

Gut Commensal: Acinetobacter

Test Information

Test Name: Acinetobacter Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Acinetobacter.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Acinetobacter as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Acinetobacter on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Acinetobacter

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Actinobacteria

Test Information

Test Name: Actinobacteria Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Actinobacteria.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Actinobacteria as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Actinobacteria on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Actinobacteria

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group Gender Reference Range Re	e Unit
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Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Akkermansia muciniphila

Test Information

Test Name: Akkermansia muciniphila Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

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FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Akkermansia muciniphila.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Akkermansia muciniphila as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Akkermansia muciniphila on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Akkermansia muciniphila

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Akkermansia

Test Information

Test Name: Akkermansia Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

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FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Akkermansia.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Akkermansia as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Akkermansia on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Akkermansia

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Alloprevotella

Test Information

Test Name: Alloprevotella Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

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FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Alloprevotella.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Alloprevotella as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Alloprevotella on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Alloprevotella

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Atopobium parvulum

Test Information

Test Name: Atopobium parvulum Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

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FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Atopobium parvulum.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Atopobium parvulum as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Atopobium parvulum on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Atopobium parvulum

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Atopobium

Test Information

Test Name: Atopobium Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

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FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Atopobium.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Atopobium as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Atopobium on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Atopobium

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Autoimmune health

Test Information

Test Name: Autoimmune health Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

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FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Autoimmune health.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Autoimmune health as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Autoimmune health on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Autoimmune health

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 2.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bacillus coagulans

Test Information

Test Name: Bacillus coagulans Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

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FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bacillus coagulans.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bacillus coagulans as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bacillus coagulans on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bacillus coagulans

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bacillus subtilis

Test Information

Test Name: Bacillus subtilis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bacillus subtilis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bacillus subtilis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bacillus subtilis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bacillus subtilis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bacteroidales

Test Information

Test Name: Bacteroidales Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bacteroidales.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bacteroidales as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bacteroidales on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bacteroidales

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bacteroides caccae

Test Information

Test Name: Bacteroides caccae Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bacteroides caccae.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bacteroides caccae as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bacteroides caccae on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bacteroides caccae

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bacteroides vulgatus

Test Information

Test Name: Bacteroides vulgatus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bacteroides vulgatus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bacteroides vulgatus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bacteroides vulgatus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bacteroides vulgatus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Bacteroides

Test Information

Test Name: Bacteroides Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bacteroides.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bacteroides as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bacteroides on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bacteroides

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bacteroidetes

Test Information

Test Name: Bacteroidetes Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bacteroidetes.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bacteroidetes as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bacteroidetes on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bacteroidetes

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
		_	_

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium adolescentis

Test Information

Test Name: Bifidobacterium adolescentis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bifidobacterium adolescentis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bifidobacterium adolescentis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bifidobacterium adolescentis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium adolescentis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium animalis subspecies lactis

Test Information

Test Name: Bifidobacterium animalis subspecies lactis

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bifidobacterium animalis subspecies lactis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bifidobacterium animalis subspecies lactis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bifidobacterium animalis subspecies lactis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium animalis subspecies lactis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium animalis

Test Information

Test Name: Bifidobacterium animalis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bifidobacterium animalis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bifidobacterium animalis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bifidobacterium animalis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium animalis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium bifidum

Test Information

Test Name: Bifidobacterium bifidum Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bifidobacterium bifidum.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bifidobacterium bifidum as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bifidobacterium bifidum on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium bifidum

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium breve

Test Information

Test Name: Bifidobacterium breve Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bifidobacterium breve.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bifidobacterium breve as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bifidobacterium breve on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium breve

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium catenulatum

Test Information

Test Name: Bifidobacterium catenulatum Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bifidobacterium catenulatum.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bifidobacterium catenulatum as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bifidobacterium catenulatum on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium catenulatum

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium dentium

Test Information

Test Name: Bifidobacterium dentium Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bifidobacterium dentium.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bifidobacterium dentium as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bifidobacterium dentium on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium dentium

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium infantis

Test Information

Test Name: Bifidobacterium infantis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bifidobacterium infantis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bifidobacterium infantis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bifidobacterium infantis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium infantis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium lactis

Test Information

Test Name: Bifidobacterium lactis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bifidobacterium lactis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bifidobacterium lactis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bifidobacterium lactis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium lactis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium longum

