

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT

Specimen Type: Stool Sample
Test Performed: Quantitative Microbial Abundance Analysis
Methodology: qPCR-based Microbial Profiling
Report Type: Synthetic Example Document

Microbial Abundance Results

Microorganism	Relative Abundance
Escherichia coli (AIEC)	53.09%
Faecalibacterium prausnitzii	26.48%
Blautia obeum	14.37%
Escherichia albertii	6.06%

Interpretation

The stool microbiota profile demonstrates a predominance of Escherichia coli (AIEC strain), accounting for approximately 53.09% of the quantified bacterial population. Elevated levels of Adherent-Invasive E. coli (AIEC) have been described in association with intestinal inflammatory conditions in certain clinical contexts. Faecalibacterium prausnitzii represents 26.48% of the detected microbiota and is generally considered a beneficial commensal bacterium involved in butyrate production and anti-inflammatory activity. Blautia obeum constitutes 14.37% of the microbiota and is commonly present in healthy gut ecosystems, participating in carbohydrate metabolism. Escherichia albertii is present at 6.06% and is recognized as a potential enteric pathogen in some clinical situations.

Clinical Correlation

Clinical interpretation should be performed in conjunction with patient symptoms, medical history, inflammatory markers, and additional laboratory findings. This report does not constitute a medical diagnosis.

Disclaimer

This document is a synthetic laboratory-style report generated for illustrative purposes only. It is not intended for clinical decision-making.