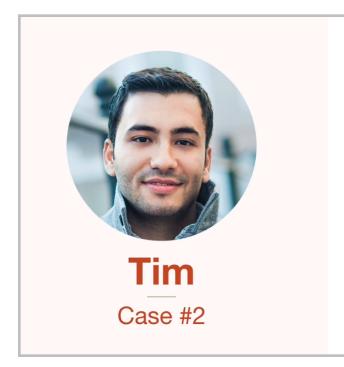


# Full Case Assignments I - Part Two



**24 y.o. Male,** CC: Sinusitis and tachycardia/palpitations

Had episode of **extreme anxiety** in France in 2014, preceded by supplementation with fish oil, probiotics, and intake of caffeine and cannabis.

Since then: easily stimulated, poor exercise tolerance, palpitations, tachycardia, intolerance of caffeine, fermented foods; also history of **chronic sinusitis.** 

Diet is "mostly Paleo"

Meds: occasional beta-blockers.

**Sleep is poor.** He's **unable to exercise** due to heart issues.

Okay, the next patient is a 24-year-old male. We'll call him "Tim." Chief complaint of sinusitis, tachycardia, and palpitations. He had an episode of extreme anxiety in France in 2014, preceded by supplementation with fish oil, probiotics, and intake of caffeine and cannabis. Since then, he has been easily stimulated. He has had poor exercise tolerance, palpitations, tachycardia, intolerance of caffeine and fermented foods, and also a history of chronic sinusitis. He describes his diet as mostly Paleo. He takes occasional beta-blockers for the anxiety. His sleep is poor, and he is unable to exercise due to heart issues.



Sinus inflamation				
Fast/Pounding Heart				
Please check the appropriate number on all questions below. 0 as least/never	to 3 as most/always.			
Category I	0	1	2	3
Feeling that bowels do not empty completely	0	0	0	0
Lower abdominal pain relieved by passing stool or gas	0	0	0	0
Alternating constipation and diarrhea	•	0	0	0
Diarrhea	0	0	0	0
Constipation	•	$\circ$	0	0
Hard, dry, or small stool	0	0	0	0
Coated tongue or "fuzzy" debris on tongue	0	0	0	0
Pass large amount of foul-smelling gas	0	0	0	0
More than 3 bowel movements daily	0	0	0	0
Use laxatives frequently	0	0	0	0
Category II	0	1	2	3
Excessive belching, burping, or bloating	0	0	$\circ$	0
Gas immediately following a meal	0	$\circ$	0	0
Offensive breath	0	$\circ$	0	0
Difficult bowel movement	•	$\circ$	0	0
Sense of fullness during and after meals	0	0	$\circ$	0
Difficulty digesting fruits and vegetables; undigested food found in stools	•	0	0	0
Category III	0	1	2	3
Stomach pain, burning, or aching 1-4 hours after eating	•	0	0	0
Use antacids	•	0	0	0
Feel hungry an hour or two after eating	•	0	0	0
Heartburn when lying down or bending forward	•	0	0	0
Temporary relief by using antacids, food, milk, or carbonated beverages	•	0	0	0
Digestive problems subside with rest and relaxation	•	0	0	0
				_

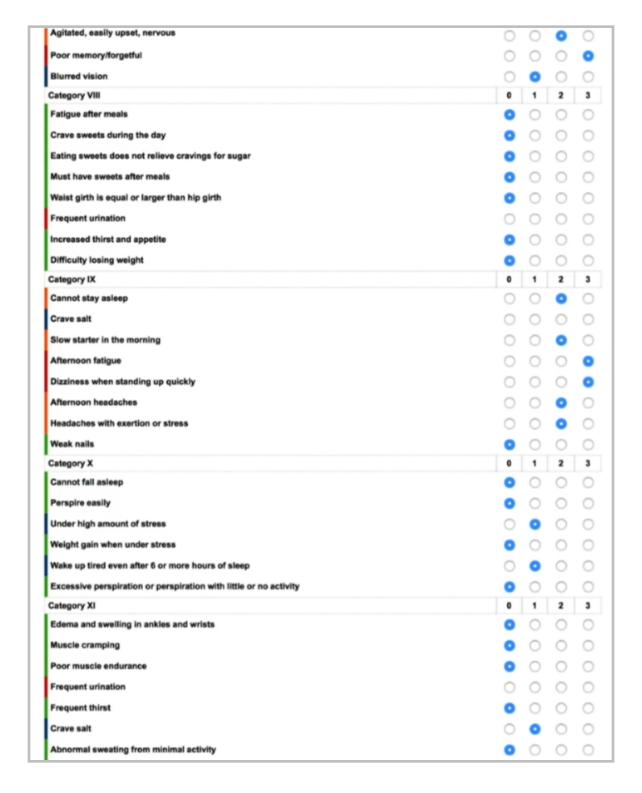


Indigestion and fullness last 2-4 hours after eating	0 • 0 0
Pain, tenderness, soreness on left side under rib cage	0 0 0 0
Excessive passage of gas	0 0 0
Nausea and/or vomiting	0 0 0 0
Stool undigested, foul smelling, mucous like, greasy, or poorly formed	0 0 0 0
Frequent urination	0 0 0 0
Increased thirst and appetite	0 0 0 0
Category V	0 1 2 3
Greasy or high-fat foods cause distress	0 0 0
Lower bowel gas and/or bloating several hours after eating	0 0 0
Bitter metallic taste in mouth, especially in the morning	0 0 0 0
Burpy, fishy taste after consuming fish oils	0 0 0
Difficulty losing weight	0 0 0 0
Unexplained itchy skin	0 0 0
Yellowish cast to eyes	0 0 0 0
Stool color alternates from clay colored to normal brown	0 0 0 0
Reddened skin, especially palms	0 0 0 0
Dry or flaky skin and/or hair	• 0 0 0
History of gallbladder attacks or stones	0 0 0 0
Have you had your gallbladder removed?	◯ Yes ② No
Category VI	0 1 2 3
Acne and unhealthy skin	0 0 0 0
Excessive hair loss	0 0 0 0
Overall sense of bloating	0 0 0 0
Bodily swelling for no reason	0 0 0 0
Hormone imbalances	0 0 0 0
Weight gain	0 0 0 0
Poor bowel function	0 0 0 0
Excessively foul-smelling sweat	0 0 0 0
Category VII	0 1 2 3
Crave sweets during the day	0 0 0 0
Irritable if meals are missed	0 0 0 0
Depend on coffee to keep going/get started	0 0 0 0
Get light-headed if meals are missed	0 0 0 0
	0 0 0
Eating relieves fatigue	

Notice that he does not list gut issues as a main complaint, but he does have several symptoms listed in the GI categories. As I mentioned before, there is often a connection between the gut and the sinuses. Of course, we've talked extensively about the gut-brain axis in the course, and also, I've mentioned it in my writings on the blog and my podcasts.



Also, he does list some symptoms of liver and gallbladder dysfunction, which suggests that impaired detox capacity could be contributing to his symptoms.

