

Patient Name:

Facility Name:

Street Address:

Clinician Name:

City, State, ZIP:

Clinician NPI Number:

Gender:

Clinician Account #:

DOB:

Clinician Address:

Age:

City, State, ZIP:

Patient Phone:

Clinician Phone:

Patient Mobile:

Clinician Fax:

Patient Email:

Clinician Email:

Accession Number:

Date Ordered:

Date of Service (Collection):

Date Received:

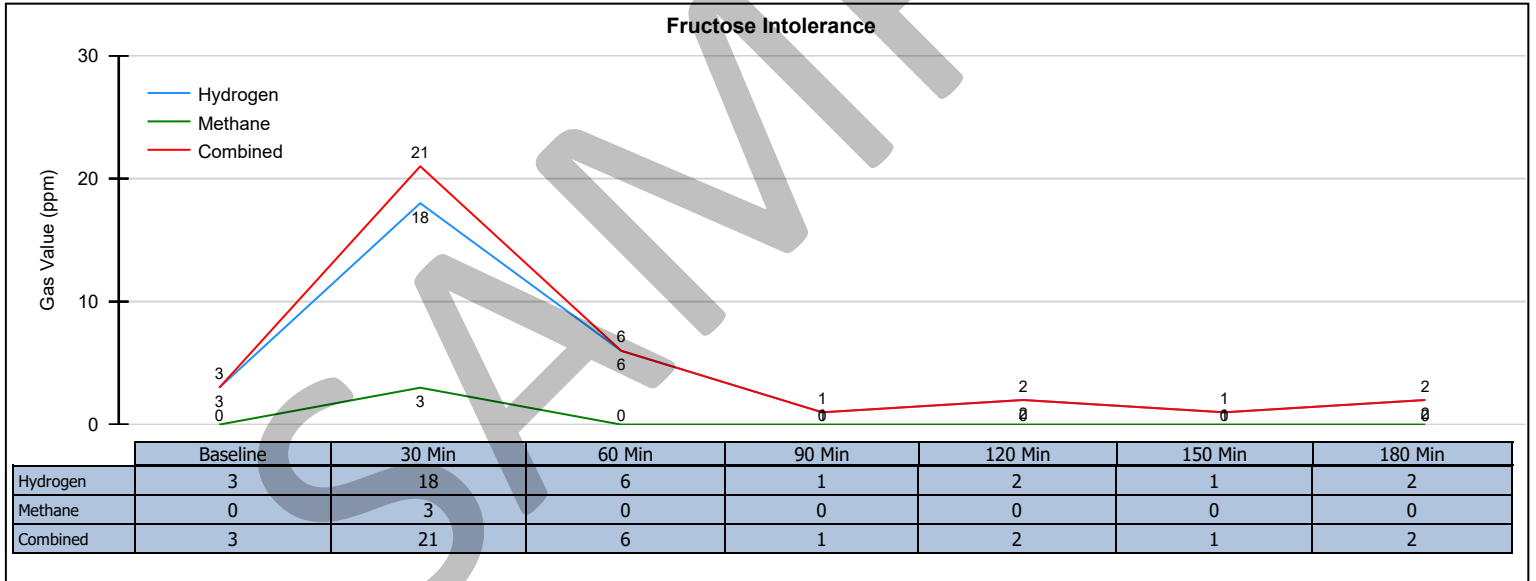
Date Reported (Final):

MR/Chart Number:

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

Gasses Analyzed	Patient Result	Expected
Increase in Hydrogen (H ₂)	15 ppm (normal)	< 20 ppm
Increase in Methane (CH ₄)	3 ppm (normal)	< 12 ppm
Increase in combined H ₂ & CH ₄	18 ppm (high)	< 15 ppm ³
Analysis of the data suggests	Fructose intolerance is suspected ³	

Number	Collection Interval	ppm H ₂	ppm CH ₄	Combined	Sample Normalization ¹	
					ppm CO ₂	fCO ₂
1	Baseline	3	0	3	3.3	1.66
2	30 Min.	18	3	21	3.3	1.66
3	60 Min.	6	0	6	2.9	1.89
4	90 Min.	1	0	1	3.8	1.44
5	120 Min.	2	0	2	3.6	1.52
6	150 Min.	1	0	1	3.7	1.48
7	180 Min.	2	0	2	3.4	1.61



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.

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:

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 Fructose intolerance/malabsorption.