

TEST PATIENT

Dr TEST DOCTOR



Date of Birth : 01-Jan-1962
 Sex : F
 Collected : 03-May-2016

TEST HEALTH CENTRE
 123 TEST STREET
 BURWOOD VIC 3125

P: 1300 688 522
 E: info@nutripath.com.au
 A: PO Box 442 Ashburton VIC 3142

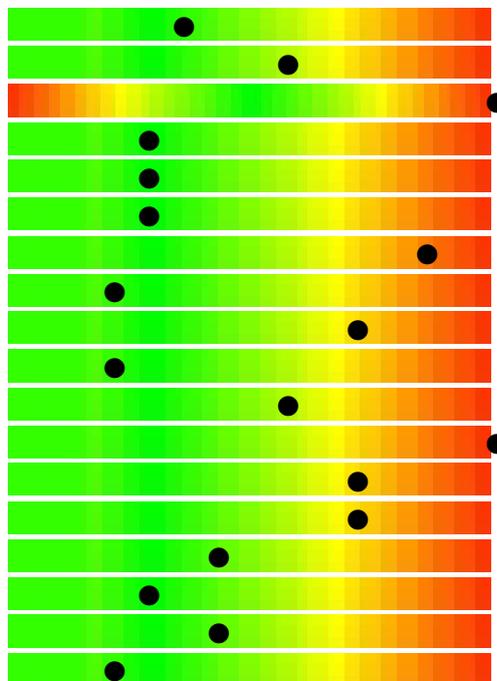
Lab id: **3427215** UR#:

INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE

STOOL, SPOT

Faecal Minerals and Metals

	Result	Range	Units
Chromium, Stool	74.40	0.00 - 270.00	ug/kg
Copper, Stool	6695.00	0.00 - 10000.0	ug/kg
Zinc, Stool	53627.0 *H	34.00 - 69.00	ug/kg
Tungsten, Stool	6.87	0.00 - 90.00	ug/kg
Antimony, Stool	7.23	0.00 - 80.00	ug/kg
Arsenic, Stool	52.74	0.00 - 300.00	ug/kg
Beryllium, stool	10.50 *H	0.00 - 9.00	ug/kg
Bismuth, Stool	0.65	0.00 - 50.00	ug/kg
Cadmium, Stool	41.26	0.00 - 50.00	ug/kg
Gallium, Stool	4.85	0.00 - 395.00	ug/kg
Lead, Stool	34.09	0.00 - 50.00	ug/kg
Mercury, Stool	14.24 *H	0.00 - 10.00	ug/kg
Nickel, Stool	868.86	0.00 - 1000.00	ug/kg
Palladium, Stool	27.06	0.00 - 32.00	ug/kg
Platinum, Stool	1.14	0.00 - 3.00	ug/kg
Thallium, Stool	2.06	0.00 - 20.00	ug/kg
Titanium, Stool	96.30	0.00 - 250.00	ug/kg
Uranium, Stool	6.64	0.00 - 120.00	ug/kg



(*) Result outside normal reference range

(H) Result is above upper limit of reference rang



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Lab id: **3427215** UR#:**Integrative Medicine Comments**

Stool is a transport medium. The concentrations of essential and toxic elements found in stool are influenced by food intake and the digestive breakdown of food. A factor influencing the metal concentration of stool may be the frequency of elimination. The information contained in this elemental analysis report is designed as an interpretive adjunct to normally conducted diagnostic procedures. The findings are best viewed in the context of a medical examination and history.

The reference ranges listed represent a statistical reference range in the 95 percentile.

BERYLLIUM (Be) :

Ingested Be is not considered highly toxic, because it is poorly absorbed through the gut. However, excessive uptake can cause severe rickets. Beryllium is stored in the liver and skeleton and known to replace magnesium. Beryllium overexposure affects liver function. Beryllosis, a fatal lung disease, has affected workers in the nuclear industry, especially plutonium processing.

THERAPEUTIC RECOMMENDATION:

Avoid smoking. Increase antioxidant intake, with emphasis on vitamin A. Amino acids and fatty acids support liver function.

MERCURY (Hg) :

Elemental mercury is easily converted to organic mercury by living systems. Symptoms of poisoning include inactivation of enzyme function, birth defects, brain damage and other central nervous system disorders. Early symptoms of mercury overexposure include insomnia, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, weakness, depression, tremors loss of appetite, loss of memory, nervousness, headache, dermatitis, numbness, and tingling of lips and feet, emotional instability and kidney damage. Symptoms of acute toxicity: loss of teeth, extreme tremor, mental and emotional disorders, kidney failure.

SOURCES: overexposure may stem amalgams in dentistry, contaminated seafood.

THERAPEUTIC RECOMMENDATION:

In mild cases, increase oral intake of cysteine and antioxidant intake, esp. selenium and vitamin E.

ZINC (Zn) :

High levels in fecal matter may be due to supplementation of nutritional zinc. The daily recommended intake is 3-30mg/day, depending on age and status.