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Requisition #:

Physician:

Patient Name:

Date of Collection: 4/21/2015

Patient Age: 52

Time of Collection: 04:30 AM

Patient Sex:

**Print Date:** 04/29/2015



## Organic Acids Test - Nutritional and Metabolic Profile

| Metabolic Markers in Urine   |   | Reference Range<br>(mmol/mol creatinine) | Patier<br>Value | residence i oparation i omato / igo io ana over |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Inte                         | estinal Microbial Overgi                                    | rowth                                    |                 |   |  |  |  |
| Yeast                        | and Fungal Markers  |  |                 |   |  |  |  |
| 1                            | Citramalic  | ≤ 3.0                                    | 6 0.9           | 0.90  |  |  |  |
| 2                            | 5-Hydroxymethyl-2-furoic                                    | ≤ 14                                     | 5.4             | 5.4   |  |  |  |
| 3                            | 3-Oxoglutaric   | ≤ 0.:                                    | 33 0            | 0.00  |  |  |  |
| 4                            | Furan-2,5-dicarboxylic                                      | ≤ 16                                     | 10              | 10  |  |  |  |
| 5                            | Furancarbonylglycine  | ≤ 1.9                                    | 9 0.8           | 0.88  |  |  |  |
| 6                            | Tartaric  | ≤ 4.                                     | 5 1.5           | (1.5)   |  |  |  |
| 7                            | Arabinose   | ≤ 29                                     | H 88            | 88  |  |  |  |
| 8                            | Carboxycitric   | ≤ 29                                     | 0.3             | 6 (0.36)  |  |  |  |
| 9                            | Tricarballylic  | ≤ 0.                                     | 44 0.3          | 3   |  |  |  |
| Bacte                        | rial Markers  |  |                 |   |  |  |  |
| 10                           | Hippuric  | ≤ 61                                     | 3 <b>H</b> 622  | 622   |  |  |  |
| 11                           | 2-Hydroxyphenylacetic                                       | 0.06 - 0.0                               | 66 0.5          | 0.55  |  |  |  |
| 12                           | 4-Hydroxybenzoic  | ≤ 1.3                                    | 3 1.0           | 1.0   |  |  |  |
| 13                           | 4-Hydroxyhippuric   | 0.79 - 17                                | 8.2             | 8.2   |  |  |  |
| 14                           | DHPPA (Beneficial Bacteria)                                 | ≤ 0.3                                    | 38 0.2          | 0.21  |  |  |  |
| Clostridia Bacterial Markers |   |  |                 |   |  |  |  |
| 15<br>(C. diff               | 4-Hydroxyphenylacetic Ficile, C. stricklandii, C. litusebur | ense & others) ≤ 19                      | H 25            | 25  |  |  |  |
| 16<br>(C. spc                | HPHPA<br>progenes, C. caloritolerans, C. b                  | ≤ 20<br>otulinum & others)               | 8 <b>H</b> 27   | 271   |  |  |  |
| 17<br>(C. diff               | 4-Cresol<br><mark>ïcile)</mark>                             | ≤ 75                                     | 42              | 42  |  |  |  |
| 18<br>(C. str                | 3-Indoleacetic<br>icklandii, C. lituseburense, C. su        | ≤ 11<br>bterminale & others)             | 2.8             | 2.8   |  |  |  |

Testing performed by The Great Plains Laboratory, Inc., Lenexa, Kansas. The Great Plains Laboratory has developed and determined the performance characteristics of this test. This test has not been evaluated by the U.S. FDA; the FDA does not currently regulate such testing.

