

## **Gastrointestinal Test Report**

 Sample ID:
 GMIQ2692
 Specimen:
 Fecal - Native

 Received Date:
 2024-08-14 11:02:00
 Completed Date:
 2024-08-23 13:52:01

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

## **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.