Complete Digestive Stool Analysis (CDSA)



The Complete Digestive Stool Analysis (CDSA) is a functional test that provides an overview of the components of digestion, absorption, intestinal function and microbial flora, as well as identifying pathogenic bacteria, parasites and yeasts.

The CDSA is a non-invasive test providing invaluable information for the patient and practitioner in terms of understanding the role of poor digestive function in disease states. Poor digestive function and imbalanced gut flora may play a crucial role in the underlying cause of a number of health conditions. Symptoms such as constipation, diarrhoea, flatulence, bloating, abdominal discomfort and bad breath are all indicative of poor gut function.

CDSA Levels 1-5

CDSA Tests	Bacteriology	Mycology (yeasts)	Parasitology	3 Day Parasitology	Short Chain Fatty Acids	Biochem.Markers (pancreatic elastase, valerate/isobutyrate)	Sensitivities (bacteria/yeasts)
CDSA Level 1	1	1	1				
CDSA Level 2	1	1	✓		1	1	
CDSA Level 3	1	1	1		1	✓	1
CDSA Level 4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CDSA Level 5	1	1	1	1			1

Test Kit

Once the practitioner has given the patient their request form, the patient can order their test kit online, www.functionalpathology.com.au or by calling Healthscope Functional Pathology customer service on 1300 55 44 80 between the hours of 8.30am and 5.30pm AEST. Each test kit contains full instructions.

Specimen Requirements

- CDSA Levels 1-3 require one stool collection.
- CDSA Level 4 and Level 5 require stool collections on three consecutive days.
- The test kits provided contain everything required to complete this test.

Children

The CDSA Levels 1-5 are suitable for children

Patient Preparation

- Patients must follow their usual diet prior to collecting a stool specimen
- The stool specimen must be collected in the morning, where possible

Turnaround Time

The standard turnaround time for this test is 7 – 10 working days from the date the patient's specimen/s are received at our laboratory.

Test Results

Patient results will be delivered via mail, unless requested otherwise. However, we can also issue results via:

- Fax
- Electronic Download
- Web Based Results

Technical Support

All Healthscope Functional Pathology tests are accompanied by an Interpretive Guide to assist practitioners in their clinical understanding and patient management for each result. Healthscope Functional Pathology also has experienced full time Technical Advisors available for practitioners to discuss appropriate test selection, interpretation of test results, individual cases and other technical matters. Please call 1300 55 44 80 between the hours of 8.30am and 5.30pm AEST or email infofp@healthscope.com.au

Companion Tests

- Functional Liver Detoxification Profile (FLDP)
- Intestinal Permeability (IP)
- Secretory IgA (slgA)
- IgG Food Sensitivity Profile

The results of the Complete Digestive Stool Analysis (CDSA) may be further supported by additional Healthscope Functional Pathology tests. For example, impaired liver function can contribute to poor gut function. The specialised Functional Liver Detoxification Profile (FLDP), provides the practitioner with valuable information in understanding the many causes of poor digestive function and imbalance.

The Intestinal Permeability (IP) test may also be a useful adjunct to the CDSA. A "leaky gut" may contribute to or be caused by poor digestive function. These tests are commonly requested together. Combining the CDSA and the IP tests will provide a comprehensive overview of gut function and alert the practitioner to the additional need for gut repair.

The Secretory IgA (sIgA) saliva test is also recommended in conjunction with the CDSA as a deficiency of sIgA can increase gut permeability and patient susceptibility to food sensitivities and/or allergies and pathogenic invasion.

Food sensitivities will also contribute to poor digestion and gut inflammation. The IgG Food Sensitivity Profile is a blood test which screens for IgG antibodies to a panel of foods. This test is recommended with the CDSA when food sensitivity is suspected as an underlying cause of digestive dysfunction.

