### Positive Cultures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Microorganism</th>
<th>Pathogen Habitat</th>
<th>Human Health Related</th>
<th>David Bell Medical Source Sinus</th>
<th>Agraquest Connections</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acinetobacter (bacteria)</td>
<td>Found in mosquito midgut&lt;sup&gt;2, 32&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Wound Infections&lt;sup&gt;36&lt;/sup&gt; Blood infections&lt;sup&gt;36&lt;/sup&gt; Pneumonia&lt;sup&gt;36&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Positive: 4+ ACINETOBACTER 7/8/2005 Sutter Health Sacramento Sierra Laboratory Services M427243</td>
<td>Bell Exposed to Mosquito’s on his “Laginex Project”&lt;sup&gt;2, 32&lt;/sup&gt; “Thought to have been present at Agraquest during your employment period” “NO”</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Cross-Over Infection

- Soil/Insect To Human

### Acinetobacter References [but not limited to]


32 Persistent Wolbachia and Cultivable Bacteria Infection in the Reproductive and Somatic Tissues of the Mosquito Vector Aedes albopictus; Karima Zouache (Université de Lyon, Lyon, France - Université Lyon 1, Villeurbanne, CNRS, UMR5557, Ecologie Microbienne, Lyon, France), Denis Voronin (Université de Lyon, Lyon, France - Université Lyon 1, Villeurbanne, CNRS, UMR5557, Ecologie Microbienne, Lyon, France), Van Tran-Van (Université de Lyon, Lyon, France - Université Lyon 1, Villeurbanne, CNRS, UMR5557, Ecologie Microbienne, Lyon, France), Laurence Mousson Institut Pasteur, Génétique moléculaire des Bunyavirus, Paris, France Niyaz Ahmed, Anna-Bella Failloux (Institut Pasteur, Génétique moléculaire des Bunyavirus, Paris, France Niyaz Ahmed), and Patrick Mavingui (Université de Lyon, Lyon, France - Université Lyon 1, Villeurbanne, CNRS, UMR5557, Ecologie Microbienne, Lyon, France)
### POSITIVE CULTURES

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<tr>
<th>MICROORGANISM</th>
<th>PATHOGEN HABITAT</th>
<th>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</th>
<th>DAVID BELL MEDICAL Source Sputum</th>
<th>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACREMONIUM (fungi)</td>
<td>Most likely to be encountered in clinical laboratories, Found in Soil, Pathogen of Plants &amp; Insects, Plant host; Grapevine Plant Debris</td>
<td>Acute lymphoblastic leukemia; neutropenia, Addison’s disease, Allergies, Asthma, Chronicgranulocytic leukemia; neutropenia, Chronic granulomatous disease, Disseminated Acremonium strictum infection</td>
<td>ACREMONIUM SPECIES POSITIVE 9/23/04 Quest Diagnostics GM6339205</td>
<td>“Thought to have been present at Agraquest during your employment period” “YES”</td>
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**ACREMONIUM REFERENCED [but not limited to]**

1. David was diagnosed with CVID in 2003 & began 3 years of IV Immunoglobulin infusions.
2. White piedra

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1 Paul Baumannla Department of Bacteriology and Immunology, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720
12 Acremonium spp. (described by Link ex Fries in 1809); Dr Fungus •

References:

## Positive Cultures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Microorganism</th>
<th>Pathogen Habitat</th>
<th>Human Health Related</th>
<th>David Bell Medical Source Sinus</th>
<th>Agraquest Connections</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Curvularia</strong> (fungi)</td>
<td><em>Found in soil</em> 16&lt;br&gt;<em>Found in plants</em> 16&lt;br&gt;<em>Leaf spot disease of Rosa spa.</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Leaf spot of Maize</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Banana leaf spot</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Melting out of turfgrasses</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Leaf spot of sugarcane</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Leaf spot of maize</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Ear rot of maize</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Brown spot of asparagus</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Leaf spot of rubber</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Plant host; Grains, sugarcane etc.</em> 35&lt;br&gt;<em>Seedling foliage blight on sugarcane</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>From Tropical and Subtropical Areas</em> 16&lt;br&gt;<em>A contaminant</em> 16</td>
<td><em>Acute myelogenous leukemia</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Alcoholism Allergic Bronchopulmonary - Mycoses</em> 10, 16&lt;br&gt;<em>Allergic fungal sinusitis</em> 7, 16&lt;br&gt;<em>Allergic rhinitis</em> 10&lt;br&gt;<em>Allergies</em> 7, 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Arm abscess</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Asthma</em> 7, 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Asthmatic airway injury</em> 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Bacteremia</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Brain abscess</em> 28, 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Bronchiectasis</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Cellulitis</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Cerebral abscess</em> 7, 16&lt;br&gt;<em>Cerebral phaeohyphomycosis</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Cerebritis</em> 16&lt;br&gt;<em>Chest wall erosion</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Cholestasis</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Chronic bronchitis</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Cutaneous abscess</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Dermatitis</em> 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Diarrhea</em> 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Disseminated infections</em> 7, 16&lt;br&gt;<em>Diverticulitis</em> 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Empyema</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Endocarditis</em> 16, 28&lt;br&gt;<em>Enterocutaneous fistula</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Fatigue</em> 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Flu symptoms</em> 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Fungal ball production (sinuses)</em> 10, 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Fungal rhinosinusitis</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>General malaise</em> (tiredness) 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Hair loss</em> 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Hay fever</em> 7&lt;br&gt;<em>Hypersensitive diseases</em> 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Immuno suppression</em> 30, 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Infections may develop in patients with intact immune systems</em> 16&lt;br&gt;<em>Interference with blood cell formation</em> Invasive sinusitis and cerebritis 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Keratitis</em> 16, 28&lt;br&gt;<em>Lesions of the Gastrointestinal tract</em> 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Lesions of the skin</em> 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Liver cancer</em> 30&lt;br&gt;<em>Mediaslinitis</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Mycetoma</em> 32&lt;br&gt;<em>Mycotic keratitis</em> 34&lt;br&gt;<em>Myco toxins are believed to</em></td>
<td>9/13/2006&lt;br&gt;Clinical Path Labs&lt;br&gt;PH: 512-339-1275</td>
<td>“Thought to have been present at Agraquest during your employment period”&lt;br&gt;“Yes”</td>
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David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc. and Cross-Over Infections
REFERENCES:


25 Fatal Cerebral Phaeohyphomycosis Due to Curvularia lunata in an Immunocompetent Patient; Elliot Carter and Carole Boudreaux - Department of Pathology, University of South Alabama, Mobile, Alabama.; Journal of Clinical Microbiology

REFERENCES:


30 Mold Biology and Mold Related Health Issues

32 Actinomyces odontolyticus bacteremia

REFERENCES:

CURVULARIA REFERENCED [but not limited to]

7 Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions

10 The Spectrum of Fungal Allergy; International Archives of Allergy and Immunology 2008;145:58–86

16 Curvularia spp. (described by Boedijn in 1933); Dr Fungus

References:
David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc.
and Cross-Over Infections


(8.) Batty I. Actinomyces odontolyticus, a new species of actinomycete: Any of a group of generally low-oxygen–utilizing bacteria identified by a branching growth pattern that results in large threadlike structures. The filaments may break apart to form rods or spheroidal shapes. Some actinomycetes can form spores, regularly isolated from deep carious car·i·ous adj. Having caries; decayed. carious (ker'ë-us), adj pertaining to caries or decay. dentine. J Path Bactiol 1958;75:453-9.


(10.) Mitchell PD, Hintz GS, Haselby RC. Malar malar /ma·lar/ (ma·lar) 1. buccal; pertaining to the cheek. 2. zygomatic. ma·lar adj. Of or relating to the cheekbone or the cheek. n. The cheekbone, mass due to Actinomyces odontolyticus. J Clin Microbiol 1977;5:658-60.


(18.) Hooi LN, Sin KS. A case of empyema (émp-e-ë-ma), persistent purulent discharge into a cavity such as the pleural space or the gallbladder. Empyema results as a complication of bacterial infections such as pneumonia and lung abscess. caused by actinomycosis. Med J Malaysia 1992;47:311-5.


