

Patient Results Report Fructose Intolerance Test Report

Customer ID:

Customer Address:

Requester/Doctor:

Patient Name:

Sample Report

Collection date:

Date of Birth:

Received date:

Sample ID:

Answer report date:

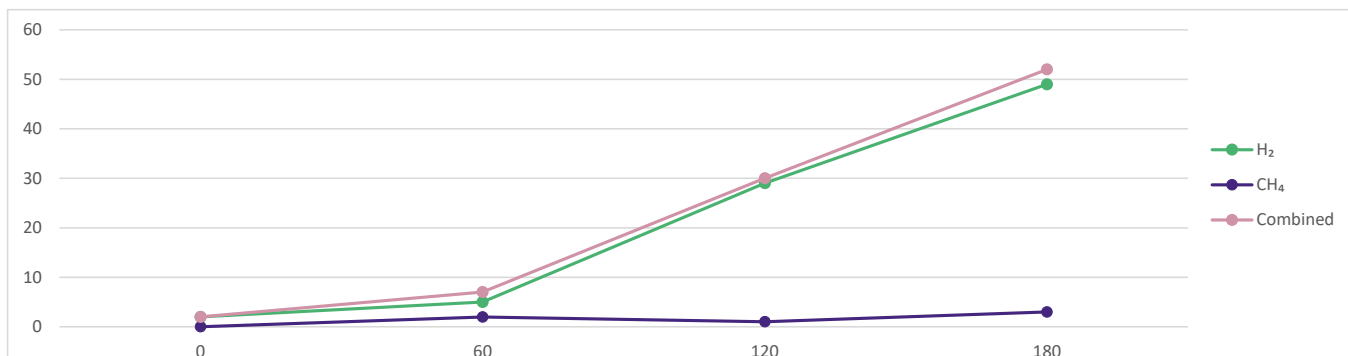
Summary Report of Hydrogen and Methane Breath Analysis with Carbon Dioxide Correction

Gases Analysed	Patient Result 0 - 180 mins	Expected Difference 0 - 180 mins
Increase in Hydrogen (H ₂)	47	< 20
Increase in Methane (CH ₄)	3	< 12
Increase in Combined H ₂ & CH ₄	50	< 15

Analysis of data suggests:
Results indicate Fructose Intolerance

Fructose Intolerance Hydrogen and Methane Breath Results

Number	Expected Location	Interval	ppm H ₂	ppm CH ₄	Combined	ppm CO ₂	fCO ₂ ¹
1	Baseline	Baseline	2	0	2	3.9	1.41
2	Small Intestine	60 min	5	2	7	4.4	1.25
3	Ileo-cecal	120 min	29	1	30	3.8	1.45
4	Colon	180 min	49	3	52	4.2	1.31



Time (Min)	0	60	120	180
H ₂	2	5	29	49
CH ₄	0	2	1	3
Combined	2	7	30	52
CO ₂ (%)	3.9	4.4	3.8	4.2
fCO ₂ ¹	1.41	1.25	1.45	1.31

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 Fructose Intolerance.

³An increase in combined Hydrogen (H₂) and Methane (CH₄) of 15ppm or more from 120 minutes may be suggestive of Fructose 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.