



TEST PATIENT

Sample Test Name
 Sex : F
 Date Collected : 00-00-0000
 111 TEST ROAD TEST SUBURB
LAB ID: 00000000 UR#:0000000

TEST PHYSICIAN

DR JOHN DOE
 111 CLINIC STREET
 CLINIC SUBURB VIC 3000

P: 1300 688 522
 E: info@nutripath.com.au
 A: PO Box 442 Ashburton VIC 3142

INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE

BLOOD SPOT	Result	Range	Units	
Candida Antibody/Antigen Profile				
Candida Antibody Serum, IgG	1631.0 *H	< 968.0	units	
Candida Antibody Serum, IgA	1770.0 *H	< 684.0	units	
Candida Antibody Serum, IgM	1099.0 *H	< 605.0	units	
Candida Antigen	23.0	< 200.0	units	

Integrative Medicine Comments

CANDIDA ANTIBODY REFERENCE RANGES

Antibody	No Reaction	Equivocal	High
IgG	<968	968 - 2624	>2624
IgA	<844	844 - 2674	>2674
IgM	<605	605 - 1736	>1736

High levels of specific IgG antibodies against Candida species can be indicative of past or ongoing infections.

The IgG antibodies represent the major class of human immunoglobulins and are evenly distributed throughout both our intra- and extravascular fluids.

Note that specific IgG antibodies may persist for many years after an infection has been eradicated

IgA antibodies, although representing only 15-20% of our human serum immunoglobulins, are the predominant antibody class found in seromucous secretions.

High levels of specific IgA antibodies against Candida species as measured in serum are thought to be associated with mucosal epithelial tracheobronchia, and genitourinary candida infections.

IgM infections are confined in the body to our intravascular tissues and are generally regarded as the predominant immunoglobulins involved in early infections.

Often, upon reinfection, IgM antibody levels may not be as elevated as in earlier infections.

CANDIDA ANTIGEN REFERENCE RANGE

No Reaction: <200
 Equivocal: 200 - 800
 High: >800

The detection of Candida Antigen in serum is evidence that mucosal and immunological barriers have been overwhelmed.

The absence of Candida antigen does not necessarily rule out Candida as a principal pathogen, nor does it obviate the role of Candida in causing or exacerbating the patients condition.

Tests ordered: CANPr

(*) Result outside normal reference range

(H) Result is above upper limit of reference range