(25.) Litwin KA, Jadabaie F, Villanueva M. Case of pleuropericardial disease caused by Actinomyces odontolyticus that resulted in cardiac tamponade. Cardiac Tamponade Definition Cardiac tamponade occurs when the heart is squeezed by fluid that collects inside the sac that surrounds it. Description The heart is surrounded by a sac called the pericardium. Clin Infect Dis 1999;29:219-20.


Lawrence A. Cone, [dagger] Millie M. Leung, [dagger] and Joel Hirschberg [dagger] Eisenhower Medical Center, Rancho Mirage, California

Rancho Mirage is a city in Riverside County, California, United States. The population was 13,249 at the 2000 census, but the seasonal (part-time) population can exceed 20,000.

; USA; and [dagger] Harbor-University of California at Los Angeles Medical Center, Torrance, California, USA

Dr. Cone is an infectious diseases clinician at the Eisenhower Medical Center, assistant clinical professor of medicine at University of California

The University of California has a combined student body of more than 191,000 students, over 1,340,000 living alumni, and a combined systemwide and campus endowment of just over $7.3 billion (8th largest in the United States);

at Los Angeles, and clinical professor of medicine at University of California, Riverside The University of California, Riverside, commonly known as UCR or UC Riverside, is a public research university and one of ten campuses of the University of California system. His research interests include genetics, immune deficiencies, and sepsis.

Address for correspondence: Lawrence A. Cone, Eisenhower Medical Center, Probst Professional Building, Suite #308, 39000 Bob Hope Drive, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270 USA; fax: 760 773-3976; email: laconemedico@aol.com

34 Biological Safety Principles and Practices; Laboratory, Growth Chamber, and Greenhouse Microbial Safety; Plant Pathogens and Plant-Associated Microorganisms of Significance to Human Health 4th Edition; Anne K. Vadaver, Sue A. Tolin, and Patricia Lambrecht

35 Molecular mechanisms of pathogenicity; how do pathogenic microorganisms develop cross-kingdom host jumps?, pages 239-277; Peter van Baarlen, Alex van Belgium, Richard C. Summerbell, Pedro W. Crous, Bart H.J. Thomma Volume 31, Issue 3
# David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc. and Cross-Over Infections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITIVE CULTURES &amp; IgG</th>
<th>PATHOGEN HABITAT</th>
<th>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</th>
<th>DAVID BELL MEDICAL Source Sputum &amp; IgG level of exposure</th>
<th>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PENICILLIUM fungii</td>
<td>Found in soil 7,11</td>
<td>Allergic Asthma 10</td>
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<td>Bone involvement 11</td>
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7 Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions

10 The Spectrum of Fungal Allergy; International Archives of Allergy and Immunology 2008;145:58-86
David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc. and Cross-Over Infections

11 Penicillium spp. (described by Link in 1809); Dr Fungus

References:
POSITIVE CULTURES

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<tr>
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<th>DAVID BELL MEDICAL Source Numerous</th>
<th>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</th>
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<tr>
<td>PSEUDOMONAS (bacteria)</td>
<td>Found in mosquito midgut&lt;sup&gt;2,32&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Mode of action: Cytotoxin; inhibition of protein synthesis; cytolytic activity; stimulation of extracellular toxin production and heat stress protection during in vivo growth&lt;sup&gt;35&lt;/sup&gt; Adheres to epithelial cells - upper respiratory tract&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Bacteremia&lt;sup&gt;23,34&lt;/sup&gt; Blood stream invasion&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Bone and joint infections&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Brain abscesses&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Burn wound infection&lt;sup&gt;34&lt;/sup&gt; Central nervous system&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Chronic lung infections&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Dermatitis&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Disrupts the respiratory epithelium&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Emerging opportunistic pathogen&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Endocarditis&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Exerts a pro-inflammatory effect&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Eye infections&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Gastrointestinal infections&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Impairs the normal function of human nasal cilia&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Invades inner ear&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Invades paranasal sinus&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Meningitis&lt;sup&gt;23,34&lt;/sup&gt; Nosocomial infections&lt;sup&gt;34&lt;/sup&gt; Osteochondritis&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Pneumonia&lt;sup&gt;23,34&lt;/sup&gt; Respiratory system infections&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Septicemia&lt;sup&gt;23,34&lt;/sup&gt; Skin infection&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Soft tissue infections&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Systemic infections&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt; Urinary tract infections&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudomonas_syringae

