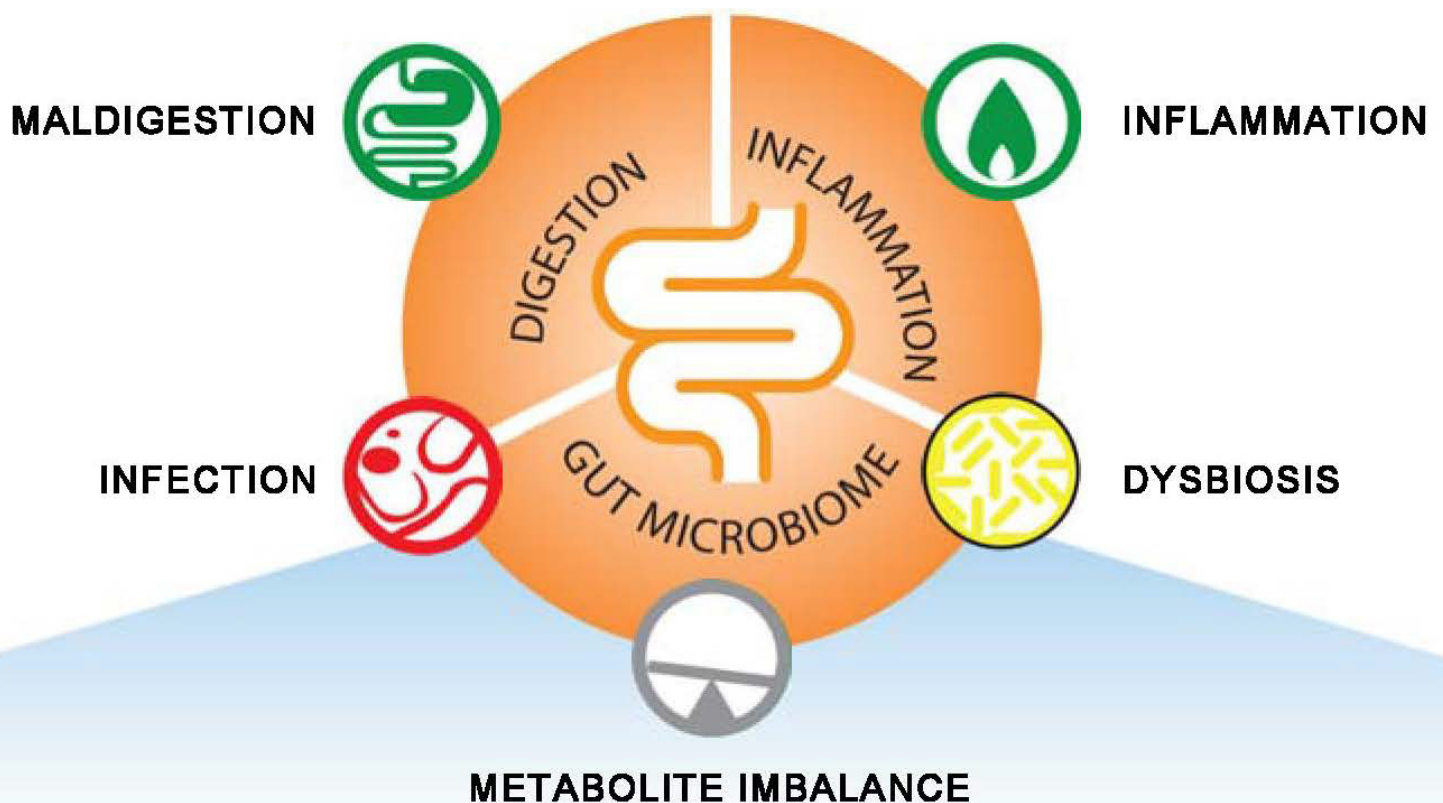


GI EFFECTS RESULTS OVERVIEW

The **GI Effects Stool Profile report** is organized to provide a quick overview and synthesis of results at the beginning of the report. The results overview graphic reflects the status of the 3 key functions of gut health arranged in the “DIG” format: digestion, inflammation, and the gut microbiome. The gut microbiome section is further broken down into three components: infection, metabolite imbalance, and dysbiosis. These individual gut microbiome sections allow the practitioner to differentiate between interventions that are antimicrobial versus supportive of the microbiome. The color-coded circles reflect the need for support in each area and help the practitioner prioritize therapeutic strategies. Green represents low need for support, gray (optional), yellow (moderate), and red (high need).



Functional Imbalance Scores

The functional imbalance scores are generated using weighted algorithms that incorporate biomarkers belonging to each functional category. The biomarkers that are represented in the algorithm are listed below the score in each functional column. A qualitative indicator of whether the biomarker is normal (green circle ●) or abnormal (yellow ▲ or red arrow ▲) is located adjacent to the biomarker name. The level of need for support in a functional area is reflected both by the color and score in the circle. Green represents a low need for support and corresponds with scores less than 2, grey represents an optional need for support and corresponds with a score of 2 or 3, yellow indicates moderate need with scores of 4-6, and red indicates high need with scores of 7-10.

Functional Imbalance Scores				
Key < 2 : Low Need for Support 2-3 : Optional Need for Support 4-6 : Moderate Need for Support 7-10 : High Need for Support				
Need for Digestive Support	Need for Inflammation Modulation	Need for Microbiome Support	Need for Prebiotic Support	Need for Antimicrobial Support
MALDIGESTION	INFLAMMATION	DYSBIOSIS	METABOLIC IMBALANCE	INFECTION
0	0	4	2	7
Biomarkers Products of Protein Breakdown ▼ Fecal Fats ▼ Pancreatic Elastase ●	Secretory IgA ▲ Calprotectin ● Eosinophil Protein X ● Occult Blood ●	PP Bacteria/Yeast ▲ IAD/Methane Score ● Reference Variance ● Total Abundance ●	Total SCFA's ▼ n-Butyrate Conc. ▼ SCFA (%) ● Beta-glucuronidase ●	PP Bacteria/Yeast ▲ Parasitic Infection ▲ Pathogenic Bacteria ● Total Abundance ●

Therapeutic Support Options

Therapeutic support options are listed at the bottom of each column. Therapeutic support options are static on every report to serve as potential treatment ideas. Clinician discretion is advised when selecting appropriate therapeutics for individual patients. More information on therapeutic support options is discussed throughout this guide as they relate to each biomarker.

Therapeutic Support Options				
- Digestive Enzymes - Betaine HCl - Bile Salts - Apple Cider Vinegar - Mindful Eating Habits - Digestive Bitters	- Elimination Diet/ Food Sensitivity Testing - Mucosa Support: Slippery Elm, Althea, Aloe, DGL, etc. - Zinc Carnosine - L-Glutamine - Quercetin - Turmeric - Omega-3's - GI Referral (If Calpro is Elevated)	- Pre-/Probiotics - Increase Dietary Fiber Intake - Consider SIBO Testing - Increase Resistant Starches - Increase Fermented Foods - Meal Timing	- Pre-/Probiotics - Increase Dietary Fiber Intake - Increase Resistant Starches - Increase Fermented Foods - Calcium D-Glucarate (for high beta-glucuronidase)	- Antibiotics (if warranted) - Antimicrobial Herbal Therapy - Antiparasitic Herbal Therapy (if warranted) <i>Saccharomyces boulardii</i>