Nordic Laboratories

PATIENT: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX			TEST REF: TST-NL-XXXX
TEST NUMBER: T-NL-XXXXX (XXXXXXXXXX)		COLLECTED: XX/XX/XXXX	PRACTITIONER: XXXXXXXXXXXXX
GENDER: XYZ		RECEIVED: XX/XX/XXXX	
AGE: XX		TESTED: XX/XX/XXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

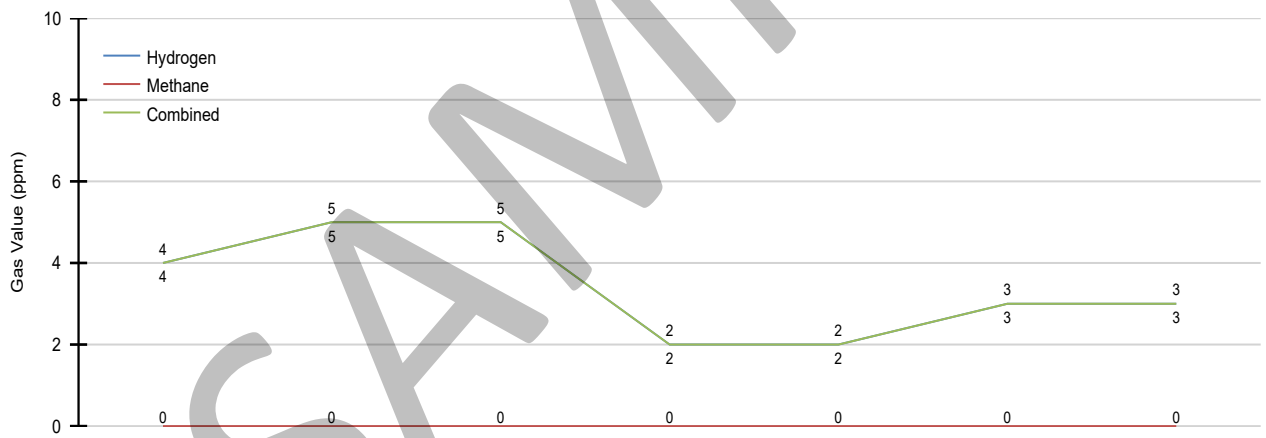
TEST NAME: Breath Test for Sucrose Malabsorption/Intolerance

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

Gasses Analyzed	Patient Result	Expected
Increase in Hydrogen (H_2)	1 ppm (normal)	< 20 ppm
Increase in Methane (CH_4)	0 ppm (normal)	< 12 ppm
Increase in combined H_2 & CH_4	1 ppm (normal)	< 15 ppm[3]

Analysis of the data suggests	Sucrose intolerance is not suspected

					Sample Normalization[1]	
Number	Collection Interval	ppm H2	ppm CH4	Combined	ppm CO2	fCO2
1	Baseline	4	0	4	4.1	1.34
2	30 Min.	5	0	5	4.1	1.34
3	60 Min.	5	0	5	3.2	1.71
4	90 Min.	2	0	2	4.5	1.22
5	120 Min.	2	0	2	3.1	1.77
6	150 Min.	3	0	3	3.9	1.41
7	180 Min.	3	0	3	3.9	1.41



	Baseline	30 Min	60 Min	90 Min	120 Min	150 Min	180 Min
Hydrogen	4	5	5	2	2	3	3
Methane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Combined	4	5	5	2	2	3	3

Important Information - Please Read:
Breath analysis standards for abnormal tests are suggested if an increase of 20ppm for Hydrogen (H_2), 12ppm for Methane (CH_4), or a combined 15ppm for Hydrogen (H_2) & Methane (CH_4) 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 (H_2) & Methane (CH_4) breath test should be utilized as a guideline only.

Aerodiagnostics LLC does not have access to patient clinical information that is critical for a diagnosis determination.

Elevated H_2 and/or CH_4 levels >120 minutes can indicate intolerance. Metz, G. et al. Breath hydrogen as a diagnostic…Lancet 1975 (May 24); 1(7917):1155-7. If the baseline H_2 level is elevated and the one-hour sample is elevated even more, there is a strong suspicion that the patient has bacterial overgrowth. Even with overgrowth, a later increase in H_2 and/or CH_4 can be interpreted as a positive test for intolerance. Douwes, AC, Schaap, C and van der Kleivan Moorsel, JM. Hydrogen breath test in school children. Arch Dis Child. 1985 (Apr);60(4):333-7

Quality Control:
Aerodiagnostics performs quality control analysis on specimens processed using rigorous standard operating procedures, established in conjuction with Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA). Hydrogen (H_2) & Methane (CH_4) breath test values are corrected by Aerodiagnostics state-of-the-art solid state sensor technology & scientific algorithm for Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) content in the samples.

[1] The correction factor, f(CO_2) is used to determine if each sample is valid for analysis. A f(CO_2) 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.

[3] A combined H_2 + CH_4 increase of 15 ppm or more may be suggestive of Sucrose intolerance.

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