



# SAMPLE REPORT

## 09-May-1990 Female

P: 1300 688 522  
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16 HARKER STREET  
BURWOOD VIC 3125

Dr.SAMPLE REPORT  
TEST HEALTH CENTRE  
123 TEST STREET  
BURWOOD VIC 3125

LAB ID : 3814100  
UR NO. :  
Collection Date : 09-May-2022  
Received Date:09-May-2022



3814100

### MICROBIOLOGY

STOOL, SPOT Result Range Units

#### STOOL - MICROSCOPY DAY 1

MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION: Formed.

Faecal Occult Blood (FOB): **POSITIVE**

#### COMMENT:

Faecal occult blood has been detected in this specimen. The presence of blood in the stool may be the result of several causes besides colorectal bleeding, including hemorrhoids or gastrointestinal infection. Results should be considered with other clinical information available to the physician.

Please note: A positive result indicates that the sample likely contains a human haemoglobin concentration =20ng/ml (Limit of detection).

For further information about this report, please contact NutriPATH.

Dr M Rana  
Chemical Pathology  
Ph: 1300 688 522  
NATA accreditation: 20770

#### Faecal Multiplex PCR

##### PARASITIC PATHOGENS

Giardia intestinalis: Not Detected  
Cryptosporidium species: Not Detected  
Dientamoeba fragilis: **DETECTED**  
Entamoeba histolytica: Not Detected  
Blastocystis hominis: Not Detected

##### BACTERIAL PATHOGENS

Campylobacter species: Not Detected  
Salmonella species: Not Detected  
Shigella species: Not Detected  
Yersinia enterocolitica: Not Detected  
Aeromonas species: Not Detected

#### COMMENT:

##### DIENTAMOEBIA FRAGILIS:

It is closely related to Histomonas and Trichomonas species. D. fragilis is known to cause non-invasive diarrheal illness in humans.90% of children are symptomatic, whereas only 15-20% of adults are. The most common symptoms associated with D. fragilis are intermittent diarrhea, fatigue, abdominal pain, fatigue, nausea, anorexia, malaise and unexplained eosinophilia. Diarrhea is predominately seen during the first 1-2 weeks of infection and abdominal pain may persist for 1-2 months.

#### Treatment:

Iodoquinol (650 mg tid x 20 days) or Tetracycline (500 mg qid x 10 days) or Metronidazole (500-750 mg tid x 10 days) have been used to treat D. fragili  
Paromomycin (500 mg tid