| Requisition #: Patient Name: |   |               |     |        | Physician: 4/21/2015  Date of Collection: |                 |  |
|------------------------------|---|---------------|-----|--------|---|-----------------|--|
|                              | polic Markers in Urine  | Reference R   |     |        |   | atient<br>/alue | Reference Population - Females Age 13 and Over |
| Oxa                          | alate Metabolites   |               |     |        |   |                 |  |
| 19                           | Glyceric  | 0.77          | _   | 7.0    |   | 4.6             | 4.6  |
| 20                           | Glycolic  | 16            | -   | 117    |   | 46              | 46   |
| 21                           | Oxalic  | 6.8           | -   | 101    |   | 69              | 69   |
| Gly                          | colytic Cycle Metabolite                                      | s             |     |        |   |                 |  |
| 22                           | Lactic  |               | ≤   | 48     |   | 12              | 12   |
| 23                           | Pyruvic   |               | ≤   | 9.1    |   | 4.4             | 4.4  |
| Mit                          | ochondrial Markers - Kre                                      | ebs Cycle Met | tab | olites |   |                 |  |
| 24                           | Succinic  |               | ≤   | 9.3    |   | 5.3             | 5.3  |
| 25                           | Fumaric   |               | ≤   | 0.94   |   | 0.51            | <b>(5)</b>                                     |
| 26                           | Malic   | 0.06          | -   | 1.8    |   | 0.95            | <b>Q</b> .95                                   |
| 27                           | 2-Oxoglutaric   |               | ≤   | 35     | н   | 49              | 49   |
| 28                           | Aconitic  | 6.8           | -   | 28     |   | 18              | 18   |
| 29                           | Citric  |               | ≤   | 507    | н   | 706             | 706  |
| Mit                          | tochondrial Markers - An                                      | nino Acid Met | tab | olites |   |                 |  |
| 30                           | 3-Methylglutaric  |               | ≤   | 0.76   |   | 0.35            | <b>(1.35)</b>                                  |
| 31                           | 3-Hydroxyglutaric   |               | ≤   | 6.2    | н   | 8.8             | 8.8  |
| 32                           | 3-Methylglutaconic  |               | ≤   | 4.5    |   | 2.2             | 22   |
| Neu                          | ırotransmitter Metabolite                                     | es            |     |        |   |                 |  |
| Pheny<br>33<br>dopan         | rlalanine and Tyrosine Metabol<br>Homovanillic (HVA)<br>nine) | ites<br>0.80  | -   | 3.6    |   | 3.3             | 3.3  |
| 34                           | Vanillylmandelic (VMA)<br>inephrine, epinephrine)             | 0.46          | -   | 3.7    |   | 2.0             | 2.0  |
| 35                           | HVA / VMA Ratio   | 0.16          | -   | 1.8    |   | 1.6             | 1.6  |
| rypto<br>36<br>seroto        | phan Metabolites<br>5-Hydroxyindoleacetic (5-HIA<br>onin)     | A)            | ≤   | 4.3    |   | 1.5             | 1.5  |
| 37                           | Quinolinic  | 0.85          | -   | 3.9    |   | 2.4             | 2.4  |
| 38                           | Kynurenic   | 0.17          | -   | 2.2    |   | 1.4             | 1.4  |
| 39                           | Quinolinic / 5-HIAA Ratio                                     | 0.42          | -   | 2.0    |   | 1.6             | 1.6  |

| Requi        | sition #:   |                                       |    |      |                  |      | Physician:                                     |  |  |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|----|------|------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Patier       | nt Name:  |                                       |    |      |                  |      | Date of Collection: 4/21/2015                  |  |  |
| Meta         |   | Reference Range (mmol/mol creatinine) |    |      | Patient<br>Value |      | Reference Population - Females Age 13 and Over |  |  |
| Py           | rimidine Metabolites - Folate I                               | Metaboli                              | sm |      |                  |      |  |  |  |
| 40           | Uracil  |                                       | ≤  | 9.7  |                  | 5.1  | 5.1  |  |  |
| 41           | Thymine   |                                       | ≤  | 0.56 |                  | 0.22 | (0.22)   |  |  |
| Ke           | tone and Fatty Acid Oxidation                                 |                                       |    |      |                  |      |  |  |  |
| 42           | 3-Hydroxybutyric  |                                       | ≤  | 3.1  | н                | 19   | 19   |  |  |
| 43           | Acetoacetic   |                                       | _  | 10   |                  | 9.5  | 9.5  |  |  |
| 44           | 4-Hydroxybutyric  |                                       | ≤  | 4.8  |                  | 0.34 | 0.34   |  |  |
| 45           | Ethylmalonic  | 0.44                                  | -  | 2.8  |                  | 1.4  | 1.4  |  |  |
| 46           | Methylsuccinic  | 0.10                                  | -  | 2.2  |                  | 2.1  | 2.1  |  |  |
| 47           | Adipic  | 0.04                                  | -  | 3.8  |                  | 2.0  | 2.0  |  |  |
| 48           | Suberic   | 0.18                                  | -  | 2.2  |                  | 0.80 | (0.80)   |  |  |
| 49           | Sebacic   |                                       | ≤  | 0.24 |                  | 0.19 | 0.19   |  |  |
| Nu           | tritional Markers   |                                       |    |      |                  |      |  |  |  |
| Vitan<br>50  | nin B12<br>Methylmalonic *                                    |                                       | ≤  | 2.3  |                  | 2.0  | 2.0  |  |  |
| Vitan<br>51  | nin B6<br>Pyridoxic (B6)                                      |                                       | ≤  | 34   |                  | 5.1  | 5.1  |  |  |
| Vitan<br>52  | nin B5<br>Pantothenic (B5)                                    |                                       | ≤  | 10   |                  | 1.3  | 1.3  |  |  |
| Vitan<br>53  | nin B2 (Riboflavin)<br>Glutaric #                             | 0.04                                  | -  | 0.36 |                  | 0.29 | 0.29   |  |  |
| Vitam<br>54  | nin C<br>Ascorbic   | 10                                    | -  | 200  | L                | 0.44 | 0.44   |  |  |
| Vitam<br>55  | nin Q10 (CoQ10) 3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaric *                  | 0.17                                  | -  | 39   |                  | 22   | 22   |  |  |
| Gluta<br>56  | thione Precursor and Chelating Ager<br>N-Acetylcysteine (NAC) | nt                                    | ≤  | 0.28 |                  | 0.17 | 0.17   |  |  |
| Biotii<br>57 | n (Vitamin H)  Methylcitric *                                 | 0.19                                  | -  | 2.7  |                  | 1.9  | 1.9  |  |  |

A high value for this marker may indicate a deficiency of this vitamin.

