

Patient Results Report
Lactose Intolerance Test Report

Customer ID:
Customer Address:

Requester/Doctor:

Patient Name: **Sample Report**
Date of Birth:
Sample ID:

Collection date:
Received date:
Answer report date:

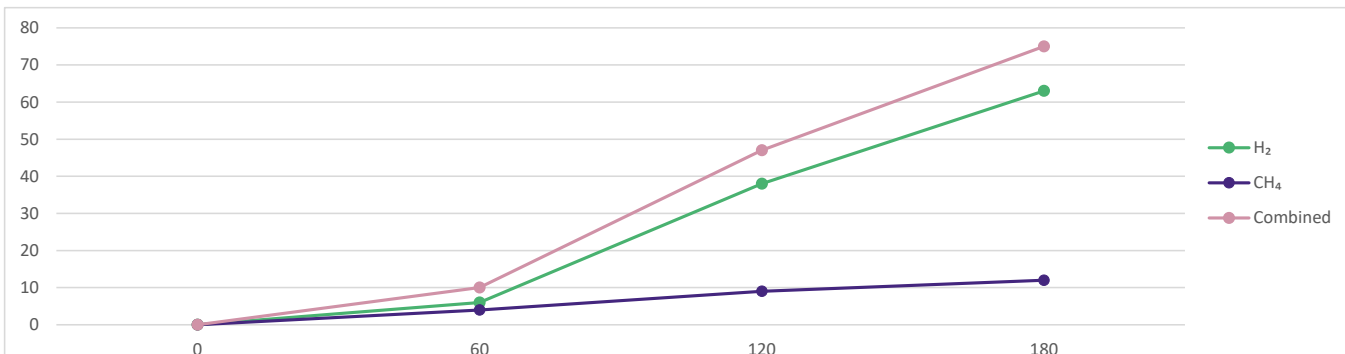
Summary Report of Hydrogen and Methane Breath Analysis with Carbon Dioxide Correction

Gases Analysed	Patient Result 0 - 180 mins	Expected Difference 0 - 180 mins
Increase in Hydrogen (H ₂)	63	< 20
Increase in Methane (CH ₄)	12	< 12
Increase in Combined H ₂ & CH ₄	75	< 15

Analysis of data suggests:

Results indicate Lactose Intolerance

Number	Expected Location	Interval	ppm H ₂	ppm CH ₄	Combined	ppm CO ₂	fCO ₂ ¹
1	Baseline	Baseline	0	0	0	4	1.38
2	Small Intestine	60 min	6	4	10	4.30	1.28
3	Ileo-cecal	120 min	38	9	47.00	3.9	1.41
4	Colon	180 min	63	12	75	4	1.38



Time (Min)	0	60	120	180
H ₂	0	6	38	63
CH ₄	0	4	9	12
Combined	0	10	47	75
CO ₂ (%)	4	4.3	3.9	4
fCO ₂ ¹	1.38	1.28	1.41	1.38

¹CO₂ Correction factor is a relative indicator for quality of the alveolar breath sample collected, where the closer to 1 the correction factor is, the greater the concentration of breath. All reported results fall within acceptable breath CO₂ levels.

²12 ppm of CH₄ with clinical details of constipation may be suggestive of Lactose Intolerance.

³An increase in combined Hydrogen (H₂) and Methane (CH₄) of 15ppm or more may be suggestive of Lactose Intolerance.

Drossman, DA. The functional gastrointestinal disorders and Rome III process. In: Drossman DA, Corazziari E, Delvaux M, Spiller R, Talley NJ, Thompson WG, et. al., eds. Rome III: The Functional Gastrointestinal Disorders. 3rd ed. McLean VA: Degnon Associates; 2006: 1-30.

Drossman DA. The functional gastrointestinal disorders and the Rome III process. Gastroenterology. 2006; 130: 1377-90.