Test Information

Test Name: Bifidobacterium longum Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bifidobacterium longum.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bifidobacterium longum as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bifidobacterium longum on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium longum

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium

Test Information

Test Name: Bifidobacterium Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bifidobacterium.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bifidobacterium as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bifidobacterium on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bifidobacterium

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Blautia hydrogenotorophica

Test Information

Test Name: Blautia hydrogenotorophica Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Blautia hydrogenotorophica.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Blautia hydrogenotorophica as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Blautia hydrogenotorophica on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Blautia hydrogenotorophica

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Blautia

Test Information

Test Name: Blautia Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Blautia.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Blautia as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Blautia on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Blautia

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Bradyrhizobiaceae

Test Information

Test Name: Bradyrhizobiaceae Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Bradyrhizobiaceae.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Bradyrhizobiaceae as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Bradyrhizobiaceae on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Bradyrhizobiaceae

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Butyricimonas

Test Information

Test Name: Butyricimonas Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Butyricimonas.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Butyricimonas as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Butyricimonas on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Butyricimonas

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Butyrivibrio

Test Information

Test Name: Butyrivibrio Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Butyrivibrio.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Butyrivibrio as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Butyrivibrio on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Butyrivibrio

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Cardiovascular health

Test Information

Test Name: Cardiovascular health Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Cardiovascular health.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Cardiovascular health as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Cardiovascular health on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Cardiovascular health

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 2.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Catenibacterium

Test Information

Test Name: Catenibacterium Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Catenibacterium.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Catenibacterium as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Catenibacterium on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Catenibacterium

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Christensenella minuta

Test Information

Test Name: Christensenella minuta Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Christensenella minuta.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Christensenella minuta as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Christensenella minuta on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Christensenella minuta

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Clostridia clusters IV

Test Information

Test Name: Clostridia clusters IV Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Clostridia clusters IV.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Clostridia clusters IV as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Clostridia clusters IV on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Clostridia clusters IV

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Clostridia clusters XIVa

Test Information

Test Name: Clostridia clusters XIVa Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Clostridia clusters XIVa.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Clostridia clusters XIVa as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Clostridia clusters XIVa on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Clostridia clusters XIVa

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Clostridia clusters XVIII

Test Information

Test Name: Clostridia clusters XVIII Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Clostridia clusters XVIII.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Clostridia clusters XVIII as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Clostridia clusters XVIII on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Clostridia clusters XVIII

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal : Clostridiales Family XIV Incertae Sedis

Test Information

Test Name: Clostridiales Family XIV Incertae Sedis

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Clostridiales Family XIV Incertae Sedis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Clostridiales Family XIV Incertae Sedis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Clostridiales Family XIV Incertae Sedis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Clostridiales Family XIV Incertae Sedis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Clostridium hathewayi

Test Information

Test Name: Clostridium hathewayi Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Clostridium hathewayi.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Clostridium hathewayi as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Clostridium hathewayi on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Clostridium hathewayi

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Clostridium ramosum

Test Information

Test Name: Clostridium ramosum Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Clostridium ramosum.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Clostridium ramosum as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Clostridium ramosum on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Clostridium ramosum

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Clostridium symbiosum

Test Information

Test Name: Clostridium symbiosum Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Clostridium symbiosum.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Clostridium symbiosum as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Clostridium symbiosum on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Clostridium symbiosum

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Clostridium

Test Information

Test Name: Clostridium Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Clostridium.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Clostridium as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Clostridium on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Clostridium

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Clotridiales Incertae Sedis IV

Test Information

Test Name: Clotridiales Incertae Sedis IV Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Clotridiales Incertae Sedis IV.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Clotridiales Incertae Sedis IV as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Clotridiales Incertae Sedis IV on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Clotridiales Incertae Sedis IV

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Collinsella

Test Information

Test Name: Collinsella Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Collinsella.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Collinsella as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Collinsella on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Collinsella

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Coprococcus

Test Information

Test Name: Coprococcus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Coprococcus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Coprococcus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Coprococcus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Coprococcus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Desulfovibrio piger

Test Information

Test Name: Desulfovibrio piger Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Desulfovibrio piger.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Desulfovibrio piger as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Desulfovibrio piger on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Desulfovibrio piger

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Desulfovibrio

Test Information

Test Name: Desulfovibrio Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Desulfovibrio.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Desulfovibrio as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Desulfovibrio on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Desulfovibrio

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Dialister invisus

Test Information

Test Name: Dialister invisus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Dialister invisus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Dialister invisus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Dialister invisus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Dialister invisus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Dorea