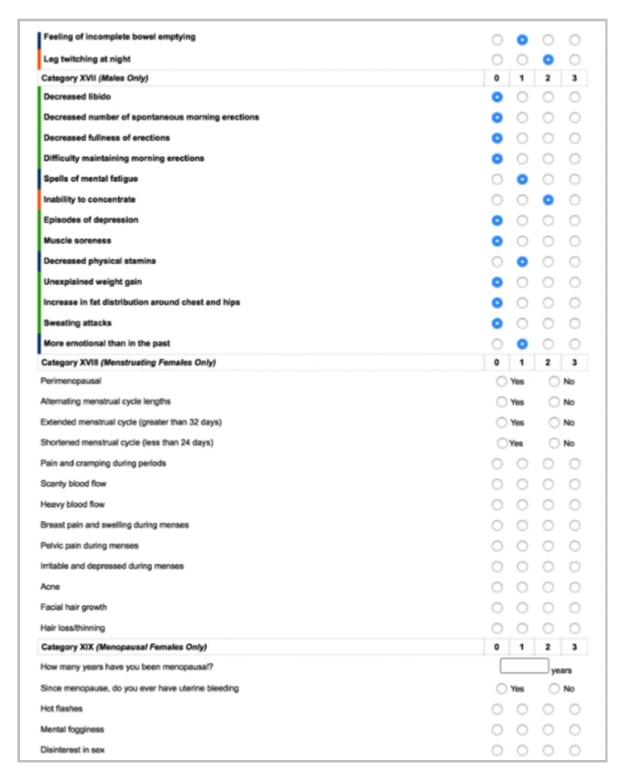




Alteration in bowel regularity	0 0 0 0
Inability to hold breath for long periods	0 0 0
Shallow, rapid breathing	0 0 0 0
Category XII	0 1 2 3
Tired/sluggish	0 0 0
Feel cold?hands, feet, all over	0 0 0
Require excessive amounts of sleep to function properly	0 • 0 0
Increase in weight even with low calorie diet	• 0 0 0
Gain weight easily	• 0 0 0
Difficult, infrequent bowel movements	0 • 0 0
Depression/lack of motivation	• 0 0 0
Morning headaches that wear off as the day progresses	0 0 0 0
Outer third of eyebrow thins	• 0 0 0
Thinning of hair on scalp, face, or genitals, or excessive hair loss	0 0 0 0
Dryness of skin and/or scalp	• 0 0 0
Mental sluggishness	0 0 0 0
Category XIII	0 1 2 3
Heart palpitations	0000
Inward trembling	0 0 0 0
Increased pulse even at rest	0 0 0 0
Nervous and emotional	0 0 0 0
Insomnia	0 0 0 0
Night sweats	• 0 0 0
Difficulty gaining weight	• 0 0 0
Category XIV	0 1 2 3
Diminished sex drive	0000
Menstrual disorders or lack of menstruation	• 0 0 0
Increased ability to eat sugars without symptoms	0 0 0 0
Category XV	0 1 2 3
Increased sex drive	0 0 0
Tolerance to sugars reduced	• 0 0 0
"Splitting" - type headaches	0 0 0 0
Category XVI (Males Only)	0 1 2 3
Urination difficulty or dribbling	0 0 0 0
Frequent urination	0 0 0 0
Pain inside of legs or heels	• 0 0 0

He has several symptoms in the HPA axis categories, as well as the thyroid hypofunction and hyperfunction categories. Some symptoms in pituitary as well, which is not surprising given that his symptoms are primarily neuroendocrine.





Some symptoms in the male hormone category.



	rings						_	0
Depressi	on				0	0	0	0
Painful in	stercourse				0	0	0	0
Shrinking	preasts				0	0	$\circ$	$\circ$
Facial ha	ir growth				0	0	0	0
Acne					0	0	0	0
Increased	d vaginal pain, dryness, or itching				0	0	$\circ$	$\circ$
0	How many alcoholic beverages do you consume per	0	How many caffe	einated bevera	ges do y	ou cons	sume	
week?		per day?						
1	How many times do you eat out per week?	0 seeds?	How many time	s a week do yo	ou eat ra	w nuts	or	
0	How many times a week do you eat fish?	2-3	How many time	s a week do yo	u worko	ut?		
List the th	ree worst foods you eat during the average week: None	None	None					
List the th	ree healthiest foods you eat during the average week: Grast	s-fed beef	Free-range	eggs . Gr	een ve	eggies	3	
	ree healthiest foods you eat during the average week: Grass noke? Yes   ONO	s-fed beef	Free-range	eggs . Gr	een ve	eggies	3	
Do you sn		s-fed beef	Free-range	eggs . Gr	een ve	eggies	3	
Do you sn Do you ou	noke? O Yes   O No		Free-range	eggs , Gr	een ve	eggies	\$	
Do you sn Do you cu Have you	noke? Yes   No	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	Free-range	eggs . Gr	een ve	eggies	3	
Do you sn Do you cu Have you Rate your	noke? Yes   No  wrently have mercury amalgams (fillings) Yes   No had mercury amalgam fillings removed in the past? Yes	<ul><li>No</li></ul>		eggs . Gr	een ve	eggies		
Do you sn Do you cu Have you Rate your	noke? Yes   No  wrently have mercury amalgams (fillings) Yes   No  had mercury amalgam fillings removed in the past? Yes    levels of stress on a scale of 1-10 during the average week:  t any medications you currently take and for what conditions:	<ul><li>No</li></ul>		eggs . Gr	een ve	eggies		
Do you so Do you cu Have you Rate your Please list	noke? Yes   No  wrently have mercury amalgams (fillings) Yes   No  had mercury amalgam fillings removed in the past? Yes    levels of stress on a scale of 1-10 during the average week:  t any medications you currently take and for what conditions:	O No [Select]		eggs . Gr	een ve	eggies		

He doesn't drink. He rarely eats out. His diet is very good. No history of dental amalgams. No supplements or medications, though he did mention beta-blockers in the initial consult.



Indicate the frequency with which you eat the following foods by marking in the appropriate box. FREQUENT= at least once a day, OFTEN= several times per week, OCCASIONAL= once a week or less, SELDOM= once or twice a month or less, NEVER= total avoidance. Frequent Often Occas. Seldom Never Alcoholic Beverages Eat Out at Restaurants Pastries, Cookies, Candy, Ice Cream and Other Sweets 0 0 White Flour: Bread, Pasta, Pancakes, Crackers, Muffins, etc. 0 0 Add Sugar to Coffee, Tea, Cereals, or Other Foods 0 0 Sodas or Soft Drinks Diet Soft Drinks 0 Fruit Juices 0 Artificial Sweeteners (NutraSweet, Saccharin, etc) 0 0 Natural Sweeteners (Honey, Maple Syrup, Agave, etc) 0 0 Breakfast Cereals (Hot or Cold) 0 0 Packaged Foods: Chips, Crackers, Puffs, Pretzels 0 0 0 0 Vegetable Oils (Sunflower, Safflower, Canola, Corn, Soy) 0 Margarine or Tub Vegetable Oil Spreads Deep-Fried Foods Olive Oil Avocados 0 0 Saturated Fats (Butter, Ghee, Lard, Coconut, Palm, Tallow) Fatty Fish (Salmon, Mackerel, Sardines, Herring) Nuts and Seeds, Nut/Seed Butters Pasteurized Dairy (Check: Nonfat, Low-Fat, 0 Whole) Raw Dairy Products (Check: Nonfat, Low-Fat, Whole) Fermented Dairy Products (Yogurt, Kefir, Cheese) Eggs (Check: Free-Range, Pastured, Organic, or 0 0 Conventional) Poultry or Fowl (Chicken, Turkey, Duck, etc) Pork Red Meat (Beef, Lamb)

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0

0

0

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0

0

Processed Meats (Bacon, Sausage, Salami, Ham, etc)

Organ Meats (Liver, Kidney, Sweetbreads, etc)

Soy Products (Tofu, Tempeh, Soy Milk, Edamame)



