

Patient: **SAMPLE**
PATIENT

DOB:

Sex:

MRN:

2301 Yeast Culture with KOH Prep, Stool

Methodology: Culture, MALDI-TOF. Sensitivities performed by manual MIC assay. Potassium Hydroxide (KOH) Preparation for Yeast

Microbiology

KOH Results

Mycology

Saccharomyces cerevisiae	NP	(2+)
Candida albicans	PP	(2+)

Rare Yeast Present

Microbiology Legend

*NG

NP

PP

P

*NG

NP

PP

P

No Growth

Non-Pathogen

Potential
Pathogen

Pathogen

Human microflora is influenced by environmental factors and the competitive ecosystem of the organisms in the GI tract. Pathological significance should be based on clinical symptoms.

Commentary

For more information regarding pathogenic organisms and clinical interpretation, please refer to the Appendix of the GI Effects Support Guide at www.gdx.net/gieffectsguide

The performance characteristics have been verified for assays performed by Genova Diagnostics, Inc. This assay has been cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Commentary is provided to the practitioner for educational purposes, and should not be interpreted as diagnostic or as treatment recommendations. Diagnosis and treatment decisions are the practitioner's responsibility.



Mycology Sensitivity

Candida Susceptibility Profile for Azoles*

Organism	Number of Isolates	% Sensitive	
		Fluconazole	Voriconazole
<i>Candida albicans</i>	25561	99.19%	99.51%
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	8777	98.64%	99.33%
<i>Candida krusei</i>	3420	0.23%	97.79%
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	1076	93.22%	90.57%
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	2898	27.1%	90.9%

*Results of pharmaceutical sensitivities against certain yeast species are based on internal Genova data pertaining to the frequency of susceptibility of the specific yeast to the listed antifungal agent. The pharmaceutical results are not patient-specific. Conversely, the results of inhibition to nystatin and natural agents are patient-specific.

Non-absorbed Antifungals

<i>Candida albicans</i>	LOW INHIBITION	HIGH INHIBITION
Nystatin		

Natural Agents

<i>Candida albicans</i>	LOW INHIBITION	HIGH INHIBITION
Berberine		
Caprylic Acid		
Garlic		
Undecylenic Acid		
Uva-Ursi		

Nystatin and Natural Agents:

Results for Nystatin are being reported with natural antifungals in this category in accordance with laboratory guidelines for reporting sensitivities. In this assay, inhibition is defined as the reduction level on organism growth as a direct result of inhibition by a natural substance. The level of inhibition is an indicator of how effective the substance was at limiting the growth of an organism in an in vitro environment. High inhibition indicates a greater ability by the substance to limit growth, while Low Inhibition a lesser ability to limit growth. The designated natural products should be considered investigational in nature and not be viewed as standard clinical treatment substances.