Test Information

Test Name: Dorea Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Dorea.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Dorea as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Dorea on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Dorea

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Eggerthella lenta

Test Information

Test Name: Eggerthella lenta Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Eggerthella lenta.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Eggerthella lenta as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Eggerthella lenta on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Eggerthella lenta

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Enterobacter aerogenes

Test Information

Test Name: Enterobacter aerogenes Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Enterobacter aerogenes.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Enterobacter aerogenes as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Enterobacter aerogenes on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Enterobacter aerogenes

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Enterobacteria

Test Information

Test Name: Enterobacteria Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Enterobacteria.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Enterobacteria as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Enterobacteria on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Enterobacteria

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Enterobacteriaceae

Test Information

Test Name: Enterobacteriaceae Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Enterobacteriaceae.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Enterobacteriaceae as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Enterobacteriaceae on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Enterobacteriaceae

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Enterococcus gallinarum

Test Information

Test Name: Enterococcus gallinarum Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Enterococcus gallinarum.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Enterococcus gallinarum as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Enterococcus gallinarum on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Enterococcus gallinarum

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal : Enterococcus species

Test Information

Test Name: Enterococcus species Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Enterococcus species.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Enterococcus species as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Enterococcus species on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Enterococcus species

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Enterococcus

Test Information

Test Name: Enterococcus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Enterococcus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Enterococcus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Enterococcus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Enterococcus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal : Escherichia coli Nissle

Test Information

Test Name: Escherichia coli Nissle Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Escherichia coli Nissle.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Escherichia coli Nissle as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Escherichia coli Nissle on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Escherichia coli Nissle

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Escherichia coli

Test Information

Test Name: Escherichia coli Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Escherichia coli.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Escherichia coli as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Escherichia coli on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Escherichia coli

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Eubacterium rectale

Test Information

Test Name: Eubacterium rectale Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Eubacterium rectale.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Eubacterium rectale as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Eubacterium rectale on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Eubacterium rectale

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Eubacterium

Test Information

Test Name: Eubacterium Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Eubacterium.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Eubacterium as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Eubacterium on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Eubacterium

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Euryarchaeota

Test Information

Test Name: Euryarchaeota Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Euryarchaeota.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Euryarchaeota as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Euryarchaeota on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Euryarchaeota

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
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Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Faecalibacterium prausnitzii

Test Information

Test Name: Faecalibacterium prausnitzii Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Faecalibacterium prausnitzii.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Faecalibacterium prausnitzii as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Faecalibacterium prausnitzii on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Faecalibacterium prausnitzii

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Faecalibacterium

Test Information

Test Name: Faecalibacterium Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Faecalibacterium.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Faecalibacterium as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Faecalibacterium on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1	
Pass	Pass	Pass	



Gut Commensal: Faecalibacterium

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: F/B

Test Information

Test Name: F/B Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for F/B.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for F/B as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for F/B on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: F/B

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 1.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Firmicutes

Test Information

Test Name: Firmicutes Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Firmicutes.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Firmicutes as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Firmicutes on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Firmicutes

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
		_	_

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Fusobacteria

Test Information

Test Name: Fusobacteria Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Fusobacteria.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Fusobacteria as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Fusobacteria on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Fusobacteria

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
		_	_

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Fusobacterium

Test Information

Test Name: Fusobacterium Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Fusobacterium.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Fusobacterium as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Fusobacterium on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Fusobacterium

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Haemophilus

Test Information

Test Name: Haemophilus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Haemophilus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Haemophilus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Haemophilus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Haemophilus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Hormones

Test Information

Test Name: Hormones Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Hormones.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Hormones as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Hormones on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Hormones

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 2.1	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: IBD

Test Information

Test Name: IBD Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for IBD.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for IBD as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for IBD on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: IBD

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 2.1	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: IBS

Test Information

Test Name: IBS Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for IBS.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for IBS as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for IBS on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: IBS

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 2.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Intestinal permeability

Test Information

Test Name: Intestinal permeability Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Intestinal permeability.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Intestinal permeability as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Intestinal permeability on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Intestinal permeability

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 2.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lachnospiraceae

Test Information

Test Name: Lachnospiraceae Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lachnospiraceae.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lachnospiraceae as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lachnospiraceae on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lachnospiraceae

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillaceae

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillaceae Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillaceae.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillaceae as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillaceae on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillaceae

