

Gastrointestinal Test Report

 Sample ID:
 GMAT4989
 Specimen:
 Fecal - Native

 Received Date:
 2024-10-07 10:45:00
 Completed Date:
 2024-10-10 13:09:39

	Test Result		Interpretation
	Pathogen	Result	
Bacteria	Helicobacter pylori	not detected	_
	Clostridium difficile	not detected	If detected : indicative of active
	Plesiomonas shigelloides	not detected	infection but do not rule out other infections.
	Salmonella	not detected	infections.
	Yersinia enterocolitica	not detected	If not detected : does not
	Campylobacter jejuni/coli	not detected	preclude the pathogenic infection
	Vibrio cholerae	not detected	and should not be used as the
	E. coli O157	not detected	sole basis for treatment or other
	Enteroaggregative E. coli (EAEC)	not detected	patient management decisions.
	Enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC)	not detected	Negative results must be combined with clinical
	Enterotoxigenic E. coli (ETEC) LT	not detected	observations, patient history, and
	Shiga-Toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)	not detected	epidemiological information.
	Enteroinvasive E. coli (EIEC)	not detected	
Virus Parasite	Adenovirus	not detected	The inconclusive results should
	Astrovirus	not detected	have a second test obtained as
	Norovirus GI/GII	not detected	soon as possible. If patient had
	Rotavirus A	not detected	pathogen related symptoms, "inconclusive" results should be
	Sapovirus (I,II, IV, and V)	not detected	treated as presumptive
	Cryptosporidium spp	not detected	positive cases with a low
	Cyclospora cayetanensis	not detected	pathogen load present.
	Entamoeba histolytica	not detected	
	Giardia lamblia	not detected	

Test Information

Methodology: Laboratory specimens associated with this report were analyzed using molecular techniques. Total nucleic acids were extracted from the submitted sample and analyzed by PCR amplification using real-time qPCR. Endogenous and exogenous controls run simultaneously with patient samples ensure the correct operation of the extraction and PCR steps of this assay.

Disclaimer: Results should be used in conjunction with clinical findings, and should not form the sole basis for a diagnosis or treatment decision. Negative results do not preclude pathogenic infection and should not be used as the sole basis for patient management decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and epidemiological information.