

Substrate: Lactulose

Patient Name Smith, John
Street Address 123 NW 128th Ave
City, State, Zip Maui, HI 96732
Gender Male
Date of Birth 2/12/85
Age 34
Patient Phone: (555) 123-456
Patient Email: johnsmith@me.com
Diagnosis Code(s): R14.0, K58.0

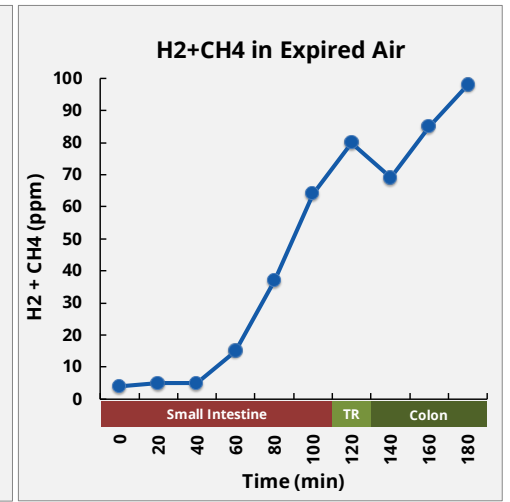
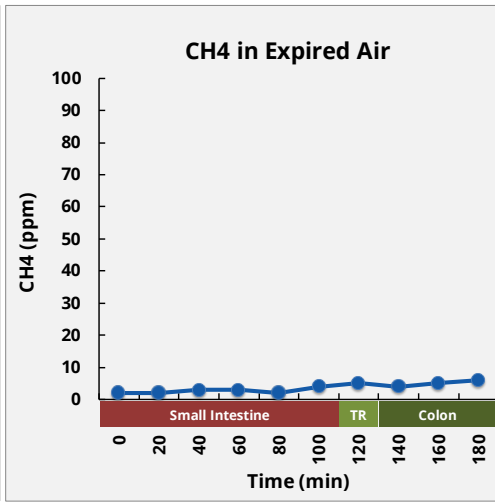
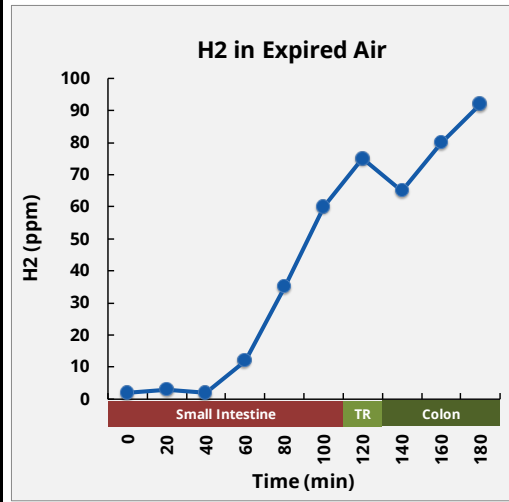
Ordering Provider: Charlotte McCaffery, MD
Facility: Gastroenterology Associates
Street Address: 455 S Mountain Lake Rd
City, State, Zip Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Physician Phone: (555) 234-5678
Physician Fax: (555) 789-0123
Physician Email:

Date Ordered: 5/5/19
Date Sample Collected: 5/19/19
Date Samples Received: 5/22/19
Date Reported: 5/22/19
Accession Number: 1001922

Results Summary		
Gas	Patient Result	SIBO-Positive
Hydrogen (H2)	58	≥20
Methane (CH4)	2	≥12
Combined Gas (H2+CH4)	60	≥15

TEST RESULT: THE PRESENCE OF SIBO IS SUPPORTED

Results Table							
Sample	Time	Location	H2	CH4	H2+CH4	CO2	Sample Valid?
1	0	Small Intestine	2	2	4	3.5	Yes
2	20		3	2	5	3.6	Yes
3	40		2	3	5	3.5	Yes
4	60		12	3	15	3.5	Yes
5	80		35	2	37	3.5	Yes
6	100	60	4	64	3.5	Yes	
7	120	Transition	75	5	80	3.5	Yes
8	140	Colon	65	4	69	3.5	Yes
9	160		80	5	85	3.5	Yes
10	180		92	6	98	3.5	Yes



Criteria for a SIBO-positive result:

- Increase in H2 ≥ 20 ppm over the lowest preceding time point within 0-100 min, or
- Increase in CH4 ≥ 12 ppm over the lowest preceding time point within 0-100 min, or
- Increase in H2 + CH4 ≥ 15 ppm over the lowest preceding time point within 0-100 min.

Test and Analysis Criteria

% CO2 levels ≥1.4 indicate a valid sample. Samples with % CO2 values <1.4 are not plotted and are not considered when calculating the result. H2 and CH4 concentrations are corrected for CO2 levels in each sample to normalize sample integrity. The 120 min time point corresponds to the period where the substrate should transition (TR) from the small intestine to the colon.

Other Results

An invalid sample is typically due to improper sample collection by the patient. A high baseline value followed by a decline in gas value(s) may indicate patient non-compliance adhering to the restrictive, preparatory diet. An elevated baseline (>20 ppm of H2 + CH4) may be seen in patients with carbohydrate malabsorption or who did not follow the restrictive diet prior to the test.

Disclaimer

These standards are guidelines only and must be supplemented with clinical information. 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 results correlates with the symptomatic observations of the patient in order to make a final diagnosis.