Cross-Over Infection
Soil/Plant/Insect
To Human

Bell Exposed to Mosquito’s on his “Laginex Project”<sup>2,32</sup>

U.S. PATENTS
6,911,338 Filed 4/11/2002
6,682,925 Filed 4/13/2000
6,844,182 Filed 5/15/2001
6,638,910 Filed 11/27/2001
6,635,245 Filed 3/21/2000
6,417,163 Filed 3/1/2000
6,406,691 Filed 1/26/1998
6,291,426 Filed 5/14/1999
6,277,624 Filed 1/26/1998
6,268,181 Filed 1/28/1998
6,103,228 Filed 12/30/1998
6,077,506 Filed 4/22/1999
6,060,051 Filed 5/8/1998
6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998
5,976,564 Filed 10/8/1997
5,976,563 Filed 10/8/1997
5,919,447 Filed 1/22/1997
5,869,042 Filed 11/22/1996
5,753,222 Filed 11/18/1996
5,491,122 Filed 12/7/1994

AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS
Arabesque, Garden solutions biofungicide wettable powder, Muscodor Albus products, Rhapsody as, Serenade solutions, Serenade, Serenade as, Serenade biofungicide wettable powder, Serenade garden ready-to-use (rtu)

23 Todar's Online Textbook of Bacteriology; Kenneth Todar, PhD

34 Biological Safety Principles and Practices; Laboratory, Growth Chamber, and Greenhouse Microbial Safety; Plant Pathogens and Plant-Associated Microorganisms of Significance to Human Health 4th Edition; Anne K. Vadaver, Sue A. Tolin, and Patricia Lambrecht

35 Molecular mechanisms of pathogenicity; how do pathogenic microorganisms develop cross-kingdom host jumps?, pages 239-277; Peter van Baarlen, Alex van Belgium, Richard C. Summerbell, Pedro W. Crous, Bart P.H.J. Thomma Volume 31, Issue 3
## David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc. and Cross-Over Infections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITIVE CULTURES MICROORGANISM</th>
<th>PATHOGEN HABITAT</th>
<th>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STAPH (bacteria)</td>
<td>Found in mosquito midgut ², 32 Plant host; Arabidopsis ³⁵</td>
<td>Bacteremia ²⁴ Boils ²⁴ Carbuncles ²⁴ Cellulitis ²⁴ Diarrhea ²⁴ Emesis ²⁴ Endocarditis ²⁴ Folliculitis ²⁴ Food poisoning ²⁴ Impetigo ²⁴ Osteomyelitis ²⁴ Pneumonia ²⁴ Scaled skin syndrome ²⁴ Sinusitis ²⁴ Superficial to systemic infections ³⁵ Toxic shock syndrome or TSS ²⁴ Urinary tract infection ²⁴ Wound infections ²⁴</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAVID BELL MEDICAL CONNECTIONS</th>
<th>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Numerous</td>
<td>Bell Exposed to Mosquito’s on his “Laginex Project” ², 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAPH 8/8/2002 9/12/2002 9/17/2002 10/9/2003 10/9/2003 5/5/2003 5/19/2003</td>
<td>“Thought to have been present at Agraquest during your employment period” “NO, not at the time Bell was at AQ. We got this strain in late 2001” and “NO, not at the time he was here”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAPH 10/17/2003</td>
<td>STAPH COCCI TITER 11/18/2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archie D.D.S</td>
<td>(UCD) ORDER #5058304 Stuart Cohen M.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAPH 11/18/2004</td>
<td>U.S. PATENTS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sacramento ENT</td>
<td>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</td>
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<tr>
<td>STAPH 11/18/2004</td>
<td>Muscodor Albus products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cross-Over Infection
Plant/Insect
To Human

14
David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc. and Cross-OVER Infections

STAPH REFERENCES [but not limited to]