Salads, Uncooked Vegetables		0	0	0	0	0
Fermented Vegetables (Sauerkraut, Kir	m Chi, etc)	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Starchy Vegetables (Greens, Squa	ash, Carrots)	0	0	0	0	0
Starchy Vegetables (Potatoes, Yams, S	weet Potatoes)	0	0	0	0	0
Fresh Fruits		0	0	0	0	0
Beans and Legumes		0	0	0	0	0
Whole Grains and Whole Grain Breads	(Wheat, Gluten)	0	0	0	0	0
Alternative Grains (Quinoa, Buckwheat,	, Teff, etc)	0	0	0	0	0
Herbs and Spices (Fresh or Dried)		0	0	0	0	0
Chocolate (Check: Milk or Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herbal Teas		0	0	0	0	0
Coffee (Check: Regular or Dec	affeinated)	0	0	0	0	0
Caffeinated Teas (Check: Black or	Green)	0	0	0	0	0
Salt (Check: I lodized or Sea Sa		0	0	0	0	0
Ovo-lacto-vegetarian	□ Vegetarian			Other		
☐ Diabetic ADA	□ Vegan			Low hista	mine, Low	
☐ Diabetic ADA	□ Vegan					
☐ Diabetic ADA  ☑ Dairy-free	□ Vegan			Low hista		
□ Diabetic ADA  ② Dairy-free ② Gluten-free	□ Vegan  ☑ Paleo □ GAPS			Low hista		
Diabetic ADA  Dairy-free Gluten-free  Gluten-free  Myou checked any, how long have you Low-Histamine and Low-FODM discipline is high.  Myou checked any, how strictly are you Please check any and all boxes below to	□ Vegan □ Paleo □ GAPS □ been on this diet?  MAP for a week, Paleo for a week, Pale	er all the tin	ne, except cer	Low hista FODMAP Please Explai	n cipline. Righ	t now
Diabetic ADA  Dairy-free Gluten-free  Guten-free  Jourchecked any, how long have you Low-Histamine and Low-FODM discipline is high.  Jourchecked any, how strictly are you  Low-FodM  Jourchecked any, how strictly are you  Eat while driving, in front of multi-tasking	□ Vegan □ Paleo □ GAPS □ been on this diet? ■ MAP for a week, Paleo for a week, Paleo for a week, Paleo for a week at that describe your current early a TV or computer, or	or all the tin	ne, except cer	Low hista FODMAP Please Explai	n cipline. Righ	t now
Diabetic ADA  Dairy-free Gluten-free fyou checked any, how long have you Low-Histamine and Low-FODM discipline is high.  Journal of the checked any, how strictly are you Ease check any and all boxes below the checked any and all boxes below the c	□ Vegan □ Paleo □ GAPS □ been on this diet? ■ MAP for a week, Paleo for a week, Paleo for a week, Paleo for a week at that describe your current early a TV or computer, or	ting styles:	ne, except cer	Low hista FODMAP Please Explai	n cipline. Righ	t now
Diabetic ADA  Dairy-free Gluten-free  Guten-free  f you checked any, how long have you Low-Histamine and Low-FODM discipline is high.  f you checked any, how strictly are you  Please check any and all boxes below to  Eat while driving, in front of multi-tasking  Irregular eating habits (eatin	□ Vegan □ Paleo □ GAPS □ been on this diet? ■ MAP for a week, Paleo for a week, Paleo for a week, Paleo for a week at that describe your current early a TV or computer, or	or all the tin	st eater	Low hista FODMAP Please Explai	n cipline. Righ	t now
Diabetic ADA  Dairy-free Gluten-free fyou checked any, how long have you Low-Histamine and Low-FODN discipline is high.  fyou checked any, how strictly are you  Please check any and all boxes below to Eat while driving, in front of multi-tasking Irregular eating habits (eatin etc)	□ Vegan □ Paleo □ GAPS □ been on this diet? ■ MAP for a week, Paleo for a week, Paleo for a week, Paleo for a week at that describe your current early a TV or computer, or	er all the tin ting styles: Fas Eat	st eater	Low hista FODMAP Please Explain the varying discretain holidays 1	n cipline. Righ	t now
Diabetic ADA  Dairy-free Gluten-free fyou checked any, how long have you Low-Histamine and Low-FODM discipline is high.  fyou checked any, how strictly are you  Eat while driving, in front of multi-tasking Irregular eating habits (eatin etc)  Eat late at night	□ Vegan □ Paleo □ GAPS □ been on this diet? ■ MAP for a week, Paleo for a week, Pal	r all the tin ting styles: Fas Eat Tra	teater too much in the middle	Low hista FODMAP Please Explain the varying discretain holidays 1	cipline. Righ	t now
Diabetic ADA  Dairy-free Gluten-free  Gluten-free  You checked any, how long have you Low-Histamine and Low-FODM discipline is high.  You checked any, how strictly are you Eat while driving, in front of multi-tasking Irregular eating habits (eating etc) Eat late at night Time constraints	□ Vegan □ Paleo □ GAPS □ been on this diet?  MAP for a week, Paleo for a week, Pale	rall the ting styles:  Fas  Eat  Tra  Dor	t eater too much in the middle vel Frequent	Low hista FODMAP Please Explain the varying discretain holidays 1	n cipline. Righ 00% right no	t now

Very limited diet. He is eating low-histamine, low-FODMAP Paleo, though this only started recently.



Don't eat breakfast or dinner together as a family unit	Don't share same meals, even if seated together at table (special dietary needs and/or food preferences)
<ul> <li>Emotional eater (when sad, bored)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Have a negative relationship to food</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Diet often for weight control</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Struggle with eating issues or history of eating disorders</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Eat too much or too little under stress</li> </ul>	
Additional Comments	

udgme	od we eat is probably the single-most important factor determining whether we are healthy or ill. The goal of this survey is not to pass int, but instead to get an accurate idea of what you're eating and how it may (or may not) be contributing to your health problems. The mot te and honest you can be in your responses, the more I will be able to help you make choices that support health and well-being.
) Des	cribe a typical breakfast (including what time you eat it).
Fre	e range eggs & uncured bacon at 11ish. Sometimes no breakfast.
l) Do y	rou have a morning snack? Yes O No Sometimes
) Des	cribe a typical lunch (including what time you eat it).
Egg	s & bacon if skipped breakfast, greens salad with olive oil-based. 1pm-2pm
) Do y	rou have an afternoon snack? Yes No Sometimes
Pla	ntain chips w/ tahini or in the past, organic salsa
) Des	cribe a typical dinner (including what time you eat it).
	ss-fed meat or organic poultry, green vegetable, sometimes starchy vegetable. Coconut oil, beef tallow as king oil. Possibly some Olive oil after cooking. 5pm-8pm
) Do y	rou eat a bedtime snack?  Yes   No  Sometimes
	rou eat dessert after:   lunch?   dinner?   both?   at don't eat dessert* describe what you eat for dessert
	rou wake up hungry in the middle of the night? Yes O No Sometimes o you eat? What do you eat?
dditio	onal Comments
Lea	t a pretty clean Paleo diet, high in protein and fat.

You can see how restricted his diet is here on the diet survey. Eggs and bacon for breakfast. Eggs and bacon again if he skipped breakfast or a green salad with olive oil for lunch and then grass-fed



meat, green vegetable, and sometimes a starchy vegetable. He is on a very, very low-carb diet, and that is something to be aware of, especially given his cognitive and mood symptoms.

flease answer the following questions:			
	Yes	No	Unknow
<ol> <li>Do you have exposure to the interior building of a water damaged building and/or microbial growth? If yes, please answer the next three (3) questions:</li> </ol>	0	0	0
<ul> <li>a. Do you have samples/evidence of spore or genus and species of fungus (air test, ERMI test, etc.)</li> </ul>	0	0	0
b. Is there visible microbial growth (mold)?	0	0	0
c. Is there a presence of musty smells?	0	0	0
2) Do you remember a tick bite occurring before your illness beginning? If yes, please answer the next two (2) questions:	0	0	0
Did you have an unexplained rash after the bite?	0	0	0
b. Did you experience flu-like illness after the bite?	0	0	0
3) Have you had a brown recluse or other poisonous spider bite? If yes:	0	0	0
a. Did you experience flu-like illness after the bite?	0	0	0
t) Did you become ill after eating fish?	0	0	$\circ$
5) Did you become ill after exposure to a body of fresh water?	0	0	0
5) Did you become ill after exposure to the ocean during a 'Red Tide' or other bloom?	0	0	0
7) Did you become ill after exposure to an estuary fish kill?	0	0	0
3) Did you become ill after exposure to a closed shell fish bed area?	0	0	0
ASSOCIATED ILLNESSES			
Mease mark yes or no:			
	Yes		No
	Yes		No
liness	Yes		
Illness Tick borne Illness	Yes		
Illness Tick borne Iliness Lyme Disease	Yes		0
Illness Tick borne Illness Lyme Disease Fibromyalgia	Yes		0
Illness Tick borne Iliness Lyme Disease Fibromyalgia Chronic Fatigue Syndrome	Yes		0
Illness Tick borne Illness Lyme Disease Fibromyalgia Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Gulf War Syndrome	Yes 0 0 0 0 0 0		0
Illness Tick borne Illness Lyme Disease Fibromyalgia Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Gulf War Syndrome Chemical Sensitivity	Yes 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0
Illness Tick borne Illness Lyme Disease Fibromyalgia Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Gulf War Syndrome Chemical Sensitivity Sick Building Syndrome	Yes 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0
Tick borne Illness Lyme Disease Fibromyalgia Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Gulf War Syndrome Chemical Sensitivity Sick Building Syndrome Fungus or Mycotoxicosis	Yes		0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Tick borne Illness Lyme Disease Fibromyaigia Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Gulf War Syndrome Chemical Sensitivity Sick Building Syndrome Fungus or Mycotoxicosis Depression	Yes		0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Tick borne Illness Lyme Disease Fibromyalgia Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Gulf War Syndrome Chemical Sensitivity Sick Building Syndrome Fungus or Mycotoxicosis Depression Chronic Soft Tissue Injury	Yes		0 0 0 0 0 0 0



