



PATIENT: **Sample Report**

TEST REF: **TST-XXXXX**

TEST NUMBER: TN123456
 PATIENT NUMBER: PN123456
 GENDER: XXXXXXXX
 AGE: 00
 DATE OF BIRTH: mm/dd/yyyy

COLLECTED: mm/dd/yy
 RECEIVED: mm/dd/yy
 TESTED: mm/dd/yy

PRACTITIONER: **Nordic Laboratories**

TEST NAME: Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth (SIBO)

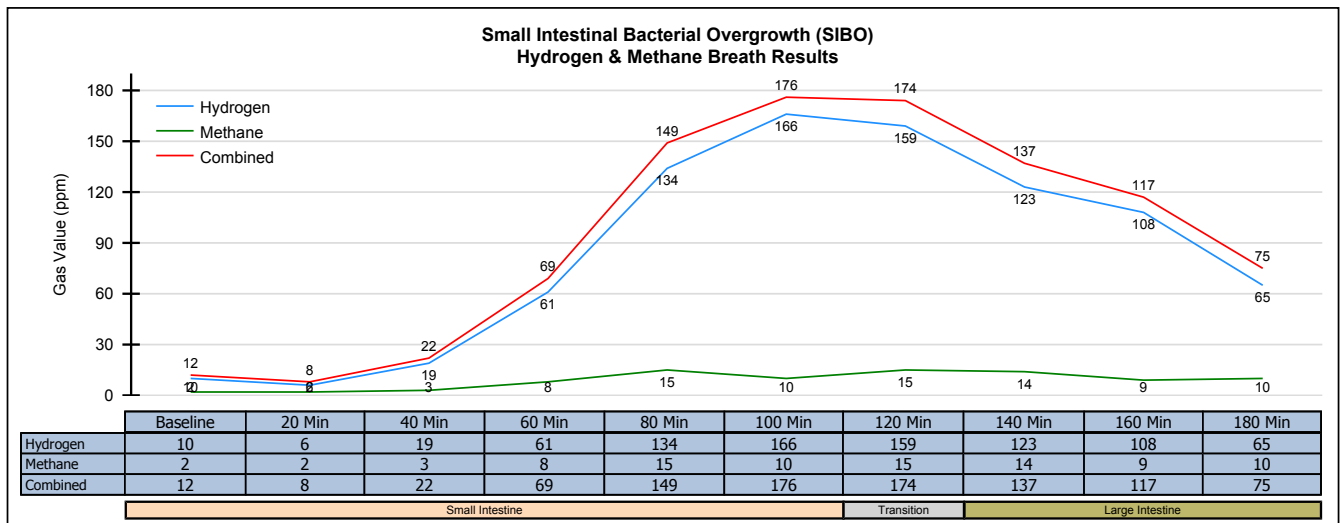
Summary Report of Hydrogen & Methane Breath Analysis with Carbon Dioxide Correction

Sample Normalization¹

Gases Analyzed	Patient Result	Expected
Increase in Hydrogen (H ₂)	160 ppm (high)	< 20 ppm
Increase in Methane (CH ₄)	13 ppm (high)	< 12 ppm (< 3 ppm ²)
Increase in combined H ₂ & CH ₄	173 ppm (high)	< 15 ppm ³

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

Number	Expected Location	Collection Interval	ppm H ₂	ppm CH ₄	Combined	ppm CO ₂	fCO ₂
1	Small Intestine	Baseline	10	2	12	2.8	1.96
2		20 Min.	6	2	8	3.5	1.57
3		40 Min.	19	3	22	3.5	1.57
4		60 Min.	61	8	69	3.5	1.57
5		80 Min.	134	15	149	2.9	1.89
6		100 Min.	166	10	176	3.3	1.66
7	Transition	120 Min.	159	15	174	3.3	1.66
8	Large Intestine	140 Min.	123	14	137	3.2	1.71
9		160 Min.	108	9	117	3.1	1.77
10		180 Min.	65	10	75	3.3	1.66



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.