



LAB#: F060713-0158-1
PATIENT: Ruben Park-Alvarez
ID: PARK-ALVAREZ-R-00002
SEX: Male
AGE: 3

CLIENT#: 24796
DOCTOR: Jaquelyn Mc Candless, MD

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DIGESTION

	Within	Outside	Ref. Range	
Elastase-1	> 500		> 200	µg/mL
Triglycerides	49		<= 400	mg/dL
Muscle fibers		Few	None - Rare	
Vegetable fibers	Few		None - Few	

Elastase-1: Elastase-1 findings can be used for the diagnosis or the exclusion of exocrine pancreatic insufficiency.
Triglycerides: Elevated levels of triglycerides in the stool may indicate a disruption in the digestive mechanisms required for adequate breakdown and absorption of triglycerides.
Meat/Vegetable fibers: The presence of meat and/or vegetable fibers in the stool may be due to a number of factors including, improper mastication, excessive protein intake, a reduction of gastric HCL secretion, or insufficient output of pancreatic enzymes.

ABSORPTION

	Within	Outside	Ref. Range	
Carbohydrates	Neg		Neg	
Steatocrit	< 1.0		<= 9	%

Carbohydrates: Carbohydrate malabsorption may be measured by the amount of carbohydrate found in the stool sample. **Steatocrit:** Steatocrit is a reliable marker for fat malabsorption as well as evaluating enzyme therapy in patients with pancreatic insufficiency. Mechanisms for steatorrhea include biliary obstruction, pancreatic or liver insufficiency, or decreased mucosal integrity.

INFLAMMATION

	Within	Outside	Ref. Range	
Lysozyme	154		<= 600	ng/mL
Lactoferrin	< 0.5		< 7.3	µg/mL
WBC	None		None - Rare	
Mucus	Neg		Neg	

Lysozyme: Lysozyme is an enzyme secreted at the site of inflammation in the GI. Elevated levels of fecal lysozyme have been identified in IBD. **Lactoferrin:** Lactoferrin is a quantitative GI specific marker of inflammation used to diagnose and differentiate IBD from IBS and to monitor patient inflammation levels during active and remission phases of inflammatory bowel disease. **WBCs:** Elevated stool levels of white blood cells occur following an infiltration of leukocytes within the intestinal lumen during an inflammatory process. **Mucus:** Mucus in the stool may result from prolonged mucosal irritation or in response to parasympathetic excitability such as spastic constipation or mucous colitis.

IMMUNOLOGY

	Within	Outside	Ref. Range	
slgA		< 10	40 - 204mg/dL	

slgA: Secretory IgA is secreted by mucosal-associated lymphoid tissue and represents the first line of defense of the GI mucosa and is central to the normal function of the GI as an immune barrier. Elevated levels of slgA are associated with an upregulated immune response.