Sensory Neural Hearing Loss		0 •	
Ciguatera Seafood Poisoning		0 0	
Any Learning Disability		0 •	
Autism		0 0	
Attention Deficit Disorder		0 0	
Charcot Marie Tooth Syndrome		0 •	
Alzheimer's Disease		0 0	
Parkinson's Disease		0 0	
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis		0 0	
Multiple Sclerosis		0 0	
Diabetes		0 0	
Ocular Disease (e.g., cataract)		0	
Retinal Disease (e.g., glaucoma)		0 0	
Low Vision or Blindness		0 0	
Another Condition Involving Neurole	ogical Function	0 0	
			_

He mentions that he became ill after eating fish. That was not exactly the case. He was taking fish oil when he had his episode of extreme anxiety. The significance of becoming ill after eating fish is that some fish harbor toxins such as fisteria, which can cause CIRS (chronic inflammatory response syndrome). We're not covering that in ADAPT Level One, but it is just something to be aware of.



The single most important criteria for effective case management is a comprehensive and detailed health history. Please answer the following questions with as much detail as possible. It is important for me to know everything about you and your case. Even when you feel the questions may not be directly relevant to your situation, please do your best to answer them.

It takes tremendous time and energy for any healthcare provider to manage a complicated case. My practice is limited to a small number of patients and therefore the case review process is very important.

Instructions: Please type answers to the following questions with as much detail as possible. Please answer each question independently.

#### HEALTH HISTORY QUESTIONS

1) Please list the following

Education: Degree from St. Mary's College of California, Physics

Profession: Web Designer & Developer

Interests (sports, hobbies, etc.):

All sports, working out, reading

2) List your chief complaints in order of your importance:

Sinus inflammation, Fast and pounding heart rate.

Sinus stuff is now more important as it's getting worse with no fix in sight, and significantly worsens the heart issues.

3) List all diagnoses given to you in a timeline sequence and your personal opinions about them.

Sinus stuff: definitely inflamed, sinusitis

Heart stuff: No diagnoses, suspected histamine issues/mast cell activation syndrome, possible but unlikely hyperthyroidism.

Sinus: Possibly histamije, mast cell stuff, some sort of sinus infection?

Heart: Possibly histamine, mast cell stuff, but I did a 4 day Master Cleanse fast followed by a week of low-histamine, low FODMAP w/ no improvement in symptoms.

4) What's your opinion on what has happened to your health?

Sinus: Acute onset after smoking marijuana for a few months in Fall 13, followed by acute worsening after smoking 2 cigars 12 months ago.

Heart: Not sure. Acute onset one day in October 2014 when I had 2 cups coffee, 5-hr energy, smoked salmon, and probiotic (and had been eating more fermented foods recently)...significant worsening the more inflamed my sinuses are, possibly because I'm not getting enough oxygen easily.

5) List any treatments, medications, or supplements that have improved your health.

Literally nothing. And I've tried a lot.

The only thing that seems to positively affect my heart issues are getting little sleep 2 nights before.

6) List any treatments, medications, or supplements that have caused reactions or decreased your health.

Probiotics possibly, fermented foods possibly.

7) List in a timeline sequence any medical procedures or surgeries you have had:

None.



1) W	Thy do you think healthcare practitioners have failed with your case?
т	hey don't care, they have incentives that don't align with my interests, they're not properly educated in how to ink about health and the body.
	lus, what I have seems to be really hard to figure out and fix.
_	That are you looking for in a healthcare practitioner?
_	
_	omeone who can identify and fix my issues.
3) W	fhat do you consider a realistic window of time to see changes in your health under our care?
	would ideally like to see some improvement within a couple weeks, with more improvement the longer I stick ith the program.
	re you prepared to pay for the laboratory testing, consulting fees and nutritional supplements that may be required to successfully manage you
Y	es, within reason.
5) O	n a scale of 1 to 10, how committed are you to recovering your health? 10 Why?
Iť	s destroyed my life.
6) W	that obstacles or beliefs, if any, stand in the way of you recovering your health?
N	one?
7) A	re there emotional or psychological issues that may be contributing to your health problems? If so, please explain them briefly.
ar	eeing as these issues have destroyed my life, they've also destroyed my social life. I don't have many friend nymore and certainly don't have many uplifting relationships. I do think relationships and not being isolated re extremely important for health, so this could be a contributing factor. I don't think it's the main factor.
8) D	o you enjoy your work? Do you believe your work contributes to your health problems?
Ye	es, no.
9) D	o you have a purpose in life?
В	e happy, have good relationships, create value.
10) V	Where else do you find support? Friends? Church or religious group? Nature?
	o where. My family seems to sweep these issues under the rug as if they don't exist, I don't have many iends anymore.
11) F	low did you feel about answering all of these questions and the case review process?
Fi	

His sinus issues started after smoking marijuana in the fall of 2013. His cardiac issues started in 2014 in France after an episode of drinking caffeine and smoking cannabis, I think. He didn't actually make it clear what the route of intake of cannabis was, that is, if he ate something. Sometimes when people eat cannabis they get a much larger dose than they had intended, and that can provoke anxiety, though it doesn't tend to persist like it has in this case.



Now, this is a really important note here, and it's something to be aware of as you workup patients. This is the patient's interpretation of what happened, and it may very well be accurate, but be careful not to accept it at face value because sometimes the patient's story, interpretation, or context that they've created to make sense of events is actually misleading and can distract us from other important clues.

This patient had tried a lot of things, and none of it had really helped. His commitment is 10. Another small note here. See that his answer to "How did you feel about the case review process?" was "Fine." A one-word answer. He is a young male. This is not abnormal, but it does indicate that there may be a lack of willingness to look at emotional or psychological routes or underpinnings of the illness. I put this question here for a reason, and this is the reason, actually. You may need to address this in the treatment. If you notice in the personal opinion question directions, it says, "Please do not answer 'I don't know' to any of these questions." Very frequently you will see people answer with "I don't know," "fine," "yes," or "no," and that is just something to pay attention to.



