

**TEST PATIENT**

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**TEST PHYSICIAN**

GUa d'Y HYgh'BUa Y

DR JOHN DOE

Sex : :

111 CLINIC STF 99H

DUHY Collected : 00-00-0000

7@B=7 GI 6I F 6J=7 '' \$\$\$

111 H9GH ROAD TEST SUBURB

@AB =8: 00000000 UR#:0000000

**SALIVA**

Result      Range      Units

**Candida Antibodies (Saliva)****Candida Antibody IgG****7.0**

0.0 - 10.0

units/mL

**Candida Antibody IgA****22.0 \*H**

0.0 - 10.0

units/mL

**Integrative Medicine Comments****CANDIDA ANTIBODIES COMMENTS:**

Candida infections are predominantly involve the genus Candida and comprise about 154 species of which six most commonly inhabit the skin and mucous membranes as members of normal flora. Candida albicans represents the most abundant form found in mucous membranes and skin. It is also healthy to have a homeostatic balance of all microbes in the GUT to ensure faecal matter is broken down and metabolised effectively.

An excess of a candida species presents with infections and represents clinically. Opportunistic strains like Candida tropicalis, Candida glabrata, Candida krusei, Candida parapsilosis and Candida lusitaniae may also mount infection under opportunistic conditions. Predisposing factors that may set up such conditions include trauma (infection), surgery, underlying disease (diabetes mellitus, Addison's disease), medications (corticosteroids, antibiotics, oral contraceptives), immunodeficiency, pregnancy, age (elderly, infancy), and malnutrition.

Generally, fungal infections due to overgrowth of Candida are referred to as Candidiasis, and cover a broard range of clinical signs and symptoms encompassing superficial, local and deep-seated infections.

IgG is the predominant antibody formed from secondary exposure to antigen, and reflects a past or ongoing infection. It is produced as IgM antibody levels decrease after primary exposure. IgG activates complement, and assists the phagocytic system to eliminate antigen from the extravascular space.

IgA is found in mucous secretions and is important in local (mucosal) immunity. Elevated IgA antibodies may reflect a more superficial Candida infection.

Candida Antibody IgA POSITIVE response is most often seen during the early stages of an active infection and whilst the infection is still ongoing. This would be indicative of active Candidiasis where symptoms are present.

Tests ordered: CAbSAL

(\*) Result outside normal reference range

(H) Result is above upper limit of reference rang