

Dysbiosis

General:

The gastrointestinal tract (GIT) is responsible for food utilization. In adults the surface of the mucosa and intestinal lumen is populated with approx. 10^{14} microorganisms, which can be sub-classified into 400-500 different species and subspecies. The entity of the intestinal symbionts represents a complex ecological system with various metabolic activities. The condition of the intestinal ecology depends on the presence or absence of aerobic and/or anaerobic types of germs.

A quantitative investigation of relevant germ types of the acidification and putrefaction flora as well as the evaluation of consistency and pH value allows recognizing interferences in physiological and pathophysiological interactions (e.g. "false colonization") within the intestinal flora. The examination detects additionally enteritis-specific pathogenic germs (salmonellas, shigellas, yersinias, fungi).

Indication: Diarrhea, meteorism, suspicion of "false colonization" of the intestine

Material: 5 g stool

Preanalytics: standard stool vial, fresh

TAT: 10-14 days*

Method: cultural cultivation as well as quantitative evaluation of the bacterial aerobic stool flora, fungal culture

Note: Fresh sample is required. Please send the stool sample on shipment days only. Call FML to confirm.

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>