Marker	Value	Functional Range	Lab Range
Glucose	68	75 - 90	65 - 99
Hemoglobin A1c	5.2	4.4 – 5.4	4.8 - 5.6
Uric Acid	7.8	3.7 - 6.0	3.7 - 8.6
BUN	20	13 – 18	6 - 20
Creatinine	1.07	0.85 - 1.1	0.76 - 1.27
BUN/Creatinine Ratio	19	8 – 19	8 - 19
eGFR if Non-African American	97		> 59
eGFR if African American	112		> 59
Sodium	140	135 – 140	134 - 144
Potassium	4.2	4.0 - 4.5	3.5 - 5.2
Chloride	99	100 – 106	97 - 108
C02	22	25 – 30	18 - 29
Calcium	9.4	9.2 – 10.1	8.7 - 10.2
Parathyroid Hormone, Intact	20	15 - 60	15 - 65
Phosphorus	3.5	3.0 - 4.0	2.5 - 4.5
Magnesium	1.9	2.0 - 2.6	1.6 - 2.3
Protein, total	7.2	6.9 – 7.4	6.0 - 8.5
Albumin	4.8	4.0 - 5.0	3.5 - 5.5
Globulin	2.4	2.4 - 2.8	1.5 - 4.5
A/G ratio	2.0	1.5 – 2.0	1.1 - 2.5
Bilirubin, total	0.7	0.1 – 1.2	0.0 - 1.2
Alkaline Phosphatase	68	42 – 107	39 - 117
LDH	162	140 - 180	121 - 224
AST	16	0 - 25	0 - 40
ALT	10	0 - 26	0 - 44
GGT	10	0 - 29	0 - 65
TIBC	294	275 – 425	250 - 450
UIBC	177	175 - 350	111 - 343
Iron	117	40 – 135	38 - 169
Iron saturation	40	17 – 45	15 - 55
Ferritin	273	30 - 200	30 - 400
Vitamin B-12	478	450 – 2000	211 - 946
Folate, Serum	14.1	> 5.0	> 3.0
Calcitriol (1,25 di-OH Vitamin D)	93.5	19.9 - 79.3	19.9 - 79.3
Vitamin D, 25-hydroxy	61.7	35 - 60	30.0 - 100.0
Cholesterol, total	227	150 - 220	100 - 199
Triglycerides	48	50 – 100	0 - 149
HDL	72	55 – 85	> 39
LDL	145	0 - 140	0 - 99
T. Chol / HDL Ratio	3.2	< 3	0 - 5.0
Triglycerides / HDL Ratio	0.67	< 2	< 3.8



Marker	Value	Functional Range	Lab Range
CRP-hs	0.27	< 1.0	0.00 - 3.00
Homocysteine	10.7	< 7.0	0.0 - 15.0
TSH	2.120	0.5 – 2.0	0.45 - 4.50
T4, total	9.6	6.0 - 12	4.5 - 12
T3 Uptake	28	30 - 38	24 - 39
T3, Total	102	100 – 180	71 - 180
T3, Free	2.6	2.5 - 4.0	2 - 4.4
T4, Free	1.31	1 - 1.5	0.82 - 1.77
Reverse T3	24.5	9 - 21	9.2 - 24.1
Thyroid – TPO Ab	7		0 - 34
Thyroid – TGA	<1.0		0 - 0.9
Copper	87	81 - 157	72 - 166
Zinc	76	64 - 126	56 - 134
Zinc / Copper Ratio	0.87	> 0.85	
Serum Methylmalonic Acid (MMA)	71	< 300	0 - 378
WBC	4.0	5.0 - 8.0	3.4 - 10.8
RBC	4.71	4.4 – 4.9	4.14 - 5.8
Hemoglobin	14.4	14 - 15	12.6 - 17.7
Hematocrit	41.5	40 - 48	37.5 - 51.0
MCV	88	85 – 92	79 - 97
MCH	30.6	27.7 - 32.0	26.6 - 33.0
MCHC	34.7	32 – 35	31.5 - 35.7
RDW	13.4	11.5 – 15.0	12.3 - 15.4
Platelets	293	150 – 379	150 - 379
Neutrophils	47	40 - 60	
Lymphocytes	44	25 – 40	
Monocytes	6	4.0 – 7.0	
Eosinophils	2	0.0 - 3.0	
Basophils	1	0.0 - 3.0	

Blood work: Fasting glucose is a little on the low side but not in the true hypoglycemia range. I would do some post-meal blood glucose testing to look at possible reactive hypoglycemia. Magnesium is slightly low at 1.9. That is a moderate risk of deficiency. Ferritin is functionally high at 273. The rest of the iron panel is normal.

C-reactive protein is normal, but it still could be inflammation. As you recall from the iron overload unit when we talked about this, CRP doesn't necessarily rule out inflammation, normal CRP that is. I would run iron panel and ferritin again, but I'd add soluble transferrin receptor.

His 25(OH)D is starting to get a little bit high at 61.7, and calcitriol is lab-high at 93.5. Calcitriol, as you recall, is difficult to interpret because it can be high in both vitamin D deficiency and excess. Also, it may be high when there is excess parathyroid hormone or when there are diseases such as sarcoidosis or some lymphomas that can manufacture calcitriol outside of the kidneys. That doesn't seem to be the case here, since the parathyroid hormone is on the low end of the range at 20, and there is no evidence of sarcoidosis.



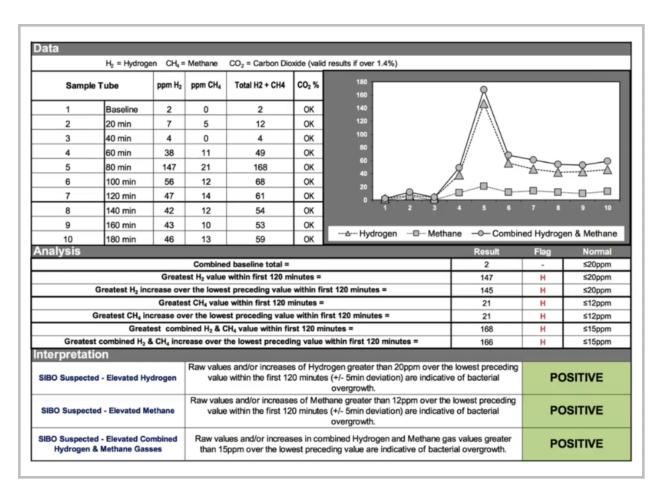
Serum calcium was normal, even the low end of the range, so this doesn't seem to be true vitamin D toxicity, and the patient is not supplementing. I would just monitor during treatment, and if it continues to be high, do further workup.

Total cholesterol is a little high, but the total cholesterol-to-HDL ratio is close to normal. HDL and triglycerides are optimal. I would probably address other things first and then retest.

Homocysteine is functionally high at 10.7. Serum B12, folate, and MMA are all optimal, so I would check urine FIGLU and MMA.

TSH is slightly high in the functional range. T4, free T4, and free T3 are normal, but reverse T3 is high at 24.5. Using free T3, his ratio would be 10.6, and ideal is over 20. Remember to take that with a grain of salt, but a high reverse T3 along with a high ferritin may be indicative of inflammation.

White blood cell count is slightly low in the functional range, and lymphocytes are slightly high. It is possible that points to a chronic viral infection or immune dysregulation, although as we discussed in the presentation on this topic, you can't really make a diagnosis based on slight differences in the functional range of these markers.





SIBO results were strongly positive. He had a hydrogen peak of 147 at 80 minutes and methane of 21 at 80 minutes, so that is positive for both hydrogen, methane, and combined. You see a really big spike there in the test result.

# GI Screen with H. pylori Antigen - 401H

Microscopy			
	Sample I	Sample II	Sample III
Ova/Parasites	No Ova/Parasites Found	No Ova/Parasites Found	No Ova/Parasites Found
Trichrome Stain	No Ova/Parasites Found	No Ova/Parasites Found	No Ova/Parasites Found
Yeast	No yeast found	No yeast found	No yeast found

Each stool sample was prepared for microscopic evaluation on wet mount and trichrome stains, utilizing resource-intensive techniques to aid in the analysis and detection of organisms. Yeast, when visibly identified, is reported in terms of predominance on the sample. If 'QNS' is reported, the patient's sample was inadequate for testing purposes.

#### **Antigens**

Cryptosporidium parvum NOT DETECTED
Giardia lamblia NOT DETECTED
Helicobacter pylori NOT DETECTED

Stool antigen tests are widely used for their non-invasive nature, high sensitivity, and high specificity. Detection of antigens on the surface of organisms in stool specimens is the current test of choice for pathogen diagnosis and provides increased sensitivity over more common microscopy techniques.

