



GI Map Stool Testing



The quality of your stools can reveal a lot about your health. Stool testing is a non-invasive type of testing used to measure how well your body is working, and can be used to gain important insight into the state of your digestive health.

A Stool Analysis detects the presence of pathogenic microorganisms such as yeast, parasites, and bacteria that contribute to chronic illness and neurological dysfunction. Testing can also evaluate beneficial bacteria levels, intestinal immune function, overall intestinal health, and inflammation markers.

Nutrients require a specific internal environment to be properly digested and transported throughout the body. Many chronic disorders come from digestive problems and inadequate nutrient absorption, where a stool analysis can help detect the direction to accurate treatment.

The Gastrointestinal Microbial Assay Plus (GI-MAP®) is an innovative clinical tool that measures gastrointestinal microbiota DNA from a single stool sample.

Why Is It Important To Get Tested?

- This test detects *H. pylori* which is known to have a causative role in ulcers, chronic gastritis, and stomach cancer.
- Checks for EBV (Ebstein Bar Virus). Having EBV may increase the risk of gastric cancer.
- Tests for Beta-Glucuronidase: Extremely elevated cases associated with colon cancer risk.
- Tests for inflammation markers. One is Calprotectin - one possible cause of elevated caloprectin is Colorectal cancer.

Opportunistic Bacteria			
Additional Dysbiotic/Overgrowth Bacteria	Result		Normal
<i>Bacillus spp.</i>	8.30e4		<1.50e5
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	2.56e3		<1.00e4
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	1.11e3		<1.00e4
<i>Morganella spp.</i>	<dl		<1.00e3
<i>Pseudomonas spp.</i>	7.37e4	High	<1.00e4
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<dl		<5.00e2
<i>Staphylococcus spp.</i>	1.93e4	High	<1.00e4
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1.23e1		<5.00e2
<i>Streptococcus spp.</i>	1.34e3	High	<1.00e3
<i>Methanobacteriaceae</i> (family)	3.70e7		<5.00e9
Potential Autoimmune Triggers	Result		Normal
<i>Citrobacter spp.</i>	<dl		<5.00e6
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	<dl		<5.00e5
<i>Klebsiella spp.</i>	2.48e4	High	<5.00e3