### **HILTON SINTON**

## -. MAEVE BEARY



Date of Birth: 16-Jan-2008 Sex: M Collected: 28/Oct/2019

Received: 30/Oct/2019 44 ABBOTT ROAD NORTH CURL CURL NSW 2099

Lab id: 3640137 UR#: 6552911

13 ILUKA AVENUE MANLY NSW 2095

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

# MICROBIOLOGY

moderale +

STOOL, SPOT Result Range Units

## Faecal Multiplex PCR

### PARASITIC PATHOGENS

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

Blastocystis species: DETECTED

### BACTERIAL PATHOGENS

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

#### COMMENT:

Not Detected results indicate the absence of detectable DNA in this sample for the 11 enteropathogens reported.

Dientamoeba fragilis has been DETECTED by Multiplex PCR.

DNA consistent with the presence of Dientamoeba fragilis has been detected using ultra-sensitive PCR techniques.

It has been observed during this assay that the Identification Value of this detected organism is reported at: 32.8

This value represents a Low Positive detection, it is potentially indicative of a historical or resolving infection, including possibly the presence of dead organisms.

An Identification Value that increases over time is indicative of a resolving infection whilst an

Identification Value that decreases over time is indicative of a non-improving infection or reinfection.

Dientamoeba fragilis appears to be extremely common and may have a cosmopolitan distribution, although there are large variations in prevalence.

Dientamoeba fracilis has been linked to intestinal symptoms, especially in children. The most common symptoms associated with this organism are abdominal pain, intermittent diarrhoea, bloating and anorexia.

If treatment is warranted, metronidazole for 10 days or a single 2g dose of Tinidazole may be used. Tetracycline has also proven effective in adults.

Blastocystis hominis has been DETECTED by Multiplex PCR.

DNA consistent with the presence of B. hominis has been detected using ultra-sensitive PCR techniques.

It has been observed during this assay that the identification value of this detected organism is reported at: 21.66

This value represents a moderate positive detection, it is potentially indicative of an active or recent infection with the presence of prelominantly live organisms.

An Identification Value that increases over time is indicative of a resolving infection whilst an Identification Value that decreases over time is indicative of a non-improving infection or reinfection.

Blastocystis hominis may be the cause of persistent, mild diarrhoea. It is endemic in Australia,

although it may also be associated with resent overseas travel. Detection suggests the ingestion

Final Report

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of contaminated material and continued symptoms may require further specimens for the detection of bacterial, viral and/or parasitic pathogens.

If treatment is warranted, metronidazole  $400 - 750 \,\mathrm{mg}$  (child  $12-17 \,\mathrm{mg/kg}$  up to  $750 \,\mathrm{mg}$ ) tds for at least 10 days.

Lower dosages are usually associated with treatment failure.

## **CDSA to Follow**

## PLEASE NOTE:

A Comprehensive Digestive Stool Analysis (CDSA) has also been requested for this patient.

The CDSA results will be reported separately on a different Request ID.

Tests ordered: FaePCR,FaePCR-CD