Cultures			
	Bacteria	Yeast	
Citrobacter spp.:	NG	Candida Spp.: NG	
Enterobacter spp.:	NG	Other Yeast Identified: No other yeast identified	
Escherichia coli:	+4		
Klebsiella spp.:	NG		
Proteus spp.:	NG		
Pseudomonas spp.:	NG		
Other Bacteria spp. I	dentified:		
No other bacteria ider	ntified		

Organisms grown on culture media are reflexed to manual and/or automated procedures to identify at the species level. The organism amount of growth is reported based on the four quadrants of the plate medium. NG= No Growth. +1 or +2 = Light. +3 = Moderate. +4 = Abundant. If 'QNS' is reported, the patient's sample was inadequate for testing purposes. Standard organisms are listed based on their known prevalence within the patient population, as well as predominance in literature as pathogens and/or causes of autoimmune activity.

# Occult Blood

Result: NOT DETECTED

The occult blood test aims to detect subtle blood loss in the gastrointestinal tract, anywhere from the mouth to the colon. Positive tests may result from either upper or lower gastrointestinal bleeding and warrant further investigation.

BioHealth stool tests are unremarkable.



# Comprehensive Stool Analysis / Parasitology x3

#### **BACTERIOLOGY CULTURE**

#### Expected/Beneficial flora

## Commensal (Imbalanced) flora 1+ Hemolytic Escherichia coli

Dysbiotic flora

- 4+ Bacteroides fragilis group
- 4+ Bifidobacterium spp.
- 4+ Escherichia coli
- NG Lactobacillus spp.
- 3+ Enterococcus spp.
- 4+ Clostridium spp.
  - NG = No Growth

#### BACTERIA INFORMATION

Expected /Beneficial bacteria make up a significant portion of the total microflora in a healthy & balanced GI tract. These beneficial bacteria have many health-protecting effects in the GI tract including manufacturing vitamins, fermenting fibers, digesting proteins and carbohydrates, and propagating anti-tumor and anti-inflammatory factors.

Clostridia are prevalent flora in a healthy intestine. Clostridium spp. should be considered in the context of balance with other expected/beneficial flora. Absence of clostridia or over abundance relative to other expected/beneficial flora indicates bacterial imbalance. If C. difficile associated disease is suspected, a Comprehensive Clostridium culture or toxigenic C. difficile DNA test is recommended.

Commensal (Imbalanced) bacteria are usually neither pathogenic nor beneficial to the host GI tract. Imbalances can occur when there are insufficient levels of beneficial bacteria and increased levels of commensal bacteria. Certain commensal bacteria are reported as dysbiotic at higher levels.

Dysbiotic bacteria consist of known pathogenic bacteria and those that have the potential to cause disease in the GI tract. They can be present due to a number of factors including: consumption of contaminated water or food, exposure to chemicals that are toxic to beneficial bacteria; the use of antibiotics, oral contraceptives or other medications; poor fiber intake and high stress levels.

#### YEAST CULTURE

#### Normal flora

Dysbiotic flora

No yeast isolated

### MICROSCOPIC YEAST

### Result:

Expected:

Rare

None - Rare

The microscopic finding of yeast in the stool is hetpful in identifying whether there is proliferation of yeast. Rare yeast may be normat; however, yeast observed in higher amounts (few, moderate, or many) is abnormal.

### YEAST INFORMATION

Yeast normally can be found in small quantities in the skin, mouth, intestine and mucocutaneous junctions. Overgrowth of yeast can infect virtually every organ system, leading to an extensive array of clinical manifestations. Fungal diarrhea is associated with broad-spectrum antibiotics or alterations of the patient's immune status. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, cramping and irritation. When investigating the presence of yeast, disparity may exist between culturing and microscopic examination. Yeast are not uniformly dispersed throughout the stool, this may lead to undetectable or low levels of yeast identified by microscopy, despite a cultured amount of yeast. Conversely, microscopic examination may reveal a significant amount of yeast present, but no yeast cultured. Yeast does not always survive transit through the intestines rendering it unviaible.



#### Comprehensive Stool Analysis / Parasitology x3 PARASITOLOGY/MICROSCOPY PARASITOLOGY INFORMATION Intestinal parasites are abnormal inhabitants of the gastrointestinal tract that Sample 1 have the potential to cause damage to their host. The presence of any parasite None Ova or Parasites within the intestine generally confirms that the patient has acquired the organism through fecal-oral contamination. Damage to the host includes parasitic burden, migration, blockage and pressure. Immunologic inflammation, hypersensitivity reactions and cytotoxicity also play a large role in the morbidity of these diseases. The infective dose often relates to severity of the disease and repeat encounters can be additive. There are two main classes of intestinal parasites, they include protozoa and helminths. The protozoa typically have two stages; the trophozoite stage that is the metabolically active, invasive stage and the cyst stage, which is the vegetative inactive form resistant to unfavorable environmental conditions Sample 2 outside the human host. Helminths are large, multicellular organisms. Like None Ova or Parasites protozoa, helminths can be either free-living or parasitic in nature. In their adult form, helminths cannot multiply in humans. In general, acute manifestations of parasitic infection may involve diarrhea with or without mucus and or blood, fever, nausea, or abdominal pain. However these symptoms do not always occur. Consequently, parasitic infections may not be diagnosed or eradicated. If left untreated, chronic parasitic infections can cause damage to the intestinal lining and can be an unsuspected cause of illness and fatigue. Chronic parasitic infections can also be associated with increased intestinal permeability, irritable bowel syndrome, irregular bowel Sample 3 movements, malabsorption, gastritis or indigestion, skin disorders, joint pain, allergic reactions, and decreased immune function. None Ova or Parasites In some instances, parasites may enter the circulation and travel to various Rare Yeast organs causing severe organ diseases such as liver abscesses and cysticercosis. In addition, some larval migration can cause pneumonia and in rare cases hyper infection syndrome with large numbers of larvae being produced and found in every tissue of the body. One negative parasitology x1 specimen does not rule out the possibility of parasitic disease, parasitology x3 is recommended. This test is not designed to detect Cyclospora cayetanensis or Microsproridia spp. GIARDIA/CRYPTOSPORIDIUM IMMUNOASSAY Giardia duodenalis (AKA intestinalis and lamblia) Within Outside Reference Range is a protozoan that infects the small intestine and is passed in stool and spread by the fecal-oral Neg Giardia duodenalis Neg route. Waterborne transmission is the major source of giardiasis. Cryptosporidium is a coccidian protozoa that Neg Cryptosporidium Neg can be spread from direct person-to-person

On Doctor's Data panel, he has no growth of Lactobacillus, although his other beneficial bacteria are good, and no parasites and fungal overgrowth.

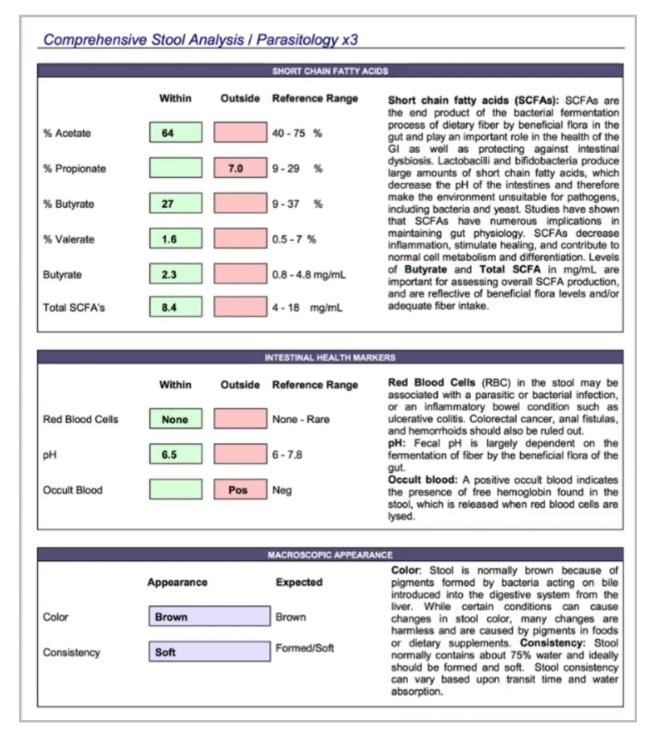
contact or waterborne transmission.



