



Verisana LAB · Suite LP22190 · Lower Ground Floor ·
145-157 St John Street · London · EC1V 4PW

John Smith
Sample Street
Anytown

Surname, First name	Smith, John
DOB	01-01-1990
Sex	male
Laboratory #	20000005
Date collected	01-01-2019
Date received	01-01-2019
Report date	03-01-2019

Laboratory report

Enclosed you will find the results of your laboratory examination. In addition to your results you will also receive a brief 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: Enhanced Intestinal Inflammation Check

Sample material: stool

Analyte	Result	Reference range	Result
Inflammation			
Alpha-1-antirypsin	50	< 40 mg/dl	
Gut Mucosal Immunology			
Secretory IgA	150	510-2040 µg/ml	



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Analyte	Result	Reference range	Result
Calprotectin	60	< 50 mg/kg	
Lysozyme	800	< 600 ng/ml	

Alpha-1-antitrypsin is a glycoprotein, which is produced by the liver and cells of the gut. It belongs to the group of acute phase proteins and is a marker of protein loss and permeability of the gut. The measurement of Alpha-1-antitrypsin in stool reflects the permeability of the gut during inflammatory processes. Increased Alpha-1-antitrypsin indicates an increased permeability of the intestinal mucous membrane, which leads to an enteral loss of Alpha-1-antitrypsin.

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 defense of the GI, immunological activity in the GI tract can be assessed using secretory IgA. Low levels of fecal 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 fecal IgA levels can result from physical or mental stress and/or inadequate nutrition.

Calprotectin is a protein with bacteriostatic and fungistatic properties released by cells of the innate immune system. It is a sensitive marker of acute and chronic intestinal inflammatory diseases and is present in proportion to the severity of any existing inflammation. Elevated calprotectin levels indicate inflammatory or neoplastic changes in the bowel and should, if necessary, be investigated by endoscopy.

Lysozyme is part of the intestinal mucosal barrier and has antibacterial activity against a number of gram-positive bacterial species. It is produced by cells of the innate immune system (neutrophils, monocytes and macrophages) and secreted into the gut lumen. Elevated levels of lysozyme indicate inflammatory bowel processes.

Yours sincerely,
Your laboratory team