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SMALL INTESTINAL BACTERIAL OVERGROWTH REPORT SHEET - 10 SPECIMEN TEST

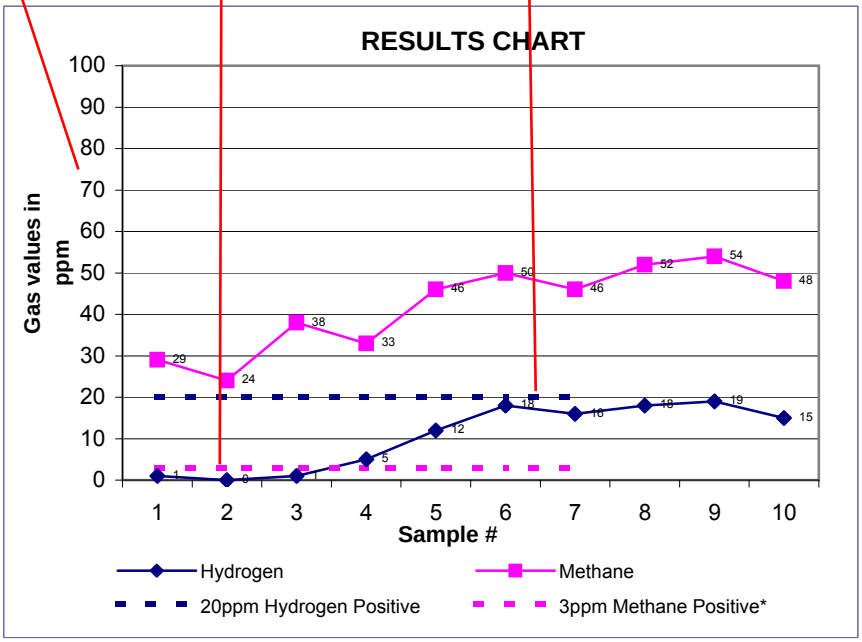
Patient Name..... **Doe, John**
Patient Number..... **555555**
Date of Birth..... **1/2/1954**
Date Specimen Collected..... **7/27/2014**
Date Received **8/1/2014**
Physician..... **Dr. Smith**
Physician ID#..... **"**
Address..... **Salem, MA**
Date Reported..... **8/1/2014**

	Sample Time	Sample #	ppm H_2	ppm CH_4	(f) CO_2
Small Intestine	**Control**	1	1	29	1.01
	20 min.	2	0	24	0.92
	40 min.	3	1	38	0.94
	60 min.	4	5	33	0.95
	80 min.	5	12	46	1.05
	100 min.	6	18	50	1.13
	120 min.	7	**16**	**46**	**1.13**
Colon	**140 min.**	8	18	52	1.07
	160 min.	9	19	54	1.08
	180 min.	10	15	48	1.08

Standardized Y-Axis

Methane Positive Over/Under Line

Hydrogen Positive Over/Under Line



The 120 minute mark corresponds to the time the biomarker should transition from the small intestine and enter the colon.

Biomarker transition

Summary of 2 Hour Results

Peak increase values for each trace gas are presented below:

Peak Hydrogen (H2) Production:	**18 ppm**	Normal <20 ppm
Peak Methane (CH4) Production:	**26 ppm**	Normal <3 ppm*
Peak Combined Gas Production:	**44 ppm**	Normal <20 ppm

RESULT: BASED ON THE CRITERIA USED IN THIS STUDY, PRESENCE OF BACTERIAL OVERGROWTH IS SUPPORTED.*

NOTES:

Hydrogen (H2) and Methane (CH4) values have been corrected for Carbon Dioxide (CO2) content in each sample as a quality assurance measure to ensure sample integrity. (f) CO_2 below 4.00 indicate a good sample.

These standards are guidelines only and must be supplemented with clinical information that is unavailable to Commonwealth Laboratories. As the physician, you are responsible for being aware of clinical factors that may affect the interpretation of the test results, and also for ensuring that your interpretation of the test result correlates with the symptomatic observations of the patient in order to make a final diagnosis.

*The following studies have shown that a rise ≥3 ppm of Methane correlate with patient status and symptoms:

1. Chatterjee, Soumya, Sandy Park, Kimberly Low, Yuthana Kong, and Mark Pimentel. "The Degree of Breath Methane Production in IBS Correlates With the Severity of Constipation." The American Journal of Gastroenterology 102 (2007): 837-41.
2. Kim, Gene, Fnu Deepinder, Walter Morales, Laura Hwang, Stacy Weitsman, Christopher Chang, Robert Gunsalus, and Mark Pimentel. "Methanobrevibacter Smithii Is the Predominant Methanogen in Patients with Constipation-Predominant IBS and Methane on Breath." Digestive Diseases and Sciences 57.12 (2012): 3213-218

New criteria for CH4 positive

Reviewing Physician:_____

Certifying Scientist: _____