

Organic acid test (OAT)

The OAT Assists in Evaluating:

- Krebs Cycle Abnormalities
- Neurotransmitter Levels
- Nutritional Deficiencies
- Antioxidant Deficiencies
- Yeast and Clostridia Overgrowth
- Fatty Acid Metabolism
- Oxalate Levels
- And More!

The OAT Pairs Well with the Following Tests:

- GPL-TOX: Toxic Non-Metal Chemical Profile
- MycotoX Profile



The Organic Acids Test (OAT) offers a comprehensive metabolic snapshot of a patient's overall health with over 70 markers. It provides an accurate evaluation of intestinal yeast and bacteria. Abnormally high levels of these microorganisms can cause or worsen behaviour disorders, hyperactivity, movement disorders, fatigue and immune function. Many people with chronic illnesses and neurological disorders often excrete several abnormal organic acids in their urine. The cause of these high levels could include oral antibiotic use, high sugar diets, immune deficiencies, acquired infections, as well as genetic factors.

Our Organic Acids Test also includes markers for vitamin and mineral levels, oxidative stress, neurotransmitter levels and oxalates, which are highly correlated with many chronic illnesses.

If abnormalities are detected using the OAT, treatments can include supplements, such as vitamins and antioxidants, or dietary modification. Upon treatment, patients and practitioners have reported significant improvement such as decreased fatigue, regular bowel function, increased energy and alertness, increased concentration, improved verbal skills, less hyperactivity, and decreased abdominal pain. The OAT is strongly recommended as the initial screening test.

Overview

Citramalic, 5-Hydroxymethyl-2-furoic, 3-Oxoglutaric, Furan-2,5-dicarboxylic, Furancarboxylglycine, Tartaric, Arabinose, Carboxycitric, Tricarballic, 2-Hydroxyphenylacetic, 4-Hydroxyphenylacetic, 4-Hydroxybenzoic, 4-Hydroxyhippuric, Hippuric, 3-Indoleacetic, Succinic, HPPA (Clostridia marker), 4-Cresol (C. difficile), DHPPA (beneficial bacteria), Glyceric, Glycolic, Oxalic, Lactic, Pyruvic, 2-Hydroxybutyric, Fumaric, Malic, 2-Oxoglutaric, Aconitic, Citric, Homovanillic Acid (HVA), Vanillmandelic Acid (VMA), HVA/VMA Ratio, 5-Hydroxyindoleacetic (5-HIAA), Quinolinic, Kynurenic, Quinolinic / 5-HIAA Ratio, Uracil, Thymine, 3-Hydroxybutyric, Acetoacetic, 4-Hydroxybutyric, Ethylmalonic, Methylsuccinic, Adipic, Suberic, Sebacic, Methylmalonic (Vitamin B12), Pyridoxic (Vitamin B6), Pantothenic (Vitamin B5), Glutaric (Vitamin B2-Riboflavin), Ascorbic (Vitamin C), 3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaric (Vitamin Q10-CoQ10), N-Acetylcysteine (Glutathione precursor and chelating agent), Methylcitric (Vitamin H-Biotin), Pyroglutamic, Orotic, 2-Hydroxyhippuric, 2-Hydroxyisovaleric, 2-Oxoisovaleric, 3-Methyl-2-oxovaleric, 2-Hydroxyisocaproic, 2-Oxoisocaproic, 2-Oxo-4-methylbutyric, Mandelic, Phenyllactic, Phenylpyruvic, Homogentisic, 4-Hydroxyphenyllactic, N-Acetylaspartic, Malonic, 3-Methylglutaric, 3-Hydroxyglutaric, 3-Methylglutaconic, Phosphoric