

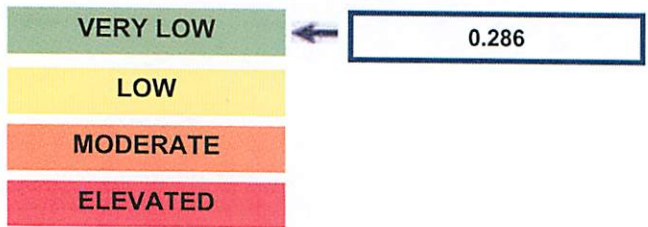
Patient Information

Gut Health Profile (GHP)



Name: PATIENT, SAMPLE
 Date Of Birth: 11/10/1981
 Gender: M
 Lab ID:
 Date Received: 5/1/2013
 Date Reported: 07/15/2013
 Physician: DR SAMPLE
 Client ID:
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Risk Factors -- Non Celiac Gluten Sensitivity Profile



Cellular Markers

GLUTEN/GLIADIN Reaction: Moderate

Severe Reaction	Moderate Reaction	Mild Reaction	No Reaction
		CORN*	AMARANTH BUCKWHEAT MILLET QUINOA RICE SORGHUM WILD RICE
Gluten/Gliadin You have a moderate reaction to Gluten/Gliadin, avoid these foods: BARLEY MALT OAT RYE SPELT WHEAT			

Cellular Markers Commentary

Red - Indicates a severe intolerance and these items should be avoided for a minimum of 6 months.
Orange - Indicates a moderate intolerance and these items should be avoided for a minimum of 3 - 6 months.
Yellow - Indicates a mild intolerance and can either be included in the rotation diet or eliminated for 3 - 6 months.
 (consult your healthcare provide)
Green - Indicates acceptable foods / no reaction.



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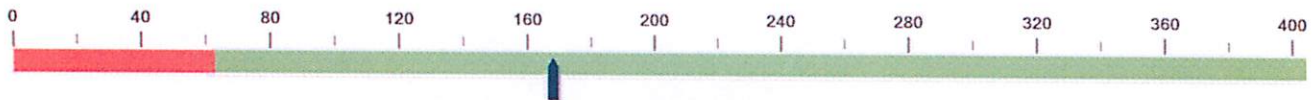
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Risk Factors -- Celiac Disease Antibody Markers

Total IgA

168

Reference Range (age/gender based) :
 (63 - 484 mg/dL)



	NEGATIVE < 20 units	WEAK POSITIVE 20 - 30 units	MODERATE TO STRONG POSITIVE > 30 units	REMARKS
Tissue Transglutaminase (tTg) IgA	4			
Tissue Transglutaminase (tTg) IgG	2			
Deamidated Gliadin Peptide (DGP) IgA	4			
Deamidated Gliadin Peptide (DGP) IgG	3			

	NEGATIVE < 20 units	EQUIVOCAL 20.1 - 24.9 units	POSITIVE > 25 units	REMARKS
Anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae Antibodies (ASCA) IgA			35	
Anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae Antibodies (ASCA) IgG			64	

Antibody Markers Commentary

A finding of tissue transglutaminase (tTG) IgA antibodies may be indicative for Celiac Disease. For patients with total IgA levels and negative tTG IgA antibodies results, the diagnosis of Celiac Disease is very unlikely. However, it is important to remember that a certain percentage of patients with Celiac Disease may be seronegative. If the testing for tTG IgA is negative, but Celiac Disease is still suspected base on clinical presentation or even a strong family history, looking to the results of the DGP-IgA antibody test and the HLA DQ2.5/ DQ8 genetic typing would be appropriate

For patients with total IgA deficiency and a negative DGP IgG result a diagnosis of Celiac Disease is unlikely.



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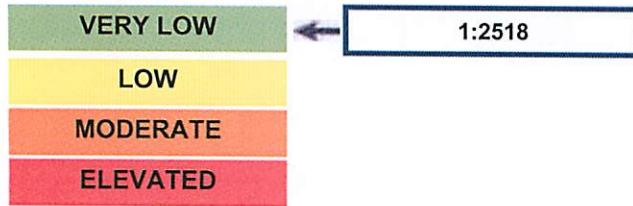
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Risk Factors -- Celiac Disease Genetic Risk



This test was performed using Polymerase Chain Reaction with Sequence Specific Primers (SSP-PCR) Technique.

Genetic Markers -- HLA DQ Typing *

HLA-DQ2.5	Negative		DQA1*05	Positive
			DQB1*02	Negative
HLA-DQ8	Negative		DQA1*03	Negative
			DQB1*0302	Negative

HLA DQ Typing Commentary

Celiac Disease is 1:2518 (1)

Patient does not have the HLA-DQ variants associated with Celiac Disease and hence are essentially excluded or highly unlikely to have the disease.

(1) Megiorni F, Mora B, Bonamico M, Barbato M, Nenna R, et al: HLA-DQ and risk gradient for celiac disease. Hum Immunol 2009, 70:55-59.

** This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Cell Science System. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.*