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus acidophilus

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus acidophilus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus acidophilus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus acidophilus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus acidophilus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus acidophilus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus animalis

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus animalis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus animalis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus animalis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus animalis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus animalis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus brevis

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus brevis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus brevis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus brevis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus brevis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus brevis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus bulgaricus

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus bulgaricus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus bulgaricus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus bulgaricus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus bulgaricus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus bulgaricus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus casei

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus casei Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus casei.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus casei as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus casei on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus casei

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus fermentum

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus fermentum Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus fermentum.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus fermentum as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus fermentum on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus fermentum

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus paracasei

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus paracasei Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus paracasei.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus paracasei as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus paracasei on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus paracasei

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus plantarum

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus plantarum Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus plantarum.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus plantarum as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus plantarum on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus plantarum

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal : Lactobacillus reuteri

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus reuteri Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus reuteri.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus reuteri as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus reuteri on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus reuteri

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found helow:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus rhamnosus

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus rhamnosus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus rhamnosus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus rhamnosus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus rhamnosus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus rhamnosus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus ruminis

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus ruminis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus ruminis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus ruminis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus ruminis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus ruminis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus sakei

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus sakei Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus sakei.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus sakei as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus sakei on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus sakei

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus salivarius

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus salivarius Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus salivarius.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus salivarius as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus salivarius on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus salivarius

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus

Test Information

Test Name: Lactobacillus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactobacillus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactobacillus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactobacillus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactobacillus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Lactococcus

Test Information

Test Name: Lactococcus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Lactococcus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Lactococcus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Lactococcus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Lactococcus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Leuconostoc

Test Information

Test Name: Leuconostoc Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Leuconostoc.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Leuconostoc as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Leuconostoc on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Leuconostoc

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Liver diseases

Test Information

Test Name: Liver diseases Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Liver diseases.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Liver diseases as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Liver diseases on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Liver diseases

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 2.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Metabolic health

Test Information

Test Name: Metabolic health Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Metabolic health.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Metabolic health as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Metabolic health on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Metabolic health

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 2.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Methanobrevibacter smithii

Test Information

Test Name: Methanobrevibacter smithii Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Methanobrevibacter smithii.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Methanobrevibacter smithii as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Methanobrevibacter smithii on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Methanobrevibacter smithii

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Methanobrevibacter

Test Information

Test Name: Methanobrevibacter Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Methanobrevibacter.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Methanobrevibacter as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Methanobrevibacter on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Methanobrevibacter

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Micrococcus

Test Information

Test Name: Micrococcus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Micrococcus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Micrococcus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Micrococcus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Micrococcus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Mycoplana

Test Information

Test Name: Mycoplana Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Mycoplana.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Mycoplana as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Mycoplana on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Mycoplana

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal : Neurological diseases

Test Information

Test Name: Neurological diseases Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Neurological diseases.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Neurological diseases as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Neurological diseases on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Neurological diseases

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 2.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Nutrition

Test Information

Test Name: Nutrition Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Nutrition.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Nutrition as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Nutrition on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Nutrition

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 2.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Oscillospira

Test Information

Test Name: Oscillospira Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Oscillospira.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Oscillospira as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Oscillospira on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Oscillospira

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: P/B

Test Information

Test Name: P/B Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for P/B.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for P/B as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for P/B on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: P/B

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.00 - 0.48	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Pediococcus

Test Information

Test Name: Pediococcus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Pediococcus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Pediococcus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Pediococcus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Pediococcus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Peptostreptococcus

Test Information

Test Name: Peptostreptococcus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Peptostreptococcus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Peptostreptococcus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Peptostreptococcus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Peptostreptococcus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Phascolarctobacterim

Test Information

Test Name: Phascolarctobacterim Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Phascolarctobacterim.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Phascolarctobacterim as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Phascolarctobacterim on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Phascolarctobacterim

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Porphyromonas gingivalis

Test Information

Test Name: Porphyromonas gingivalis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Porphyromonas gingivalis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Porphyromonas gingivalis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Porphyromonas gingivalis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Porphyromonas gingivalis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Prevotella copri

Test Information

Test Name: Prevotella copri Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Prevotella copri.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Prevotella copri as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Prevotella copri on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Prevotella copri

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Prevotella

Test Information

Test Name: Prevotella Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Prevotella.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Prevotella as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Prevotella on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Prevotella

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal : Propionibacterium freudenreichii

