Fecal examination



The intestinal system is the most important place of transshipment of food and with about 300 to 500 square meters it is the largest organ with a connection to the outside world. Faults often occur in this system that lead to poor digestion.

The immune system of the intestines alone is responsible for 80% of human immune capacity.

Fecal examination is important for many different complaints:

Bacteria are present in large quantities on our skin and in our mucous membranes, but the amount of bacteria in our intestines surpasses everything else. An estimated 100,000,000 (100 billion) bacteria live in the small and large intestines alone. This is more than the total number of human body cells. Together with microbes, these bacteria form the so-called microflora of the intestines, or in short:



The intestinal flora:

The intestinal flora contains mainly useful bacteria that support the body in many ways.

Training of the immune system:

Certain bacteria of the intestinal flora continuously train the body's own immune system. They activate immune cells in the intestinal mucosa to create defences, immune globulins, which protect us against pathogenic bacteria and allergies.

This immune-stimulating effect is not limited to the intestines alone, the lymphatic and blood systems, airways, urinary tract and genitals, skin, internal and external glands (e.g. female mammary glands and salivary glands) are also optimally protected by this training.

Disease resides in the intestine

Suppose you have certain complaints of which the cause cannot be determined through regular medicine, then a relief analysis is the ideal way to find the deeper cause. Of course it is not possible to check all bacterial groups in the intestines by means of a routine examination. This number amounts to hundreds of different species.

So it makes more sense to concentrate on the bacteria that fulfil a special function or often cause complaints. We must look at bacteria that can do without oxygen/anaerobic bacteria, bacteria that need oxygen/aerobic bacteria) and bacteria that only need oxygen to a small extent. By determining the quantities of the various bacteria present and comparing this with the build-up of a healthy intestinal flora (normal values) it is possible to derive what the quality of the intestinal flora is and what effect the flora present has on the mucous membrane, the colonisation resistance, the digestion, the other organs and the immune system.

What is being investigated:

1) Residual flora: (good intestinal bacteria)

(Sp = species = all forms of the cultures concerned) Escherichia coli, Enterococcus Sp, Bifidobacteria Sp, Bacteroids Sp, Lactobaccillus Sp.



2) Transient flora: (passing culprits)

(Sp = species = all forms of the cultures concerned) Proteus Sp. Providentia Sp. Morganella Sp.





Serratia.









Klebsiella Sp.

Salmonella Sp en





Enterobacter Sp.



Citrobacter Sp



Clostridia Sp.



3) Mycology: (Yeasts and Moulds)

Yeasts:

Candida albicans, Candida glabrata, Candida krusei, Candida parapsilosis, Candida tropicalis.











Moulds:

Aspergillus fumigatus,







Mucor Sp,

and other moulds.

4) s(I)gA :

This is the Secretoir Immune Globulin Alfa. These anti-genes, produced on the inside of the intestine, are released into the blood so that the white blood cells (the soldiers of the immune system) can 'arm themselves' with 'ammunition' s(I)gA. The amount of s(I)gA determines the degree of resistance to allergens, bacteria and viruses. Excessively low sIgA leads to skin and/or lung complaints. Too high sIgA leads to nutritional intolerances including chronic diarrhoea or allergic nutritional reactions.

When is a faecal examination advisable:

For the following diseases and complaints, a faecal examination to determine the composition of the intestinal flora is recommended, so that the correct therapeutic measures can be taken;

-in inflammatory processes:

think of gout, rheumatism, arthritis, osteoarthritis

-in case of immunological disturbances:

think of all forms of food allergy, hay fever, animal allergies, pollen allergy, house dust (mite) allergies, asthma, bronchitis, lymph/oedema, etc.

-in case of skin complaints:

think of pimples, cysts, fistulae, contact eczemas, atopic eczemas and psoriasis: Flatulence, constipation, abdominal pain, spastic bowel, chronic intestinal tract infections, chronic respiratory tract infections, allergies, skin diseases, diseases caused by the environment

and beyond:

Crohn's disease, collitis ulcerosa, diarrhoea, blood and/or mucus in the stool, immune problems, anaemia/anaemia, fungal infections/candida, fatigue, thrush, ulcers, sugar metabolism problems (hypoglycemia/overweight).

Think about your children, too:

Especially lung problems such as asthma, bronchitis respiratory infections, allergies, skin diseases, diseases caused by the environment often have to do with a disturbed intestinal flora.

The costs: (Price changes reserved)	
1. Residual intestinal flora:	€ 19,90
2. Transient intestinal flora:	€ 14,90
3. Mycology (yeasts and moulds):	€ 17,50
4. sIgA (immunity of intestines/mucous membranes):	<u>€ 19,90</u>
Total:	\pm 72,20 + € 10,00 processing costs

CPG differentiation costs + treatment plan: $\underline{\in 75,00}$ and will be paid in cash in the practice. There is no possibility to pin. Total costs: $\notin 157,20$

If you want, you can also have an M2-PK test (€ 29.00) to find out if there are any tumours in your intestine. PK stands for Pyrovate Kinase, an enzyme that is only secreted by intestinal tumours and can be measured.

Please contact (06-86468660) to answer questions. You can request a relief sample set for free on the website.



Healthy greetings, John Verhiel Orthomolecular Cell Biology