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Deutschland

Surname, First name Mustermann, Max

DOB 01-12-1970

Sex male

Lab number 2-4312

Report date 04-10-2021

Laboratory report

Enclosed you will find the results of your laboratory examination. In addition to your results, you will also receive a summary of the correlating effects, regarding the tested parameters. These are compiled without any knowledge on the clinical background and as such, may only be used as an interpretation aid. In case of health problems, please consult a doctor or practitioner for medical treatment and accompaniment for making the best decisions for your health. We explicitly warn against beginning, suspending, or changing any medication or therapy without consulting your doctor or practitioner.

Test: Gluten Intolerance Test

Sample material: Stool

Date collected: 26-09-2021

Date received: 28-09-2021

Analyte	Result	Reference Range	Result
Inflammation and Permeability			
sIgA	300 µg/ml	510-2040 µg/ml	
Coeliac Diagnostics			
Anti-Transglutaminase IgA	120 U/l	<= 90 U/l	

sIgA

Secretory IgA (sIgA) is an immune protein, which reacts anti-inflammatory. It coats the intestinal lining, especially the mucosal surfaces and is supposed to protect us from inside. As secretory IgA represents the first line of defence of the gastrointestinal tract (GI tract), immunological activity in the GI tract can be assessed using secretory IgA. Low levels of faecal sIgA increase the risk of leaky gut syndrome and promote the growth of microbial pathogens in the intestine. The risk of inflammatory immune reactions to undigested food and protein is also increased if low levels of sIgA are present. Low faecal IgA levels can result from physical or mental stress and/or inadequate nutrition. Please note that the



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value for the IgA transglutaminase antibodies cannot be interpreted correctly as soon as there is a general IgA deficiency.

Anti-Transglutaminase IgA

Transglutaminase IgA antibodies are autoantibodies against the transglutaminase protein that are usually present in people with coeliac disease. An increase in the level of faecal transglutaminase IgA antibodies indicates the possibility of coeliac disease. The level returns to normal by following a gluten-free diet. Based on the dietary implications of this result, the diagnosis should be confirmed by biopsy or blood test. Antibody determinations in stool are recommended for therapy-control (gluten-free diet).

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