Physician: Requisition #: Patient Name: Date of Collection: 4/21/2015 **Metabolic Markers in Urine Patient Reference Range** Reference Population - Females Age 13 and Over (mmol/mol creatinine) **Value Indicators of Detoxification** Glutathione 23 **5**8 Pyroglutamic \* 10 33 2-Hydroxybutyric \* 0.03 - 1.8 3.0 59 н 3.0 **Ammonia Excess Orotic** 0.06 0.54 0.33 (0.33) 60 Aspartame, salicylates, or GI bacteria 2-Hydroxyhippuric ≤ 1.3 1.5 1.5

## **Amino Acid Metabolites**

| 62 | 2-Hydroxyisovaleric    |      | ≤ | 0.42 |   | 0    | 000      |
|----|------------------------|------|---|------|---|------|----------|
| 63 | 2-Oxoisovaleric        |      | ≤ | 2.1  |   | 0.40 | (40)     |
| 64 | 3-Methyl-2-oxovaleric  |      | ≤ | 0.87 |   | 0.49 | 0.49     |
| 65 | 2-Hydroxyisocaproic    |      | ≤ | 0.48 |   | 0    | <u> </u> |
| 66 | 2-Oxoisocaproic        |      | ≤ | 0.37 | Н | 0.47 | (1.4)    |
| 67 | 2-Oxo-4-methiolbutyric |      | ≤ | 0.16 |   | 0.10 | Ø.10     |
| 68 | Mandelic               |      | ≤ | 0.21 |   | 0.18 | 0.18     |
| 69 | Phenyllactic           |      | ≤ | 0.20 |   | 0.17 | 0.17     |
| 70 | Phenylpyruvic          | 0.20 | - | 1.9  |   | 0.48 | 0.48     |
| 71 | Homogentisic           |      | ≤ | 0.36 |   | 0.04 | 0.04     |
| 72 | 4-Hydroxyphenyllactic  |      | ≤ | 0.80 |   | 0.72 | 0.72     |
| 73 | N-Acetylaspartic       |      | ≤ | 3.0  |   | 1.5  | (1.5)    |
| 74 | Malonic                |      | ≤ | 9.7  |   | 3.0  | 3.0      |

### Mineral Metabolism

75 Phosphoric 1 000 - 5 000 2 638

<sup>\*</sup> A high value for this marker may indicate a Glutathione deficiency.

Requisition #: Physician:

Patient Name: Date of Collection: 4/21/2015

### Indicator of Fluid Intake

76 \*Creatinine 89 mg/dL

\*The creatinine test is performed to adjust metabolic marker results for differences in fluid intake. Urinary creatinine has limited diagnostic value due to variability as a result of recent fluid intake. Samples are rejected if creatinine is below 20 mg/dL unless the client requests results knowing of our rejection criteria.

#### **Explanation of Report Format**

The reference ranges for organic acids were established using samples collected from typical individuals of all ages with no known physiological or psychological disorders. The ranges were determined by calculating the mean and standard deviation (SD) and are defined as ± 2SD of the mean. Reference ranges are age and gender specific, consisting of Male Adult (≥13 years), Female Adult (≥13 years), Male Child (<13 years), and Female Child (<13 years).

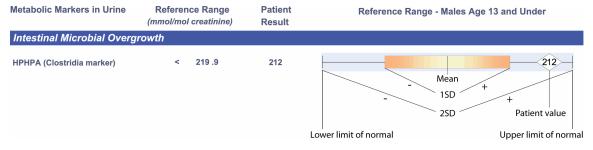
There are <u>two</u> types of graphical representations of patient values found in the new report format of both the standard Organic Acids Test and the Microbial Organic Acids Test.

The first graph will occur when the value of the patient is within the reference (normal) range, defined as the mean plus or minus two standard deviations.

The second graph will occur when the value of the patient exceeds the upper limit of normal. In such cases, the graphical reference range is "shrunk" so that the degree of abnormality can be appreciated at a glance. In this case, the lower limits of normal are not shown, only the upper limit of normal is shown.

In both cases, the value of the patient is given to the left of the graph and is repeated on the graph inside a diamond. If the value is within the normal range, the diamond will be outlined in black. If the value is high or low, the diamond will be outlined in red.

### **Example of Value Within Reference Range**



#### **Example of Elevated Value**

