Nordic Laboratories

PATIENT:	TEST REF:
GENDER:	PRACTITIONER:
DATE OF BIRTH:	ADDRESS:
COLLECTION DATE:	
ANALYSIS DATE:	TELEPHONE:

Your Test Results - Intestinal Permeability and Absorption Analysis (IPA Analysis)

Absorption Capacity

This test is designed to detect abnormal nutrient absorption. Mannitol is a small sugar that is used to measure absorption capacity and provides indirect evidence for inflammation of the intestinal mucosa. Each result is determined by the ratio between patient and predicted concentrations in the test.

Your Result: **280.588 - Normal**
Mannitol
Normal Range: 90-250

The absorption of nutrients is normal. No defects in intestinal mucosa transport mechanisms were detected.

Intestinal Permeability

This test is designed to detect abnormal intestinal permeability. Cellobiose is a large sugar, typically indigestible by humans, but may be absorbed by an inflamed intestinal mucosa. Comparing the patient's and predicted concentrations of cellobiose, we can detect inflammation that may lead to abnormal absorption.

Your Result: **3.833 - Borderline**
Cellobiose
Normal Range: 0.000-3.000

Intestinal permeability is slightly abnormal. The intestinal mucosa has partially lost its selective absorption capacity, thus allowing the absorption of molecules that are potentially harmful to the immune system. This often causes an increase in antigenic intolerance, a condition that heightens allergic responses.

Intestinal Damage

This test is designed to detect intestinal damage. Raffinose is a trisaccharide that is not metabolised in the human gut; thus raffinose absorption is a useful marker of intestinal villi health, as it may be absorbed in cases of inflammation. We can indirectly detect the location of the inflamed intestinal tract with a raffinose/mannitol ratio.

Your Result: **0.004 - Normal**
Raffinose/Mannitol
Normal Range: 0.000-0.012

No structural lesions in intestinal mucosa were detected. No inflammation can be seen; the intestinal wall appears healthy.

Lactose Intolerance

This test is designed to detect lactose intolerance. Lactose is a disaccharide found most commonly in milk. In a properly functioning gastrointestinal tract, the enzyme lactase metabolizes lactose. A lack of lactase or a reduced lactase activity leads to lactose intolerance. We can accurately detect lactose intolerance with a lactose/raffinose ratio.

Your Result: **0.019 - Normal**
Lactose/Raffinose
Normal Range: 0.000-0.400

No alterations in lactase activity were detected, suggesting adequate lactose tolerance.

Sucrose Intolerance

This test is designed to detect sucrose (table sugar) intolerance. Sucrose intolerance occurs when the sucrose enzyme is not excreted by the small intestine, leading to excessive gas production, abdominal swelling, diarrhea and nutrient malabsorption. We can accurately detect sucrose intolerance with a sucrose/raffinose ratio.

Your Result: **0.142 - Normal**
Sucrose/Raffinose
Normal Range: 0.000-0.280

No deficit in the activity of sucrase is detected, suggesting healthy sucrose tolerance.

Gastric Permeability

This test is designed to detect gastric (stomach) permeability. Sucrose usually does not cross the gastrointestinal lining unless it is damaged or inflamed. However, sucrose is broken down rapidly in the small intestines. We can accurately detect gastric damage and permeability by comparing the patient's and reference levels of broken down sucrose.

Your Result: **3.075 - Borderline**
Sucrose
Normal Range: 0.000-2.500

Gastric permeability is slightly abnormal. The mucosa has lost its selective absorption capacity, thus allowing early absorption of some molecules. The gastric walls are possibly experiencing chronic inflammation, with a consequent reduction of gastric secretions.

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