

TEST NAME: Breath Test for Fructose Malabsorption/Intolerance

Summary Report of Hydrogen & Methane Breath Analysis with Carbon Dioxide Correction

Gasses Analyzed	Patient Result	Expected
Increase in Hydrogen (H ₂)	6 ppm (normal)	< 20 ppm
Increase in Methane (CH ₄)	1 ppm (normal)	< 12 ppm
Increase in combined H ₂ & CH ₄	7 ppm (normal)	< 15 ppm ³

Number	Collection Interval	ppm H ₂	ppm CH ₄	Combined	Sample Normalization ¹	
					ppm CO ₂	fCO ₂
1	Baseline	3	0	3	3.5	1.57
2	30 Min.	7	0	7	4.1	1.34
3	60 Min.	7	0	7	4.2	1.30
4	90 Min.	9	1	10	4.1	1.34
5	120 Min.	6	1	7	4.3	1.27
6	150 Min.	4	0	4	3.9	1.41
7	180 Min.	3	0	3	4.1	1.34

Analysis of the data suggests	Fructose intolerance is not suspected
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Important Information - Please Read:

Breath analysis standards for abnormal tests are suggested if an increase of 20ppm for Hydrogen (H₂), 12ppm for Methane (CH₄), or a combined 15ppm for Hydrogen (H₂) & Methane (CH₄) is detected. Only the treating clinician is able to determine if there are additional factors that could have a material impact on the results of this analysis. A diagnosis can only be obtained from a medical professional that combines clinical information with the results of this breath analysis. The results of this Hydrogen (H₂) & Methane (CH₄) breath test should be utilized as a guideline only.

Aerodiagnosics LLC does not have access to patient clinical information that is critical for a diagnosis determination.

Elevated H₂ and/or CH₄ levels >120 minutes can indicate intolerance. Metz, G. et al. Breath hydrogen as a diagnostic...Lancet 1975 (May 24); 1(7917):1155-7. If the baseline H₂ level is elevated and the one-hour sample is elevated even more, there is a strong suspicion that the patient has bacterial overgrowth. Even with overgrowth, a later increase in H₂ and/or CH₄ can be interpreted as a positive test for intolerance. Douwes, AC, Schaap, C and van der Kleivan Moorsel, JM. Hydrogen breath test in school children. Arch Dis Child. 1985 (Apr);60(4):333-7

Quality Control:

Aerodiagnosics performs quality control analysis on specimens processed using rigorous standard operating procedures, established in conjunction with Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA). Hydrogen (H₂) & Methane (CH₄) breath test values are corrected by Aerodiagnosics state-of-the-art solid state sensor technology & scientific algorithm for Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) content in the samples.

¹ The correction factor, f(CO₂) is used to determine if each sample is valid for analysis. A f(CO₂) close to 1.00 is indicative of a good alveolar sample, while a factor in excess of 4.00 is indicative of a poor sample.

³ A combined H₂ + CH₄ increase of 15 ppm or more may be suggestive of Fructose intolerance/malabsorption.