MetaXplore[™] Range Report Interpretation Checklist



ASSESS	Red flags (refer to a medical specialist, if necessary)	Faecal occult blood detected*	
		Calprotectin above 100 μg/g*	
		Lactoferrin above 7.2 μg/g*	
		Pancreatic elastase below 100 µg/mL*	
		Pathogens detected on diagnostic targeted pathogen panel**	
		Potential pathogens identified in metagenomic species table (search pathogen)	
	Gut terrain	Faecal pH*	
		Secretory IgA*	
		Zonulin*	
		Mucin degradation	
		Oral species	
	Dysbiosis	Diversity and richness (species count)	
		Microbial markers out of range - acetate, <i>B. fragilis</i> toxin, branched-chain amino acids (BCAA), beta-glucuronidase, butyrate, hexa-acylated lipopolysaccharide (hexa-LPS), hydrogen sulphide, 3-indolepropionic acid (IPA), methane, oxalate, propionate, trimethylamine (TMA)	
		Species table for more advanced users - to learn more visit Co-Education	
2 APPLY	Findings & insights	Based on client symptoms, bowel habits, health history, allergies, intolerances, tolerability, goals, motivations	
		Prioritise insights based on the markers that need addressing the most (via results range or via health categories)	
		If there are no markers out of range, work on healthy microbiome foundations to help the client improve their microbiome potential	
		Request further pathology or investigative testing, if necessary	
3 ADAPT	Treatment based on client response & re-test results	Regular client check-ins to monitor progress, compliance and treatment tolerability	
		Re-test between 3-6 months to assess treatment success	
		Maintain microbiome health	

MetaXplore[™] Range Report Interpretation Checklist Supplemental



ASSESS	Red flags	 Faecal occult blood detected* Calprotectin above 100 μg/g* Lactoferrin above 7.2 μg/g* Pancreatic elastase below 100 μg/mL* Pathogens detected on diagnostic targeted pathogen panel** Potential pathogens identified in metagenomic species table (search pathogen) 	 Questions? Are the red flags reflective of the client presentation (signs, symptoms, health priorities) and client history (disease, diagnosed conditions)? Are pathogens detected in the diagnostic targeted pathogen panel or potential pathogens found using metagenomics when you search 'pathogen' in the species table, that require further investigation? Does the client need to be referred on to another healthcare professional? 	Resources Pathogen and Pathobiont Guide Interpretation Guide First, Do No Harm Webinar MetaXplore Referral Letter Template for Healthcare Professionals
	Gut terrain	 Faecal pH* Secretory IgA* Zonulin* Mucin degradation Oral species 	 Questions? How do the out of range gastrointestinal markers relate to the client's current presentation? E.g. symptoms, diagnosed conditions, health history, diet, lifestyle, supplements. How does mucin degradation relate to the client's diet (low fibre intake, disordered eating, fasting), gut transit time, diagnosed conditions and presence of mucin-degrading microbial species? Are there any factors that would contribute to the presence of oral species? E.g. PPI medication, low stomach acid, stress. 	Resources Interpretation Guide Unlocking the Inner Ecosystem Webinar
	Dysbiosis	 Diversity and richness (species count) Microbial markers out of range - acetate, B. fragilis toxin, branched-chain amino acids (BCAA), beta-glucuronidase, butyrate, hexa-acylated lipopolysaccharide (hexa-LPS), hydrogen sulphide, 3-indolepropionic acid (IPA), methane, oxalate, propionate, trimethylamine (TMA) Species table for more advanced users - to learn more visit Co-Education 	 Questions? How do the out of range microbial markers relate to the client's current presentation? E.g. symptoms, diagnosed conditions, health history, diet, lifestyle, supplements. Are there any markers that need to be considered together? E.g. butyrate and hydrogen sulphide or acetate and butyrate. Species overabundance can indicate functional dysbiosis, how does this relate to the client's presenting symptoms and microbial markers? 	Resources Interpretation Guide Unlocking the Inner Ecosystem Webinar First, Do No Harm Webinar





2 APPLY	Findings & insights	 Based on client symptoms, bowel habits, health history, allergies, intolerances, tolerability, goals, motivations Prioritise insights based on the markers that need addressing the most (via results range or via health categories) If there are no markers out of range, work on healthy microbiome foundations to help the client improve their microbiome potential Request further pathology or investigative testing, if necessary 	 Questions? What are the highest priorities for the client in front of you? How does the client's current presentation relate back to the microbiome and gastrointestinal markers? Are there markers in the borderline range that need to be considered or monitored? Are there any client barriers to consider in personalising their insights? E.g. allergies, intolerances, preferences, cost, availability, tolerability. Do you need to send the client for further testing? 	Resources From Plate to Microbes Webinar Personalised Prebiotic Prescription Webinar Pathogen and Pathobiont Guide Dietary Impacts on the Gut Microbiome Guide Prebiotic Guide Client handouts
3 ADAPT	Treatment based on client response & re-test results	 Treatment based on client response & re-test results Re-test between 3-6 months to assess treatment success Maintain microbiome health 	 Questions? How have interventions impacted the microbiome? Are changes to the interventions required for further improvement? E.g. increase dosage, longer prescription. 	Resources Practitioner Portal From Plate to Microbes Webinar Personalised Prebiotic Prescription Webinar Client handouts

MetaXplore is proudly & exclusively available in Australia via Co-Biome and in the UK via Invivo Healthcare.