GI360™: stool

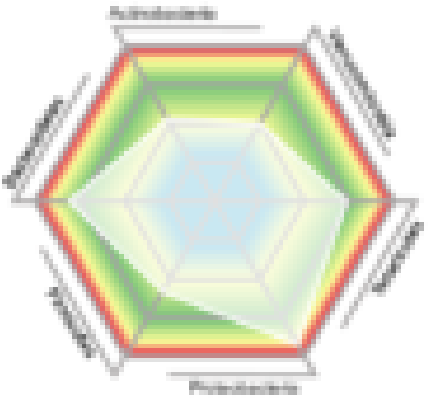
Order: [redacted]
Client #: [redacted]
Doctor: Sample Doctor, MBBS
Doctors Data Inc
123 Main St.
St. Charles, USA

Patient: Sample Patient
ID: [redacted]
Age: 18 **DOB:** [redacted]
Sex: Female

Sample Collection	Date/Time
Date Collected	[redacted]
Date Received	[redacted]
Date Reported	[redacted]
Specimens Collected	1

Microbiome Abundance and Diversity Summary

The abundance and diversity of gastrointestinal bacteria provide an indication of gastrointestinal health, and gut microbial imbalances can contribute to dysbiosis and other chronic disease states. The GI360™ Microbiome Profile is a gut microbiota DNA analysis test that identifies and characterizes more than 70 targeted analytes across six lifeforms using PCR and compares the patient results to a characterized normoxibiotic reference population. The web chart illustrates the degree to which an individual's microbiome profile deviates from normoxibiotic.



LEGEND

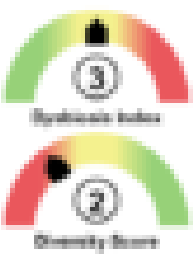
The web image shows the relative diversity and balance among bacteria belonging to the six primary lifeforms. The white shaded area represents the subject's results compared to a normoxibiotic reference population. The center of the web represents less abundance while the outer edges represent more than normoxibiotic.

Dysbiosis and Diversity Index

These indices are calculated from the results of the Microbiome Profile, with scores ranging from 1 to 5, and do not include consideration of dysbiotic and pathogenic bacteria, yeast, parasites and viruses that may be reported in subsequent sections of the GI360™ test.

The Dysbiosis Index (DI) is calculated directly from the results of the Microbiome Profile, with scores from 1 to 5. A DI score above 3 indicates dysbiotic a microbiota profile that differs from the defined normoxibiotic reference population. The higher the DI score is, the more the sample deviates from the normoxibiotic profile. The Dysbiosis Index and Diversity does not include consideration of dysbiotic and pathogenic bacteria, yeast, parasites and viruses that may be reported in subsequent sections of the GI360™ test.

A diversity score of 1 indicates an expected amount of diversity, with 4 & 5 indicating an increased distribution of bacteria based on the number of different species and their abundance in the sample, calculated based on Shannon's diversity index. Scores of 1 or 2 indicate less diversity than the defined normoxibiotic reference population.



Key Findings

Butyrate producing bacteria		Bacteroides fragilis Observed	Clostridium spp., Cultured
Butyrate protection bacteria		Ts Prevotella, High	
Gastrointestinal health marker		Ts Butyrate, Low	
Proinflammatory bacteria		Citrobacter freundii complex, Cultured	
Butyrate protection bacteria vs. opportunistic bacteria		Klebsiella pneumoniae, Cultured	
		Candida tropicalis, Cultured	

= Expected = Unbalanced