24 Staphylococcus; From MicrobeWiki, the student-edited microbiology resource

REFERENCES:
• Bacteriology at UW-Madison: Staphylococcus
• HGM 2002: Comparison of genomes between Staphylococcus epidermidis and Staphylococcus aureus
• The Lancet, 357: 1225-1240
• Newton Science Magazine: The Bug Stops Here
• Princeton University: Staphylococcus aureus
• Sanger Institute: Staphylococcus aureus
• The Nemours Foundation: Staphylococcus aureus
• University of South Carolina: Streptococcus pneumoniae and Staphylococci

35 Molecular mechanisms of pathogenicity; how do pathogenic microorganisms develop cross-kingdom host jumps?, pages 239-277; Peter van Baarlen, Alex van Belgium, Richard C. Summerbell, Pedro W. Crous, Bart P.H.J. Thomma Volume 31, Issue 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MICROORGANISM</th>
<th>PATHOGEN HABITAT</th>
<th>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</th>
<th>DAVID BELL MEDICAL Source</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RARE MUCUS (?)</td>
<td>Unrinalysis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Unrinalysis</td>
<td>?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**HISTOPLASMA YEAST (fungi)**

- **Cross-Over Infection**: Soil/Bird/Bat To Human

- The organism can be carried on the wings, feet, and beaks of birds and infect soil under roosting sites or manure accumulations inside or outside buildings.  
  *H. capsulatum* grows in soils throughout the world. In the United States:
  - Found in soil contaminated with bird droppings or excrements of bats 16, 27
  - The fungus is endemic and the proportion of people infected by *H. capsulatum* is higher in central and eastern states, especially along the valleys of the Ohio, Mississippi, and St. Lawrence rivers, and the Rio Grande. [NOT ENDEMIC TO CALIFORNIA] 4  
  - CDC WARNING: 26

- **At risk - Microbiology laboratory worker**: 3

- **4** *H. capsulatum* is present at Agraquest during your employment period  
  “NO”

- **Microbiology laboratory worker**: 3  

- **Acute benign pulmonary infection**: 17  
  Causes histoplasmosis. Chronic lung disease 4  
  Chronic pulmonary infection 17  
  Commonly involves the bones and skin 17

- **Disseminated histoplasmosis**: is fatal if untreated, but death can also occur in some patients even when medical treatment is received 4  
  Disseminated histoplasmosis, which involves spreading of the fungus to other organs outside the lungs 4  
  Fatal disseminated disease 17  
  Healthy individuals are affected 17  
  Hypersensitivity to *H. capsulatum* 4  
  Impaired vision and even blindness 4  
  May involve the thyroid glands 17  
  Opportunistic infection 35  
  Reticuloendothelial system (RES) is most frequently involved (The fungus resides intracellularly in RES cells) 17

- **HISTO-YEAST POSITIVE CF 1:8**: 10/18/2003  
  Mayo Clinic - Arizona

- **HISTOPLASMA ANTIGEN AG SERUM 0.06**: 11/18/2004 STUART COHEN (UCD) ORDER #437712

- **(Agraquest tested "bird feathers" for microorganisms)**

- See, “Companies seek out microbes to fight crop pests”  

- **U.S. PATENTS**:  
  #6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998  
  (see references)

- **INVENTORS**:  
  Pamela Gail Marrone  
  Sherry D. Heins  
  Denise C. Manker  
  Desmond R. Jimenez

- **Patent states**:  
  “Additionally, an antifungal composition comprising an extract produced by *B. subtilis* strain ATCC 55614 may be used to treat human fungal diseases in which the disseminated disease propagule is a condidia, for example, Aspergillus sp., Histoplasma sp., and Tinea sp.”
David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc. and Cross-Over Infections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITIVE Blood Serum MICROORGANISM</th>
<th>PATHOGEN HABITAT</th>
<th>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</th>
<th>DAVID BELL MEDICAL Source</th>
<th>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| HISTOPLASMA YEAST continued        | Laboratory-associated histoplasmosis is a documented hazard in facilities conducting diagnostic or investigative work. Collecting and processing soil samples from endemic areas has caused pulmonary infections in laboratory workers. Isolates of Histoplasma must be handled with caution in a biological safety cabinet. Biosafety Level 3 practices and facilities are recommended for propagating and manipulating cultures already identified as H. capsulatum, as well as processing soil or other environmental materials known or likely to contain infectious conidia. | | | **U.S. PATENTS, con’t**

