ increase of 15 ppm or more may be suggestive of small intestinal bacterial overgrowth.

⁴ Elevated and sustained H₂ and/or CH₄ levels may be suggestive of small intestinal bacterial overgrowth.