Test Information

Test Name: Propionibacterium freudenreichii Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Propionibacterium freudenreichii.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Propionibacterium freudenreichii as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Propionibacterium freudenreichii on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Propionibacterium freudenreichii

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Propionibacterium

Test Information

Test Name: Propionibacterium Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Propionibacterium.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Propionibacterium as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Propionibacterium on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Propionibacterium

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Proteobacteria

Test Information

Test Name: Proteobacteria Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Proteobacteria.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Proteobacteria as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Proteobacteria on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Proteobacteria

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
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Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Proteus mirabilis

Test Information

Test Name: Proteus mirabilis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Proteus mirabilis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Proteus mirabilis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Proteus mirabilis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Proteus mirabilis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Pseudobutyrivibrio

Test Information

Test Name: Pseudobutyrivibrio Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Pseudobutyrivibrio.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Pseudobutyrivibrio as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Pseudobutyrivibrio on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Pseudobutyrivibrio

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Pseudomonas

Test Information

Test Name: Pseudomonas Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Pseudomonas.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Pseudomonas as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Pseudomonas on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Pseudomonas

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Roseburia intestinalis

Test Information

Test Name: Roseburia intestinalis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Roseburia intestinalis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Roseburia intestinalis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Roseburia intestinalis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Roseburia intestinalis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Roseburia

Test Information

Test Name: Roseburia Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Roseburia.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Roseburia as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Roseburia on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Roseburia

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Ruminococcaceae

Test Information

Test Name: Ruminococcaceae Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Ruminococcaceae.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Ruminococcaceae as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Ruminococcaceae on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Ruminococcaceae

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Ruminococcus bromii

Test Information

Test Name: Ruminococcus bromii Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Ruminococcus bromii.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Ruminococcus bromii as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Ruminococcus bromii on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Ruminococcus bromii

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Ruminococcus gnavus

Test Information

Test Name: Ruminococcus gnavus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Ruminococcus gnavus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Ruminococcus gnavus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Ruminococcus gnavus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Ruminococcus gnavus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Ruminococcus obeum

Test Information

Test Name: Ruminococcus obeum Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Ruminococcus obeum.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Ruminococcus obeum as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Ruminococcus obeum on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Ruminococcus obeum

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Ruminococcus

Test Information

Test Name: Ruminococcus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Ruminococcus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Ruminococcus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Ruminococcus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Ruminococcus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Saccharomyces boulardii

Test Information

Test Name: Saccharomyces boulardii Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Saccharomyces boulardii.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Saccharomyces boulardii as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Saccharomyces boulardii on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Saccharomyces boulardii

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Shannon's Index

Test Information

Test Name: Shannon's Index Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Shannon's Index.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Shannon's Index as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Shannon's Index on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Shannon's Index

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	1.6 - 2.5	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: SIBO

Test Information

Test Name: SIBO Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for SIBO.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for SIBO as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for SIBO on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT Evaluation Frequency: Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: SIBO

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 2.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal : Simpson's Index

Test Information

Test Name: Simpson's Index Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Simpson's Index.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Simpson's Index as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Simpson's Index on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Simpson's Index

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.51 - 0.75	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Solobacterium moorei

Test Information

Test Name: Solobacterium moorei Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Solobacterium moorei.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Solobacterium moorei as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Solobacterium moorei on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT Evaluation Frequency: Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Solobacterium moorei

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal : ß-galactosidase producing bacteria

Test Information

Test Name: ß-galactosidase producing bacteria

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for β -galactosidase producing bacteria.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for β-galactosidase producing bacteria as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for \(\beta\)-galactosidase producing bacteria on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT Evaluation Frequency: Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: ß-galactosidase producing bacteria

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal : ß-glucuronidase producing bacteria

Test Information

Test Name: ß-glucuronidase producing bacteria

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

510(K) Number: N/A

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT)

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for \(\beta\)-glucuronidase producing bacteria.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for \(\beta \)-glucuronidase producing bacteria as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for β-glucuronidase producing bacteria on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: ß-glucuronidase producing bacteria

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Staphylococcaceae

Test Information

Test Name: Staphylococcaceae Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Staphylococcaceae.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Staphylococcaceae as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Staphylococcaceae on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Staphylococcaceae

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Staphylococcus epidermidis

Test Information

Test Name: Staphylococcus epidermidis Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Staphylococcus epidermidis.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Staphylococcus epidermidis as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Staphylococcus epidermidis on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Staphylococcus epidermidis