#6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998
David Bell first sought emergency medical treatment on 1/18/1999 (1st of 4 sinus surgeries scheduled 7 days later)
Four days after Bell sought emergency medical treatment; the Agraquest inventors on U.S. Patent #6,004,774 began signing away their interest rights on the patent:
**ASSIGNMENT OF ASSIGNORS INTEREST**
MARRONE PAMELA GAIL
Exec Dt: 01/22/1999
HEINS, SHERRY D.
Exec Dt: 01/26/1999
MANKER, DENISE C.
Exec Dt: 01/26/1999
JIMENEZ, DESPOND R.
Exec Dt: 01/25/1999
(see references)
HISTOPLASMA REFERENCES [but not limited to]


4 HISTOPLASMOSIS: Protecting Workers at Risk; DHHS [NIOSH] PUBLICATION NO. 97-146 SEPTEMBER 1997

6 BMBL Section VII-B - Agent Summary Statements / Fungal Agents; CDC Office of Safety and Health

17 Histoplasma sp. Darling, 1906; Dr Fungus References:

512. Darling, S. T. 1909. The morphology of the parasite (Histoplasma capsulatum) and the lesions of histoplasmosis, a fatal disease of tropical America. J. Exp. Med. 11:515-530.

Health News; CDC warns of the fungus histoplasmosis; UPI.com - 100 years of journalistic excellence

Church Volunteers Stricken With Lung Ailment, By Roni Caryn Rabin, Published December 22, 2008: The New York Times

Molecular mechanisms of pathogenicity; how do pathogenic microorganisms develop cross-kingdom host jumps?, pages 239-277; Peter van Baarlen, Alex van Belgium, Richard C. Summerbell, Pedro W. Crous, Bart P.H.J. Thomma Volume 31, Issue 3
### David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc. and Cross-Over Infections

<table>
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<tr>
<th>POSITIVE IgG’s (level of exposure)</th>
<th>PATHOGEN HABITAT</th>
<th>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</th>
<th>DAVID BELL MEDICAL Source IgG</th>
<th>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALTERNARIA</strong> (fungi)</td>
<td>Found in soil 7, 13</td>
<td>Mode of action; Disruption of membrane function, suppression of innate immune response, toxic activity against susceptible cell organelles, disruption of cell physiology, creamed signaling and cell cycle 35</td>
<td>Allergic Asthma 10</td>
<td>[ALTERNARIA POSITIVE 8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Found in plants 13</td>
<td>Plant host; Wide host range 35 common laboratory contaminant 13</td>
<td>Asthma 7 Allergies 7</td>
<td>Osteomyelitis 13 Otitis media 13 phaeohyphomycosis 13, 34</td>
<td>“Thought to have been present at Agraquest during your employment period” “YES”</td>
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<td><strong>Cross-Over Infection</strong></td>
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<td>U.S. PATENTS</td>
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<td>Serenade aso Garden</td>
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<td>solutions bifungical liquid</td>
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<td>concentrate. Serenade aso</td>
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<td>Plant guardian biofungicide</td>
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[Continued next page]
### POSITIVE IgG’s (level of exposure)
#### MICROORGANISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PATHOGEN HABITAT</th>
<th>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POSITIVE IgG’s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(fungi)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HUMAN HEALTH RELATED

- Sinus colonization
- Sinusitis
- Ulcerated cutaneous infections

#### AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS

- Liquid concentrate, Serenade aso
- Serenade solutions biofungicide concentrate, Serenade aso
- Serenade MAX Garden solutions biofungicide wettable powder,
- Serenade MAX Plant guardian biofungicide wettable powder,
- Serenade MAX Serenade solutions biofungicide for home and garden, Sonata aso

### Alternaria References [but not limited to]

1. **Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions**
2. **The Spectrum of Fungal Allergy; International Archives of Allergy and Immunology 2008;145:58–86**
3. **Alternaria spp. (described by Nees ex Wallroth in 1816); Dr Fungus**

