



Test Report

Kit ID: GMPS7633

Patient Name: Martin Wood



Laboratory Report

Enclosed you will find the results of your laboratory examination. In addition to your results, you will also receive a summary of the correlating effects, regarding the tested parameters. These are compiled without any knowledge on the clinical background and as such, may only be used as an interpretation aid. In case of health problems, please consult a doctor or practitioner for medical treatment and accompaniment for making the best decisions for your health. We explicitly warn against beginning, suspending, or changing any medication or therapy without consulting your doctor or practitioner.

Candidate Test Report

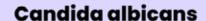
Sample Material: Stool

Recieved Date: 2024-11-29 Completed Date: 2024-12-19

Analyze	Results		Level
Candida albicans	Not Detected	<u> </u>	
Candida glabrata	Not Detected	Č	
Candida tropicalis	Not Detected	ď	
Candida parapsilosis	Not Detected	_	
Candida auris	Not Detected	_	
Candida krusei	Not Detected	_	

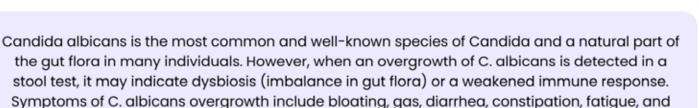






Candida albicans

Not Detected



food cravings, especially for sugar and carbohydrates. It can also lead to systemic symptoms like brain fog, skin rashes, and recurrent infections if left untreated.

Candida glabrata

Candida glabrata

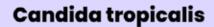
Not Detected

Candida glabrata is less common in the gut than C. albicans, but when detected in stool samples, it may signal an infection or imbalance, especially in individuals with recent antibiotic or immunosuppressant use. This species is known for its resistance to some antifungal treatments, making it more challenging to manage. Symptoms associated with C. glabrata include milder

making it more challenging to manage. Symptoms associated with C. glabrata include milder digestive disturbances, such as bloating, nausea, or discomfort. While it often causes less severe gut symptoms, it may lead to chronic infection risks, especially in immunocompromised individuals.

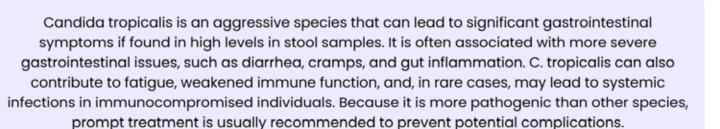






Candida Tropicalis

Not Detected



Candida parapsilosis

Candida parapsilosis

Not Detected

While Candida parapsilosis is not a common resident of the gut, it may appear in stool tests, particularly in those exposed to healthcare environments or medical devices. Overgrowth of C. parapsilosis may lead to bloating, mild digestive issues, and, occasionally, skin-related symptoms such as rashes or nail infections. It generally poses a greater risk for invasive infections in immunocompromised individuals, but in the gut, its symptoms are typically mild and manageable, though it may indicate a need for improved gut flora balance.





Candida auris Not Detected

Candida auris is a rare but highly resilient fungal species that is often associated with healthcare settings and is known for its resistance to multiple antifungal treatments. Though more frequently found on the skin and in the bloodstream, if C. auris appears in a gut health stool test, it may indicate an unusual colonisation or infection that could pose potential health risks, particularly in immunocompromised individuals. Symptoms of C. auris colonisation or overgrowth in the gut may include persistent gastrointestinal discomfort, such as bloating, gas, diarrhoea, and abdominal pain, though in many cases it may remain asymptomatic.

Candida krusei

Candida krusei Not Detected

Candida krusei is an uncommon Candida species in the gut and is typically associated with immune-compromised individuals or those who have undergone prolonged antifungal treatments, as it is naturally resistant to fluconazole. If found in a stool test, it may be associated with mild digestive discomfort, bloating, or altered bowel movements. While it is generally less pathogenic in the gut, its resistance profile can make treatment challenging, particularly in cases where it might spread beyond the gut.