

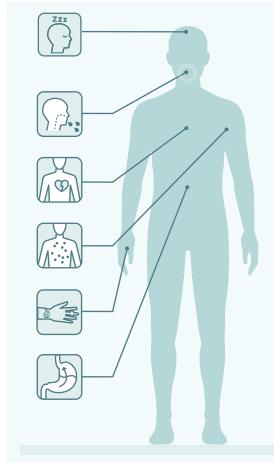
Vibrant MYCOTOXINS TEST



Which Patients Need the Vibrant Mycotoxins Test?

Conditions and symptoms associated with mycotoxin exposure include:

- Fatigue and weakness
- Chronic burning in the throat and nasal passages
- Coughing, wheezing, and shortness of breath
- Loss of balance
- Depression and/or anxiety
- Skin rashes
- Eye irritation or tearing of the eyes
- Headache and/or light sensitivity
- Hearing loss
- Heightened sensitivity to chemicals and foods
- Irregular heartbeat
- Morning stiffness and/or joint pain



- Muscle weakness
- Sleep problems
- Poor memory, difficulty finding words
- Slower reaction time
- Vision changes
- Difficulty concentrating
- Abdominal pain, diarrhea, and/or bloating
- Unusual skin sensations, tingling, and numbness
- Increased urinary frequency or increased thirst
- Disorientation and/or dizziness
- Static shocks or metallic taste in the mouth

Facts About Mold and Mycotoxins

- 1 Mycotoxin exposure can come from both dietary and environmental sources. Dietary sources include spoiled food and environmental sources include living or working in water-damaged buildings, airborne or physical contact with outdoor molds, and airborne dust in buildings containing mold spores
- 2 Mycotoxin symptoms are often general or vague, and difficult to **associate with a diagnosis or disease state**, and, therefore, may be overlooked during **clinical assessments**
- 3 Mold is resistant to heat, and, therefore, is usually not destroyed during the cooking process. Inspect all foods thoroughly for mold to **avoid consuming contaminated sources**
- 4 Individuals most at risk for mycotoxin exposure include those who **live or work in older buildings**, those who have known exposure to **water-damaged buildings**, and those with **impaired immune responses or higher levels of oxidative stress**



Clinical Connections



Mycotoxins complicate human health in a number of ways and their presence in the human body can lead to a number of serious health concerns, including autoimmune disease and cancer.



There may be higher incidence of autoimmune or neurological symptoms in your patients with mycotoxin toxicity. Consider screening for Hashimoto's thyroiditis, connective tissue disorders, celiac disease, and neurological autoimmunity along with mycotoxin testing.



Treatment of mycotoxin exposure should include a holistic approach to eradicate the mold from the individual, thorough and professional removal of mold from environmental sources, and continued testing to monitor reductions in mycotoxin levels post-intervention.



Due to the common co-occurrence of Lyme and mycotoxin exposure from depressed immunity in affected individuals, as well as symptom overlap between tickborne diseases and mycotoxins, consider running the Vibrant Tickborne Diseases panel along with the Vibrant Mycotoxins test.



Vibrant uses mass spectrometry technology to measure levels of mycotoxins in urine. With a patent-pending proprietary technology, Vibrant is able to detect molecules as small as 5 pg, which greatly expands the number of detectable mycotoxins.



What Does the Vibrant Mycotoxins Test Include?

Aflatoxin M1	Deoxynivalenol
Ochratoxin A	Gliotoxin
Sterigmatocystin	Mycophenolic Acid
Zearalenone	Dihydrocitrinone
Roridin E(Trichothecenes)	Chaetoglobosin A
Verrucarin A (Trichothecenes)	Nivalenol (NIV)
Enniatin B1	Diacetoxyscirpenol (DAS)
Fumonisins B1	T-2 toxin (rare)
Fumonisins B2	Satratoxin G (Trichothecenes)
Fumonisins B3	Satratoxin H (Trichothecenes)
Citrinin	Isosatratotoxin F (Trichothecenes)
Patulin	Roridin A (Trichothecenes)
Aflatoxin B1	Roridin H (Trichothecenes)
Aflatoxin B2	Roridin L-2 (Trichothecenes)
Aflatoxin G1	Verrucarin J (Trichothecenes)
Aflatoxin G2	

Regulatory Statement

The general wellness test intended uses relate to sustaining or offering general improvement to functions associated with a general state of health while making reference to diseases or conditions. This test has been laboratory developed and its performance characteristics determined by Vibrant America LLC, a CLIA and CAP certified laboratory performing the test. The test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Although FDA does not currently clear or approve laboratory-developed tests in the U.S., certification of the laboratory is required under CLIA to ensure the quality and validity of the tests.