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Staphylococcus pasteuri

Test Information

Test Name: Staphylococcus pasteuri Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Staphylococcus pasteuri.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Staphylococcus pasteuri as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Staphylococcus pasteuri on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Staphylococcus pasteuri

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Staphylococcus species

Test Information

Test Name: Staphylococcus species Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Staphylococcus species.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Staphylococcus species as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Staphylococcus species on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Staphylococcus species

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Streptococci

Test Information

Test Name: Streptococci Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Streptococci.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Streptococci as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Streptococci on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Streptococci

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Streptococcus species

Test Information

Test Name: Streptococcus species Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Streptococcus species.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Streptococcus species as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Streptococcus species on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Streptococcus species

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Streptococcus thermophilus

Test Information

Test Name: Streptococcus thermophilus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Streptococcus thermophilus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Streptococcus thermophilus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Streptococcus thermophilus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Streptococcus thermophilus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal : Streptococcus

Test Information

Test Name: Streptococcus Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Streptococcus.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Streptococcus as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Streptococcus on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Streptococcus

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Tyzzerella 4

Test Information

Test Name: Tyzzerella 4 Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Tyzzerella 4.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Tyzzerella 4 as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Tyzzerella 4 on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Tyzzerella 4

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Tyzzerella

Test Information

Test Name: Tyzzerella Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Tyzzerella.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Tyzzerella as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Tyzzerella on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Tyzzerella

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Veillonella

Test Information

Test Name: Veillonella Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Veillonella.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Veillonella as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Veillonella on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Veillonella

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	< 20.1	units

Quality Statement

VibrantWellness

Gut Commensal: Veillonellaceae

Test Information

Test Name: Veillonellaceae Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Veillonellaceae.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Veillonellaceae as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Veillonellaceae on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and hascontinuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Veillonellaceae

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Age Group	Gender	Reference Range	Reference Range Unit
For All Ages	Male / Female	0.0 - 10.0	units

Quality Statement



Gut Commensal: Verrucomicrobia

Test Information

Test Name: Verrucomicrobia Reagent Manufacturer: Vibrant

Instrument: Hamilton Automation Lab Robotics

Quality Standards

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) establishes quality standards for laboratory testing and an accreditation program for clinical laboratories. Moderate or high complexity tests are subject to specific laboratory standards governing certification, personnel, proficiency testing, patient test management, quality assurance, quality control, and inspections.

FDA/LDT: Lab Developed Test (LDT) 510(K) Number: N/A

ISO Compliance Standard: ISO 13485: 2016

Quality Control

Laboratory Quality Control (QC) is the procedure used to detect and correct potential errors in a labs analytical measurement process prior to the release of patient results. Internal QC, tested identically to patient samples, is performed on a regular basis to ensure the precision and accuracy of patient sample results. See below for detailed information regarding the QC for Verrucomicrobia.

QC Levels: 2 QC Frequency: Per run

QC Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Control

Calibration

Calibration is the process to establish the relationship between a biomarkers analytical signal and corresponding concentration. The goal is to ensure the precision and accuracy of a testing system by standardizing it with a reference system established by manufacture. Detailed information of the calibration for Verrucomicrobia as shown below:

Calibration Levels: 3 Calibration Frequency: Per run

Calibrator Material: Vibrant Gut Commensal Calibrator

External Quality Assessment / Proficiency Testing

As a clinical laboratory accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP), an externalCMS-approved agency, to constantly and objectively assess the performance of the lab. PT samples are analyzed in the same manner as patient samples, and results are compared to a peer group of laboratories. In Laboratory developed tests were peer group statistics are generally not available, internal proficiency testing is used to the assess the performance. The purpose is to identify potential problems in laboratory practices, generate corresponding corrective action(s), and improve the overall performance of the lab. Laboratory performs PT for Verrucomicrobia on a regular basis to ensure the highest of standards, and has continuously achieved performance of high quality. Detailed information of the PT evaluation can be found below:

Quality Assurance Program: Internal PT **Evaluation Frequency:** Twice per year

2021 Event 1	2021 Event 2	2022 Event 1
Pass	Pass	Pass



Gut Commensal: Verrucomicrobia

Analyte Reference Range

Reference ranges have been established using a sample cohort comprising of 192 relatively healthy stool samples. The cut-off for the healthy reference range is set between 2.5% to 97.5% percentile, and the high-risk range is set to greater than 97.5% percentile and less than 2.5% percentile as applicable.

Quality Statement