

To those who suffer from disabling intestinal symptoms, time is of the essence.

After enduring weeks, months or even years of endless diarrhea, pain, nausea, and fatigue, along with a myriad of seemingly unrelated symptoms — often without a specific diagnosis — these plagued but determined patients want and deserve relief.

And yet, as with all areas of medicine, important new intestinal research data can take years — up to 17 years, according to the Institute of Medicine — to reach professionals in the medical community and the patients in their care. EnteroLab® is dedicated to bridging that gap, so that the benefits of life-changing scientific discoveries may reach those who need them most and need them now: people afflicted with intestinal disorders and their ensuing ill-health effects.

INTESTINAL DISORDERS, particularly those involving the immune system, are among the farthest-reaching of all ailments. Extensive research indicates that at least **50 percent of the American population** develop reactions of the immune system to common dietary proteins.

Gluten, the protein in wheat, barley, rye and oats, is perhaps the best-known offender and serves as an example of the immunologic process involved when the body perceives dietary substances as foreign invaders, or antigens. When antigens enter the intestinal tract, the immune system reacts by producing antibodies, which then bind with the antigens to protect the body by preventing their absorption. *Unchecked, this response can lead to serious intestinal damage* (when in the case of gluten sensitivity it is called celiac sprue or celiac disease), along with fatigue, depression, growth failure, abdominal and bowel symptoms, malnutrition, osteoporosis and even cancer.

Advances in the diagnosis and treatment of celiac disease have allowed many to re-establish their health and reclaim fulfilling, pain-free lives. Unfortunately, many more endure the symptoms of gluten sensitivity and related disorders because current practice fails to identify all such cases. Testing is usually initiated with blood tests for antibodies against gliadin (the toxic subfraction of wheat gluten) or for anti-endomysial/anti-tissue transglutaminase antibodies (produced against an enzyme present in the intestine and elsewhere in the body). However, in the early stages of the reaction, or when the immune response is directed at organs other than the small bowel, *these antibodies may be absent from blood*, resulting in false negative or indeterminate results in many cases.

In the absence of a positive blood test or the clear indication of villous changes upon small-bowel biopsy, patients often continue to ingest gluten — despite the fact that they may improve or remit on a gluten-free diet. And they do so in the face of findings confirming the association of gluten sensitivity with other autoimmune disorders, of which diabetes, thyroiditis, arthritis, lupus, liver disease and asthma are but a few. *Even “mild” gluten sensitivity* — indicated by the production of gliadin antibodies — can cause nutrient malabsorption, a major contributor to malnourishment and osteoporosis.

Recent studies indicate that sensitivities to gluten and other foods are far more widespread than once believed. Expert testing has revealed that as many as **1 in 3 are gluten sensitive**; among the symptomatic, that number jumps to 1 in every 2. Yet only a fraction are diagnosed using prevailing methods, for only 1 in 200 display intestinal damage severe enough to be seen on biopsy.

While it might make sense to screen everyone in America for gluten sensitivity (as is the practice elsewhere in the world), at the very least those at greater risk should be tested. These include, among others, people diagnosed with microscopic colitis (who are almost always genetically and immunologically gluten sensitive), relatives of gluten-sensitive individuals, and those with gastrointestinal symptoms or autoimmune disorders.

Further testing or observation regarding other sensitivities is also recommended for gluten-sensitive patients, who are more likely to react to other dietary proteins. In addition, over half are also sensitive to dietary yeast, a reaction associated with the development of Crohn's disease.

ADVANCED FECAL AND GENETIC TESTING

In the interest of bringing much-needed relief to those who have been tolerating the effects of ingesting substances to which they are immunologically intolerant, EnteroLab has developed a series of innovative diagnostic tests much more sensitive and accurate than previously available.

The immunologic reaction to antigens begins and occurs within the intestinal tract, with the antibodies passing, unabsorbed, through the entire tract. It would therefore be expected that properly designed stool tests would detect antibodies much more frequently than do traditional blood tests. *Extensive research has borne out this hypothesis.* EnteroLab's patented tests have proven **100-percent sensitive** for picking up celiac sprue in those so affected. And, with perhaps even greater significance, these tests can detect antibodies in stool *whether a person has symptoms or not* — that is, before irreversible damage has been done to the intestine and other organs.

Up to 50 percent of gluten-sensitive patients show signs of malabsorption — even when their small-bowel biopsies appear normal or near-normal. EnteroLab.com's new, more convenient method of measuring malabsorption and intestinal

damage (quantitative fecal fat microscopy) rivals the results of the more cumbersome and onerous 72-hour stool collection. Results are particularly useful when stressing the importance of maintaining a gluten-free diet to prevent osteoporosis and other nutrient deficiency syndromes.

HLA-DQ genetic testing aids in the interpretation of stool tests, by assessing the probability for gluten sensitivity. It is also helpful when biopsy results are atypical, when associated diseases mask expected improvement from gluten withdrawal, or when gluten antibody tests are negative in the midst of symptoms suggestive of gluten sensitivity.

EnteroLab.com also offers reliable testing for other antigenic food sensitivities and for intestinal disorders, including acute, chronic or microscopic colitis. All tests, which are completed in the privacy of the home, may be ordered by the physician or the patient through **www.enterolab.com**, which also provides further details about the tests, as well as more information about gluten sensitivity and related topics; EnteroLab personnel and contact information; and research studies and published articles.

“I cannot overstate the benefits of EnteroLab's assistance in my quest for intestinal and overall health. Despite negative blood tests, EnteroLab's state-of-the-art stool and gene tests detected multiple food sensitivities. I can finally say that I have turned the corner — thanks ONLY to EnteroLab.”

