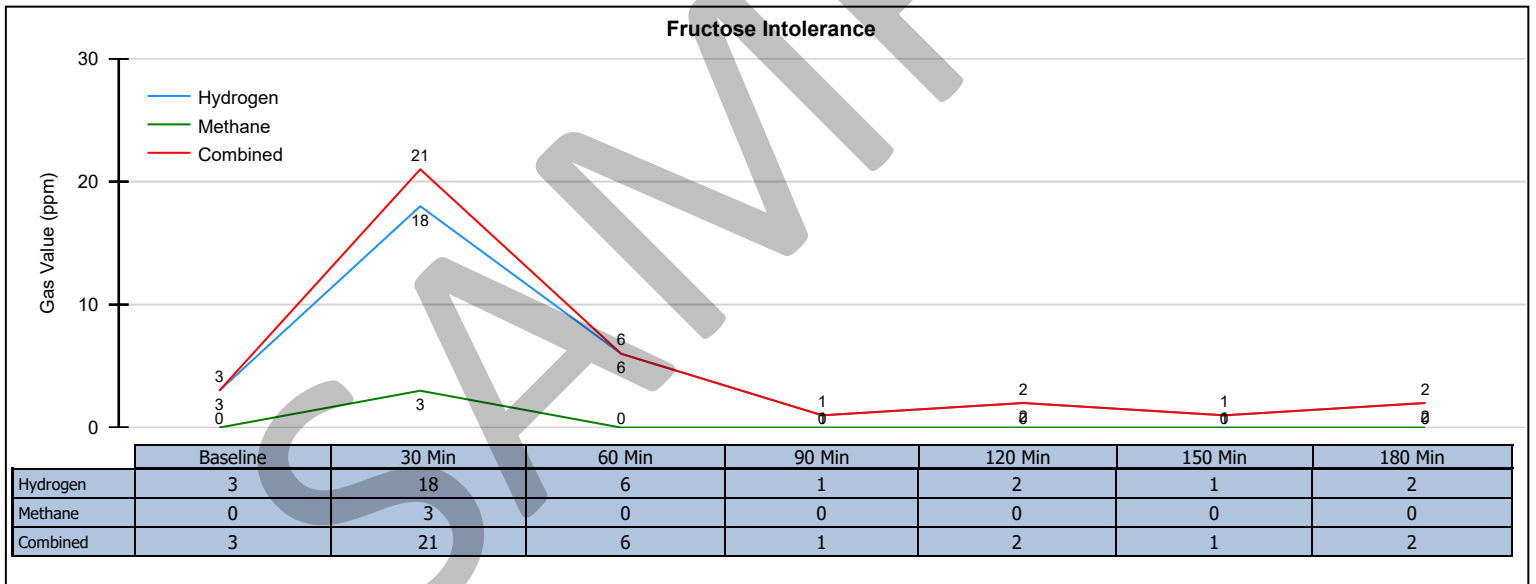


Patient Name:	Facility Name:	Accession Number:
Street Address:	Clinician Name:	Date Ordered:
City, State, ZIP:	Clinician NPI Number:	Date of Service (Collection):
Gender:	Clinician Account #:	Date Received:
DOB:	Clinician Address:	Date Reported (Final):
Age:	City, State, ZIP:	MR/Chart Number:
Patient Phone:	Clinician Phone:	
Patient Mobile:	Clinician Fax:	
Patient Email:	Clinician Email:	

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 ppm³
Analysis of the data suggests	Fructose intolerance is suspected³	

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.