GI360 PROFILE

Gastrointestinal Health

Mapping microbiome, pathogen, and inflammatory stool patterns that may help contextualize complex gastrointestinal presentations.



Chronic GI symptoms are frequently driven by a combination of microbial imbalance, undetected pathogens, impaired barrier function, and inflammatory activity that a single testing methodology may not fully capture [1,2,4]. The GI360 Profile is a comprehensive, multi-methodology stool panel combining PCR-based microbiome and pathogen detection, parasitology, culture with MALDI-TOF identification and susceptibility testing, and stool chemistries[1–8].

When Might Providers Consider the GI360™ Profile?

Irritable Bowel Syndrome & Overlapping SIBO-Type Presentations: IBS symptomatology, particularly with bloating, gas, or brain fog, where dysbiosis or bacterial overgrowth patterns may be contributing.[1,2,4]

Suspected Infectious or Post-Infectious GI Symptoms: New-onset or persistent GI symptoms following possible pathogen exposure, where viral, bacterial, or parasitic contributors are not routinely tested.[3]

Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's & Ulcerative Colitis): Known or suspected IBD where microbiome, dysbiosis, and stool chemistry markers may provide adjunctive context alongside conventional monitoring.[4,5,6]

Suspected Fungal or Yeast Overgrowth: GI complaints alongside signs suggestive of Candida or other fungal overgrowth, where culture-based identification and susceptibility data may guide intervention selection.[7]

GI Symptoms with Overlapping Systemic Features: GI complaints co-occurring with skin conditions (eczema, psoriasis), joint pain, mood changes, or metabolic concerns, suggestive of a gut-driven systemic contributor.[6]

Chronic Bowel Pattern Changes: Persistent diarrhea, constipation, abdominal distension, or mixed bowel habits without a clear structural cause.[1,2]

What the GI360™ Profile Measures

Analyte Class	Everyday Exposure Sources	GI Relevance
Microbiome Abundance & Diversity (PCR, 45 Analytes)	Quantitative PCR assessment of key commensal and dysbiosis-associated bacterial populations, summarized into a Dysbiosis Index and a Diversity Score (Shannon's diversity index, scaled 1–5).	May help identify dysbiotic patterns and reduced microbial diversity that have been associated with IBS and IBD symptom presentations[1,2,4].
Pathogenic Bacteria, Viruses & Parasites (Multiplex PCR)	Targeted molecular detection of common gastrointestinal pathogens, including diarrheagenic viruses and bacteria, not routinely captured by standard stool culture.	May help identify infectious or post-infectious contributors in patients with acute or persistent GI symptom onset. [3,10]

What the GI360™ Profile Measures (Cont)

Analyte Class	Everyday Exposure Sources	GI Relevance
Comprehensive Parasitology (Microscopy, O&P)	Direct microscopic examination for ova and parasites across a pooled multi-day stool collection.	May detect parasitic organisms outside the scope of the PCR pathogen panel, supporting a more complete infectious workup.
Bacterial & Yeast Culture with MALDI-TOF ID and Susceptibility	Growth-based culture and proteomic (MALDI-TOF) identification of cultivable bacteria and yeast, paired with standardized susceptibility testing against prescriptive and natural/botanical agents.	Rapid, accurate isolate identification by MALDI-TOF paired with standardized susceptibility testing may offer actionable, isolate-specific data to help guide individualized antimicrobial or botanical intervention selection. [8]
Stool Chemistries (Digestive, Inflammatory & Immune Markers)	Biochemical markers that may include indicators of intestinal inflammation, pancreatic exocrine function, and mucosal immune activity.	May provide additional context for barrier integrity and inflammatory activity alongside microbiome and pathogen findings[5,6].

Clinical Applications & Evidence Context

Condition	Clinical Encapsulation
Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)	IBS has been associated with alterations in gut microbiota composition, reduced microbial diversity, and overlapping SIBO-type presentations; GI360's Dysbiosis Index and Diversity Score may help contextualize these patterns alongside symptom presentation[1,2,4].
Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis)	IBD has been consistently associated with reduced microbial diversity and compositional dysbiosis, though a direct causal relationship has not been established in humans; GI360 microbiome and stool chemistry markers may help contextualize disease activity alongside conventional monitoring[4,6].
Functional Dyspepsia & Overlapping Upper-GI Symptoms	Functional dyspepsia has been associated with duodenal and broader GI microbiota alterations; GI360 findings may provide additional metabolic and microbial context in complex upper GI presentations.[9]
Post-Infectious & Acute Gastroenteritis	Viral pathogens are a well-documented contributor to acute diarrheal illness and are not always included in standard stool workups; GI360's multiplex PCR pathogen panel may help identify infectious triggers relevant to post-infectious GI symptom patterns.[3,10]
Candida & Fungal GI Dysbiosis	Intestinal fungal overgrowth, including Candida species, has been associated with persistent GI symptoms, particularly in patients who do not respond to conventional bacterial-overgrowth-focused therapy; GI360's culture-based yeast identification and susceptibility testing may offer direct, isolate-specific context, though stool-based methods primarily reflect colonic rather than small-intestinal fungal populations.[7]
Mucosal Barrier Dysfunction & Systemic Overlap (Eczema, Psoriasis, Joint/Mood Symptoms)	Intestinal barrier and dysbiosis patterns have been associated with systemic immune and inflammatory conditions beyond the GI tract; GI360 findings may help identify a gut-driven contributor in patients with overlapping dermatologic, joint, or mood-related complaints[6].

How the GI360™ Profile Supports Clinical Reasoning

Multi-Methodology Cross-Validation

Pairs PCR, culture, microscopy, and stool chemistry to offset each method's individual limitations.[8]

Quantitative Dysbiosis Tracking

The Dysbiosis Index and Diversity Score offer a standardized way to monitor microbiome status over time.[4]

Actionable Susceptibility Data

Direct susceptibility testing of cultured isolates may support individualized antimicrobial or botanical selection.

How to Order

To order the GI360 Profile, contact your Mosaic Diagnostics representative or visit [www.mosaicdx.com]. Specimen collection kits and requisition forms are available through your account portal. For clinical support or interpretation questions, contact our clinical education team.



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References

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