# Comprehensive Stool Analysis / Parasitology x3

			DIGESTION /ABSORPTI	ON
	Within	Outside	Reference Range	Elastase findings can be used for the diagnosis or the exclusion of exocrine pancreation
Elastase	> 500		> 200 μg/mL	insufficiency. Correlations between low levels and chronic pancreatitis and cancer have beer reported. Fat Stain: Microscopic determination
Fat Stain	None		None - Mod	of fecal fat using Sudan IV staining is a qualitative procedure utilized to assess fa absorption and to detect steatorrhea. <b>Musc</b> le
Muscle fibers	None		None - Rare	fibers in the stool are an indicator of incomplete digestion. Bloating, flatulence, feelings of "fullness" may be associated with increase in
Vegetable fibers	Rare		None - Few	muscle fibers. Vegetable fibers in the stool may be indicative of inadequate chewing, or eating "on the run". Carbohydrates: The presence of
Carbohydrates	Neg		Neg	reducing substances in stool specimens car indicate carbohydrate malabsorption.
			INFLAMMATION	
	Within	Outside	Reference Range	Lactoferrin and Calprotectin are reliable markers for differentiating organic inflammation
Lactoferrin	1.7		< 7.3 μg/mL	(IBD) from function symptoms (IBS) and for management of IBD. Monitoring levels of fecal lactoferrin and calprotectin can play an essential
Calprotectin*	< 10		<= 50 μg/g	role in determining the effectiveness of therapy are good predictors of IBD remission, and cal indicate a low risk of relapse. Lysozyme* is all
Lysozyme*	275		<= 600 ng/mL	enzyme secreted at the site of inflammation in the GI tract and elevated levels have been identified in IBD patients. White Blood Cells
White Blood Cells	None		None - Rare	(WBC) and <b>Mucus</b> in the stool can occur with bacterial and parasitic infections, with mucosa irritation, and inflammatory bowel diseases such
Mucus	Neg		Neg	as Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis.
			IMMUNOLOGY	
	Within	Outside	IMMUNOLOGY Reference Range	Secretory IgA* (sIgA) is secreted by mucosatissue and represents the first line of defense of the GI mucosa and is central to the normal

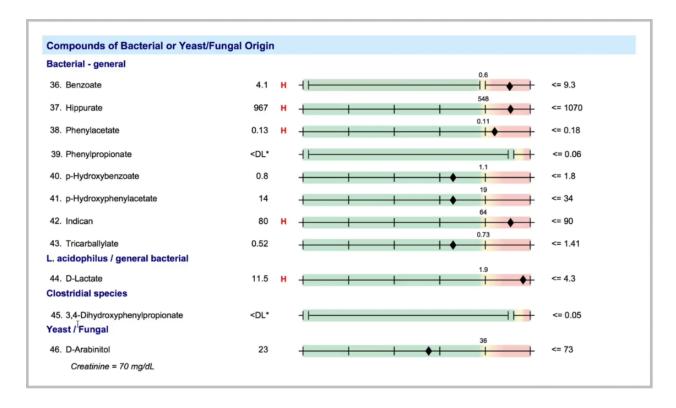




Very high secretory IgA at 649, and then he has low propionic acid. Positive for occult blood. BioHealth was negative for occult blood, but as you know, we would run a LabCorp occult blood to double check on this.



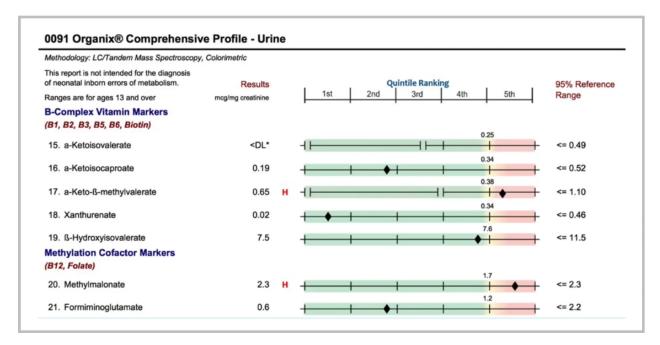
This is a good example of why it is important to do breath testing for SIBO in addition to stool testing because if you look at the stool tests alone, you could assume that there is not much of a problem, but the SIBO breath results were strongly positive.



This is also where urine organic acids can be helpful. Note that D-lactate is very high. As you recall, that is being considered as an independent marker of SIBO. He also had four other markers of bacterial overgrowth, so this confirms the breath test results.

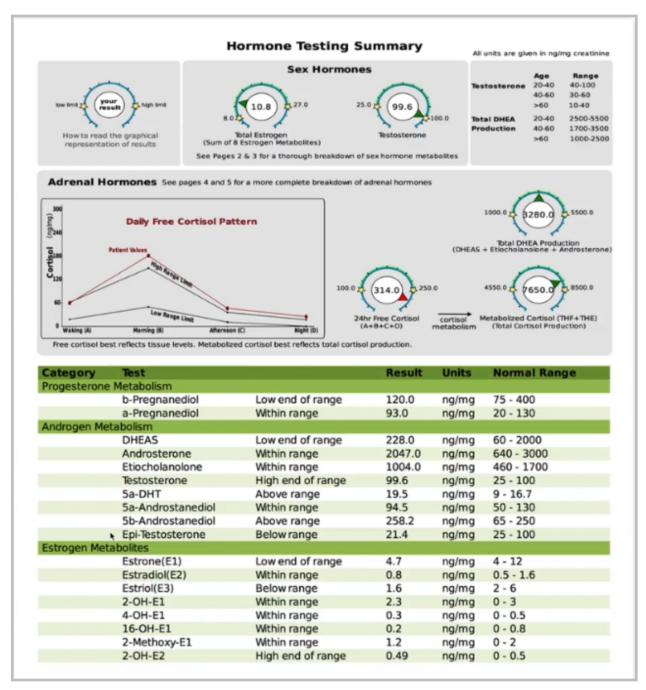
I'm reluctant to make a diagnosis of bacterial overgrowth on the basis of urine organic acids alone, but when they confirm the diagnosis elsewhere with breath testing or stool testing, I think it helps strengthen the result.





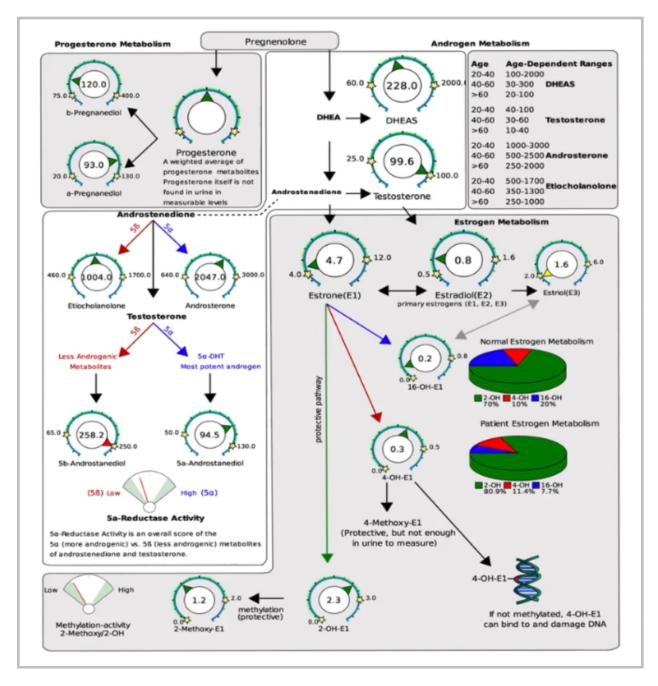
Urine FIGLU is normal, but look at MMA. It is quite elevated at 2.3, the cut-point being 1.5. When you look at the scientific literature, it seems urine and serum MMA have similar sensitivity in detecting B12 deficiency, but my experience is that urine MMA is much more sensitive and often matches homocysteine, whereas serum MMA does not. Tim, our patient here, has significant SIBO, and that could be reducing B12 absorption and may be partly to blame for his palpitations.