ENTEROLAB.COM LEADERSHIP

EnteroLab was created in light of the public health implications of scientific discoveries made by internationally renowned intestinal researcher **Kenneth Fine, M.D.** Dr. Fine has been part of the Dallas academic and clinical medical community for more than 25 years. His research has been published in numerous prestigious medical journals, including *Gastroenterology*, *The New England Journal of Medicine*, *The Journal of Clinical Investigation*, and *The American Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Frederick Ogunji, Ph.D., an immunologist with more than 35 years of experience, is Head of Research and Development and supervises EnteroLab's clinical laboratory. **Phyllis Zermeno, R.N., B.S.N.**, brings a background in allergy and immunology nursing to round out EnteroLab's professional leadership. Ms. Zermeno is the clinical manager of EnteroLab's client services department, addressing questions posed by clients and practitioners. She also heads data management quality control.

Tap into Your ‘Intestinal Wisdom’ with Testing from EnteroLab!

ENTEROLAB’S BEST-SELLING, BEST-VALUE TEST PANELS

- **Comprehensive Gluten/Antigenic Food Sensitivity Stool Panels** **\$539**
Panel A1+C1 Stool IgA for Gluten, Cow’s Milk, Egg, Soy, 3 Grains, 4 Meats, 3 Nuts, 1 Potato
Panel B2+C2 Stool IgA for Gluten, Milk, Egg, Soy, 3 Grains, 3 Nuts, 1 Seed, 1 Legume, 1 Potato
- **Gluten/Antigenic Food Sensitivity Stool Panel** **\$269**
Panel A1 Stool IgA for Gluten, Milk, Egg, Soy
- **Gluten/Antigenic Food Sensitivity Stool/Gene Panel** **\$369**
Panel A2 Stool IgA for Gluten, Milk, Egg, Soy + Gluten Sensitivity Gene Test
- **Gluten Sensitivity Stool Panel** **\$279**
Panel B1 Stool IgA for Gluten + TTG Autoimmune Test + Intestinal Malabsorption Test

ACT NOW! Call us at (972) 686-6869 to find out which tests are right for you. And take advantage of our new call-in specials!

Option No.	Tests Included in Special Package Option	Special Price	Regular Price	You Save
1	Gluten Sensitivity Stool IgA Test Gluten Sensitivity Gene Test	\$199	\$248	20%
2	Gluten Sensitivity Stool IgA Test Oat Sensitivity Stool IgA Test Gluten Sensitivity Gene Test	\$269	\$347	23%
	Add Fat Malabsorption Stool Test for Just \$80	\$349	\$476	27%
3	Gluten Sensitivity Stool IgA Test Fat Malabsorption Stool Test Gluten Sensitivity Gene Test	\$269	\$377	29%
4	Gluten Sensitivity Stool IgA Test Oat Sensitivity Stool IgA Test Anti-Tissue Transglutaminase IgA Stool Test Fat Malabsorption Stool Test Gluten Sensitivity Gene Test	\$399	\$575	31%
5	Panel A1+C1: Comprehensive Gluten/Antigenic Food Sensitivity Stool IgA Panel	\$499	\$638	22%
6	Panel B2+C2: Comprehensive Gluten/Vegetarian Antigenic Food Sensitivity Stool IgA Panel	\$499	\$638	22%
7	Health and Nutritional Consultation with an EnteroLab Nutritional Professional	\$99	\$149	34%

To see a complete list of tests offered by EnteroLab, please go to www.EnteroLab.com.

SHIPPING FEE

- Above listed prices do not include shipping and materials fee.
- For U.S. clients, fee covers outbound mailing of materials via U.S. First-Class Mail and inbound shipping of specimens via UPS overnight or second day.
 - For international clients, fee covers only outbound mailing of materials via U.S. First-Class Mail. The cost of shipping international specimens to the lab is the client’s responsibility.

Proceeds from EnteroLab testing are donated to The Intestinal Health Institute, a not-for-profit organization founded by Dr. Kenneth Fine to improve intestinal and overall health and nutrition through medical research, education and public service.

All tests developed, standardized and patented by EnteroLab researchers.

Order tests securely online at www.enterolab.com
Or call (972) 686-6869

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who should be tested

Given the high prevalence of dietary sensitivities, much of the American population would benefit from widespread screening for these sensitivities.

At the very least, those with certain risk factors should be tested, for they have a greater chance of developing the severe form of gluten sensitivity known as celiac sprue, as well as other syndromes. These risk factors include:

- Family members of gluten-sensitive/celiac patients
- Chronic diarrhea of unknown origin
- Microscopic colitis
- Hepatitis C
- Autoimmune liver disease
- Other causes of chronic liver disease
- Dermatitis Herpetiformis
- Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1
- Mothers of children with neural tube defects
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Cerebellar Ataxia
- Idiopathic seizure disorder
- Down’s syndrome
- Iron deficiency
- Osteoporosis
- Short stature in children
- Psoriasis
- Asthma
- Chronic fatigue
- Fibromyalgia
- Female infertility
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Irritable bowel syndrome
(Unexplained abdominal pain/bloating)
- Gastroesophageal reflux symptoms
- Crohn’s disease
- Ulcerative colitis
- Autism/ADD/ADHD
- Depression
- Schizophrenia
- Any psychiatric disorder
- Alcoholism
- Hypothyroidism
- Lupus
- Alopecia
- Sjogren’s syndrome
- Polymyositis/Dermatomyositis
- Scleroderma
- Any autoimmune syndrome



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Gluten and Food Sensitivity Testing

