



PATIENT: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

TEST REF: TST-NL-XXXX

TEST NUMBER: T-NL-XXXXX (XXXXXXXXXX)

COLLECTED: XX/XX/XXXX

PRACTITIONER:

GENDER: XYZ

RECEIVED: XX/XX/XXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

AGE: XX

TESTED: XX/XX/XXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

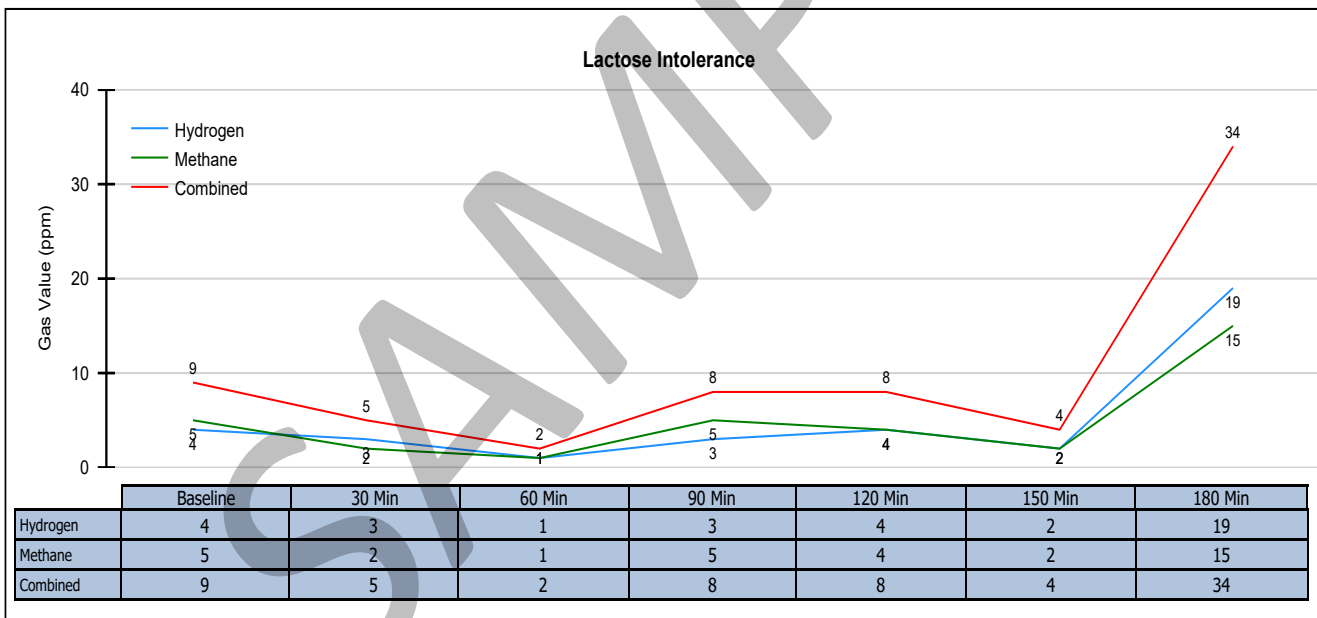
TEST NAME: Breath Test for Lactose Malabsorption/Intolerance

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

Sample Normalization¹

Gasses Analyzed	Patient Result	Expected
Increase in Hydrogen (H ₂)	18 ppm (normal)	< 20 ppm
Increase in Methane (CH ₄)	14 ppm (high)	< 12 ppm
Increase in combined H ₂ & CH ₄	32 ppm (high)	< 15 ppm ³
Analysis of the data suggests	Lactose intolerance is suspected ^{3,7}	

Number	Collection Interval	ppm H ₂	ppm CH ₄	Combined	ppm CO ₂	fCO ₂
1	Baseline	4	5	9	4.3	1.27
2	30 Min.	3	2	5	3.5	1.57
3	60 Min.	1	1	2	4.3	1.27
4	90 Min.	3	5	8	4.3	1.27
5	120 Min.	4	4	8	4.1	1.34
6	150 Min.	2	2	4	4.5	1.22
7	180 Min.	19	15	34	4.9	1.12



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.

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

Quality Control:

Aerodiagnostics 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 Aerodiagnostics 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 Lactose intolerance/malabsorption.

⁷ 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 onehour 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