DUTCH results, not surprisingly, show free cortisol is significantly elevated at 314. The upper end of the range is 250, and it is high at all four time points. Metabolized cortisol is high-normal. DHEA is normal. Note that testosterone is high-normal at his age. He is a pretty young guy. That is not necessarily pathological.



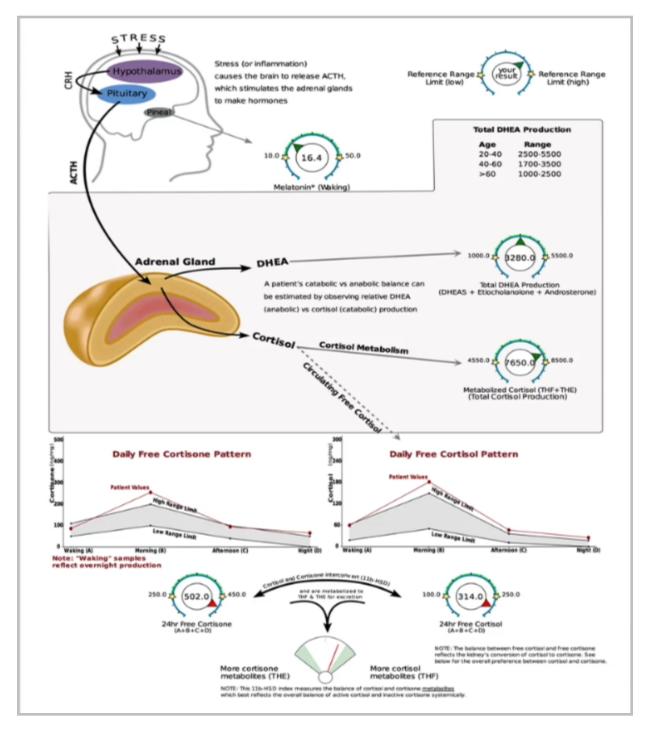


Sex hormones are normal. Slightly low estriol. I don't think it is significant. Methylation activity is on the low side, again not surprising given his homocysteine and MMA.



ategory	Test		Result	Units	Normal Range
reatinine					
	Creatinine A (Waking)	Within range	2.32	mg/ml	0.3 - 3
	Creatinine B (Morning)	Within range	2.65	mg/ml	0.3 - 3
	Creatinine C (Afternoon)	Within range	1.56	mg/ml	0.3 - 3
	Creatinine D (Night)	Within range	2.14	mg/ml	0.3 - 3
aily Free C	ortisol and Cortisone				
	Cortisol A (Waking)	High end of range	59.9	ng/mg	18 - 62
	Cortisol B (Morning)	Above range	181.9	ng/mg	50 - 150
	Cortisol C (Afternoon)	Above range	46.4	ng/mg	11 - 36
	Cortisol D (Night)	Above range	25.2	ng/mg	0 - 17
	Cortisone A (Waking)	Within range	86.3	ng/mg	50 - 110
	Cortisone B (Morning)	Above range	256.0	ng/mg	100 - 200
	Cortisone C (Afternoon)	High end of range	94.7	ng/mg	40 - 100
	Cortisone D (Night)	Above range	65.5	ng/mg	0 - 50
	24hr Free Cortisol	Above range	314.0	ug	100 - 250
	24hr Free Cortisone	Above range	502.0	ug	250 - 450
ortisol Met	abolites and DHEAS				
	b-Tetrahydrocortisol (b-THF)	High end of range	3221.0	ng/mg	1750 - 3330
	a-Tetrahydrocortisol (a-THF)	Within range	354.0	ng/mg	175 - 520
	b-Tetrahydrocortisone (b-THE)	Within range	4075.0	ng/mg	2350 - 4800
	Metabolized Cortisol (THF+THE)	Within range	7650.0	ng/mg	4550 - 8500
	DHEAS	Low end of range	228.0	ng/mg	60 - 2000
elatonin (*	measured as 6-OH-Melatonin-Sulfate)				
	Melatonin* (Waking)	Low end of range	16.4	ng/mg	10 - 50





Free cortisone is also elevated, and that strengthens the high cortisol finding. Melatonin is low-normal, not surprising given the high cortisol and cortisone, and that is likely contributing to his sleep issues.





# CASE REVIEW REPORT OF FINDINGS

Patient Name: "Tim" Date: 10-17-16

# **Underlying Patterns**

PATTERN	SUPPORTING MARKERS	COMMENTS
Possible magnesium deficiency	Magnesium	
Borderline high vitamin D	25(OH)D and calcitriol	
Inflammation	Ferritin, RT3	
Impaired methylation	Homocysteine, urine MMA	
Immune dysregulation?	WBC, lymphocytes	
SIBO	Breath test, Organix urine	
Gut barrier dysfunction	slgA on DD CSAP	
HPA axis dysregulation	DUTCH	Hypercortisolism

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## **Recommendations for further testing**

TEST	PURPOSE	COMMENTS
Post-meal glucose testing	Blood sugar	
Iron panel + ferritin + soluble transferrin receptor	Iron follow-up	
Immunosciences viral panel	Reactivated viral infection	

## **Recommendations for Treatment**

TREATMENT	PURPOSE	COMMENTS
Antimicrobial SIBO protocol	Treat SIBO	
HPA Balance	High cortisol	
Phosphatidylserine	High cortisol	
Magnesium	Magnesium	
Sublingual B12	Impaired methylation	
Stress management	High cortisol	See handout

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Okay, here is the report of findings for Tim. Possible magnesium deficiency. Borderline high vitamin D with the 25(OH)D and calcitriol. I don't think that is pathological, so you'd just want to observe that. Inflammation probably with the ferritin and reverse T3. Impaired methylation with the homocysteine and urine MMA. B12 deficiency. I didn't write that here specifically, but that is what is causing the impaired methylation. Immune dysregulation with white blood cell count and lymphocytes. There is a question mark after it because I don't think you can make a diagnosis on



that basis alone, but certainly his symptoms could be suggestive of some kind of immune dysregulation, neuroimmune or neuroendocrine immune problem. SIBO from the breath test and the D-lactate on Organix urine. Gut barrier dysfunction with the secretory IgA on Doctor's Data stool test and then HPA axis dysregulation on DUTCH with hypercortisolism.

I would have him do some post-meal glucose testing to look at reactive hypoglycemia as a possibility. Redo the iron panel plus ferritin and soluble transferrin receptor as a follow-up on iron. Then consider an Immunosciences viral panel to look for reactivated viral infection.

We did an antimicrobial SIBO protocol to treat the SIBO. We used HPA Balance and phosphatidylserine to reduce cortisol. We gave him a little bit of magnesium and sublingual B12 for B12 deficiency and methylation there. Also stress management for HPA axis.

# **Antimicrobial protocol**

Nutreceutical	Dosage
GI Synergy	1 packet BID (with breakfast and dinner)
Lauricidin	1 scoop TID (with each meal)
Interfase Plus	3-4 capsules BID (on empty stomach)
PHGG	5 grams/d taken (with dinner)
Prescript Assist	1 BID (upon rising and before bed)
MegaSporeBiotic	1 capsule (with lunch)
Iberogast	20 drops TID just before meals

Here is the antimicrobial protocol we used for SIBO. It is the core protocol but added Iberogast 20 drops three times a day just before meals as a prokinetic. Then the partially hydrolyzed guar gum to help with the efficacy of the antimicrobials.