

## Comprehensive Stool Analysis

Many chronic disorders come from digestive problems and inadequate nutrient absorption. Even with a very complete and balanced diet, nutrients have to be properly digested to transport vitamins to different parts of the body. Proper gastrointestinal functioning also ensures elimination of toxic molecules, microbes and undigested food particles from the body to prevent infections, toxic reactions, allergies and other health problems.

The negative role of abnormal intestinal microorganisms in gastrointestinal disorders is widely known. However, research also shows the relationship between the gastrointestinal and other systems in the body, such as the neurological, hepatic and immune systems. For example, excessive yeast produces toxic metabolites, which can pass through the blood-brain barrier and alter neurological functioning causing “brain fog”, behavior problems and learning difficulties. Excessive bacteria byproducts can interfere with neurotransmitters and cause chronic fatigue. Beneficial bacteria, on the other hand, help with vitamin absorption and preventing infections.

The comprehensive stool analysis detects the presence of pathogenic yeast, parasites and bacteria, which could be contributing to chronic illness and neurological dysfunction. It provides helpful information about prescription and natural products effective against specific microorganism strains detected in the sample. The test also evaluates beneficial bacteria levels, intestinal immune function, overall intestinal health (presence of occult blood, short chain fatty acids analysis, pH, mucus and other criteria) and inflammation markers.

No special diet is required for this test. It is recommended to discontinue use of any antibiotic and antifungal products a week before collecting samples for the test.

### Panel Includes:

- Parameters for digestion & absorption
- Cultures for bacteria
- Cultures for yeast
- Parasite testing
- Sensitivity panels
- Inflammatory markers
- Stool metabolic markers
- Infectious pathogens