

Patient: SAMPLE PATIENT

DOB:

Sex:

MRN:



63 Zillicoa Street
Asheville, NC 28801
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Azole Antifungals					
CANDIDA GLABRATA (T. GLABRATA)					
	R	I	S-DD*	S	NI*
Fluconazole	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="16"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Voriconazole	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.5"/>

Non-absorbed Antifungals	
CANDIDA GLABRATA (T. GLABRATA)	
	Low Inhibition High Inhibition
Nystatin	<input type="text"/>

Natural Antifungals	
CANDIDA GLABRATA (T. GLABRATA)	
	Low Inhibition High Inhibition
Berberine	<input type="text"/>
Caprylic Acid	<input type="text"/>
Garlic	<input type="text"/>
Undecylenic Acid	<input type="text"/>
Plant tannins	<input type="text"/>
Uva-Ursi	<input type="text"/>

Prescriptive Agents:

The R (Resistant) category implies isolate is not inhibited by obtainable levels of pharmaceutical agent.

The I (Intermediate) category includes isolates for which the minimum inhibition concentration (MIC) values usually approach obtainable pharmaceutical agent levels and for which response rates may be lower than for susceptible isolates.

* The S-DD (Susceptible-Dose Dependent) category implies clinical efficacy when higher than normal dosage of a drug can be used and maximal concentration achieved.

The S (Susceptible) column implies that isolates are inhibited by the usually achievable concentrations of the pharmaceutical agent.

* NI (No Interpretive guidelines established) category is used for organisms that currently do not have established guidelines for MIC interpretation.

Refer to published pharmaceutical guidelines for appropriate dosage therapy.

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.

Sensitivities performed by manual MIC assay.

This test has been developed and its performance characteristics determined by Genova Diagnostics, Inc. It has not been cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.



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Parasitology

Microscopic Exam Results:

No Ova or Parasites seen

Parasitology

Parasite Recovery: Literature suggests that >90% of enteric parasitic infections may be detected in a sample from a single stool collection. Increased sensitivity results from the collection of additional specimens on separate days.

The performance characteristics of all assays have been verified by Genova Diagnostics, Inc. Unless otherwise noted with ♦, the assay has not been cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

PARASITOLOGY EIA TESTS:

	In Range	Out of Range
Cryptosporidium ♦	Negative	
Giardia lamblia ♦	Negative	
Entamoeba histolytica ♦	Negative	