**References:**

David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc.
and Cross-Over Infections


34 Biological Safety Principles and Practices; Laboratory, Growth Chamber, and Greenhouse Microbial Safety; Plant Pathogens and Plant-Associated Microorganisms of Significance to Human Health 4th Edition; Anne K. Vadaver, Sue A. Tolin, and Patricia Lambrecht

35 Molecular mechanisms of pathogenicity; how do pathogenic microorganisms develop cross-kingdom host jumps?, pages 239-277; Peter van Baarlen, Alex van Belgium, Richard C. Summerbell, Pedro W. Crous, Bart H.J. Thomma Volume 31, Issue 3
### Positive IgG's (Level of Exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Microorganism</th>
<th>Pathogen Habitat</th>
<th>Human Health Related</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aspergillus</strong> (fungi)</td>
<td>Found in soil(^7,14), found in decomposing organic matter(^31), Plant host; Cotton, peanut, maize seed(^35), common laboratory contaminant(^14)</td>
<td>Asthma(^7,30), Asthmatic airway injury(^30), Asthmatic changes are often present, including a polymorphous inflammatory infiltrate of eosinophils(^31), Bronchial wall is inflamed(^31), Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis(^34), Bronchocentric granulomatosis(^31), Carcinogenic(^10,14), Cerebral(^34), Cells include histologically viable and necrotic eosinophils and other inflammatory cells, cellular debris is often abundant(^31), Cellular debris, and mucus(^31), Cerebral aspergillosis(^14,34), Charcot-Leyden crystals can be prominent(^31), Chronic or exudative bronchiolitis(^31), Cutaneous aspergillosis(^14,34), Dermatitis(^30), Diarrhea(^30), Disseminated aspergillosis(^14), Endocarditis(^14,34), Endophthalmitis(^14,34), Eosinophilic Pneumonia(^31), Fatigue(^30), Fibrosis often accompany these inflammatory changes(^31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>David Bell</strong> Medical Source IgG</td>
<td><strong>Aspergillus Positive</strong> 8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cross-Over Infection**
Soil/Plant/Decomposing organic Matter
To Human

**Used as Bio-Control Product**
Biostatistics: A flatus strain AF36 (Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council), a non-toxin-producing strain registered (EPA) on cotton fields in Texas & Arizona for control of strains of A. Flavus which produce aflatoxin

A flatus strain NRRL 21882m registered for use in peanut crops to control aflatoxin-producing strains of A. Flatus (Circle One Global, Inc, Shellman, GA)

**U.S. Patents**
6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998
5,491,122 Filed 12/7/1994
6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998
6,911,338 Filed 4/11/2002

*Continued next page*
**ASPERGILLUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MICROORGANISM</th>
<th>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ASPERGILLUS continued** | Fibrosis with destruction of bronchial structural elements leads to Bronchiectasis and parenchymal scarring  
31 Flu symptoms  
30 Fungal ball production (sinuses)  
10, 30 General malaise (tiredness)  
30 Goblet cell hyperplasia  
31 Hair loss  
7 Hay fever  
Hepatocellular carcinoma  
14 Hepatosplenic aspergillosis  
14, 34 Hypersensitive diseases  
30 Hypersensitivity pneumonitis  
7, 10  
**Immunosuppression (immunodeficiency)**  
10, 14, 30  
[David was diagnosed with CVD in 2003 & began 3 years of IV Immunoglobulin infusions]  
Interference with blood cell formation. Lesions of the Gastrointestinal tract  
30 Lesions of the skin  
30 Liver cancer  
30 Lymphocytes, and plasma cells  
31 Meningitis  
14, 34 Mucoid impaction of bronchi, bronchial lumens are filled and distended by mucus and inflammatory cells  
31 Muscular and cartilaginous loss  
31 Mutagenic  
10 Mycotoxins are believed to result in headaches  
30 Myocarditis  
14, 34 Necrotizing scleritis  
34 Neurotoxic  
10 Onychomycosis  
14, 34 Opportunist infection  
35 Osteomyelitis  
14, 34 Otomycosis  
14, 34 Pathologic manifestations of ABPA include mucoid impaction of bronchi  
31 Persistent airway inflammation  
31 Psychological depression  
30 Pulmonary aspergillosis  
14, 34 Sinonasal mycetoma  
29 Skin rashes  
30 Sinusitis  
34 Sore throats  
30 Squamous metaplasia  
31 Systemic aspergillosis  
34 Teratogenic effects  
10 Thickening of the basement membrane  
31 Ulceration |

