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Laboratorio Analisis Clinicos
Av. Obregon 28-9
Nogales, Sonora
Mexico

WATER ANALYSIS

Date/Time Received: 06/09/2014

Date Tested: 11-Jun-2014

Sent Method: upload

Service No: 99999

Patient: Jane Doe 6574 One way Dr. Overhere, GA 30237	Date of Birth: 04/24/92 Home Phone: Business/Cell Phone:	Sex: Female 365-354-9900	Health Practitioner: Dr. Sample Doctor Business Phone: 123-456-7890 Facsimile:
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History:

Foreign Travel:	None
Symptoms:	None
Past Infection /Treatment:	None. Just want to have my water tested.
Other infected in household:	None

Analysis of water specimen: Normal value = 0 (not marked) Reference range: 0 (negative) - 4 (heavy presence)

Common Findings:

Bacteria:

2 Cocci forms

Bacilli forms
Spiral forms

Protozoa:

Cryptosporidium
Giardia
Other

Helminth (worm) eggs/larva:

Nematoda
Cestoda
Trematoda
Other

Diatoms:

Round forms
Tubular Forms
Colonies
Other

Comments (samples tested at the Nogales facility):

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

BACTERIA IN WATER

Bacteria in water and other media are not uncommon in the presence of a source of contamination. Three major categories of bacteria can be found in water sources, as well as in other media, the cocci, the bacilli, and the vibrio (spiral) bacteria.

Coccus (plural **cocci**) is any bacterium that has a spherical shape and includes Diplococci (2-cell pairs), Streptococcus (arranged in chains), Sarcina (in cuboidal form of eight cells), and Staphylococcus (in tetrad clusters, or large, often irregular, grape-like clusters) .

Clinical significance: Important human pathogens caused by coccoid bacteria include staphylococci infections, some types of food poisoning, some urinary tract infections, toxic shock syndrome, gonorrhoea, as well as some forms of meningitis, throat and heart infections, pneumonias, and sinusitis.

Bacillus bacteria are any rod-shaped bacteria in solitary, diplobacilli, streptobacilli, or coccobacilli form.

Clinical significance: Diseases caused by bacilli include food borne illnesses, plague, and anthrax.

Spiral bacteria are those with 1 or more twists including vibrio, spirillum and spirochete forms.

Clinical significance: Major spiral bacteria of public health importance include those causing cholera, Lyme disease, yaws, and relapsing fever, leptosporosis, and syphilis, among others.

Treatment:

Treatment section is reserved for Practitioners.