

FINAL REPORT

PATIENT INFO

SEX: FEMALE

Jane Doe

IMPLANT

Sample Type: Saliva

DOB: 01/01/1999

Reported: 2025-05-19T14:11

800 Hudson Way, Huntsville, AL 35806 P: 844-443-6663 | F: 256-327-0981 Testing Performed By Alimetrix - CLIA #: 01D2113023 Medical Director: Dr. Richard V. Spera MD, FACP

simply**test**.com

SAMPLE INFO

Specimen#: 5258D456

Collected: 2025-05-15T10:49 Received: 2025-05-18T13:21

ORDERING PROVIDER John Doe Dental Hygienist

NPI: 01234566789

PHONE: 256-327-0546

Low

Medium

High

NON-VIRAL TARGETS

All displayed values are in genomic copies x1000/mL except Fusobacterium nucleatum which is in genomic copies x10,000/mL.



Reference bar ranges have been normalized for clarity. ND = Not Detected UML = Upper Measuring Limit (>9999).





800 Hudson Way, Huntsville, AL 35806 P: 844-443-6663 | F: 256-327-0981 Testing Performed By Alimetrix - CLIA #: 01D2113023 Medical Director: Dr. Richard V. Spera MD, FACP

simply**test**.com



COMMENTS + ACTIONABLE CLINICAL INSIGHTS

If the results indicate the presence of any high (Aa, Pg, Td, Tf) and/or medium (Cr, Fn, Pi) risk organisms, these organisms are strongly associated with chronic periodontitis, are transmissible and associated with tissue inflammation and invasion.

Bacteria associated with periodontal disease are predominantly gram-negative anaerobic bacteria and may include *A.actinomycetemcomitans, F. nucleatum, P. gingivalis, C. rectus, Treponema species.* often found together in polymicrobial biofilms and dental plaque.

Several of these organisms are known to be associated with systemic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, liver disease and stroke. The American Heart Association as well as copious research suggests a causal relationship between periodontal disease and atherosclerosis.

Adherence to a home regimen as directed by healthcare provider and follow up testing is highly recommended to better treat and address residual bacteria. In addition to monitoring of bacterial burden, repeat testing can afford insight on efficacy of treatment.

REFERENCES

Paul O, Arora P, Mayer M and Chatterjee S (2021) Inflammation in Periodontal Disease: Possible Link to Vascular Disease. Front. Physiol. 11:609614.doi: 10.3389/fphys.2020.609614.

Bale BF, Doneen AL, Vigerust DJ. Postgrad Med J 2017;93:215–220.

Da Venezia, C.; Hussein, N.; Hernández, M.; Contreras, J.; Morales, A.; Valdés, M.; Rojas, F.; Matamala, L.; Hernández-Ríos, P. Assessment of Cardiovascular Risk in Women with Periodontal Diseases According to C-reactive Protein Levels. Biomolecules 2021, 11, 1238.

Yoneda et al. BMC Gastroenterology 2012, 12:16 http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-230X/12/16

Porphyromonas gingivalisin Alzheimer's disease brains: Evidence for disease causation and treatment with small-molecule inhibitors. Sci. Adv.5,eaau3333(2019).DOI:10.1126/sciadv.aau3333

FOR PROVIDERS ONLY Need help interpreting results? Scan QR code below.