**ASPERGILLUS REFERENCES** [but not limited to]

7 Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions
10 The Spectrum of Fungal Allergy; International Archives of Allergy and Immunology 2008;145:58–86
Aspergillus spp. (described by Micheli ex Link in 1809); Dr Fungus

References:


David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc.
and Cross-Over Infections

David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc. and Cross-Over Infections


30 Mold Biology and Mold Related Health Issues
31 Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis: An Overview
34 Biological Safety Principles and Practices; Laboratory, Growth Chamber, and Greenhouse Microbial Safety; Plant Pathogens and Plant-Associated Microorganisms of Significance to Human Health 4th Edition; Anne K. Vadaver, Sue A. Tolin, and Patricia Lambrecht
35 Molecular mechanisms of pathogenicity; how do pathogenic microorganisms develop cross-kingdom host jumps?, pages 239-277; Peter van Baarlen, Alex van Belgium, Richard C. Summerbell, Pedro W. Crous, Bart P.H.J. Thomma Volume 31, Issue 3
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<tr>
<th>POSITIVE IgG’s (level of exposure) MICROORGANISM</th>
<th>PATHOGEN HABITAT</th>
<th>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</th>
<th>DAVID BELL MEDICAL Source IgG</th>
<th>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOTRYTIS (fungi)</td>
<td>Found in plants</td>
<td>Allergies, Asthma, Hay fever, Hypersensitivity pneumonitis, Winegrower's lung (rare form of hypersensitivity pneumonitis)</td>
<td>8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</td>
<td>U.S. PATENTS</td>
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<td>CROSS-OVER INFECTION</td>
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<td>6,852,317 Filed 9/27/2001</td>
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</table>

AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS
- Arabesque, Rhapsody as, Rhapsody as0, Serenade solutions, Serenade, Serenade as, Serenade aso
- Garden solutions bifungicidal liquid concentrate, Serenade aso
- Plant guardian biofungicide liquid concentrate, Serenade aso
- Serenade solutions biofungicide, concentrate, Serenade aso, Serenade biofungicide wettable powder, Serenade garden, ready-to-use (rtu),

Continued next page
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<tr>
<th>POSITIVE IgG’s (level of exposure)</th>
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</tr>
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</table>

**BOTRYTIS REFERENCES** [but not limited to]

7 Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions
# CLADOSPORIUM REFERENCES [but not limited to]

7 Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions

10 The Spectrum of Fungal Allergy; International Archives of Allergy and Immunology 2008;145:58-86

15 Cladosporium spp. Link ex Gray, 1821, de Hoog (1995); Dr Fungus

References:
### David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc. and Cross-Over Infections


34 Biological Safety Principles and Practices; Laboratory, Growth Chamber, and Greenhouse Microbial Safety; Plant Pathogens and Plant-Associated Microorganisms of Significance to Human Health 4th Edition; Anne K. Vadaver, Sue A. Tolin, and Patricia Lambrecht

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITIVE IgG's (level of exposure) MICROORGANISM</th>
<th>PATHOGEN HABITAT</th>
<th>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</th>
<th>DAVID BELL MEDICAL Source IgG</th>
<th>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPPICOCCUM fungi</td>
<td>Found in insects</td>
<td>Allergic Asthma, Asthma, Hay fever</td>
<td>EPPICOCCUM POSITIVE</td>
<td>8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Found in soil</td>
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<td></td>
<td>common causative agent of leaf spots of various plants</td>
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**EPPICOCCUM REFERENCES** [but not limited to]

7 Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions

10 The Spectrum of Fungal Allergy; International Archives of Allergy and Immunology 2008;145:58-86

18 Epicoccus spp. (described by Link ex Steudel in 1824); Dr Fungus

References:


### MICROORGANISM | PATHOGEN HABITAT | HUMAN HEALTH RELATED | DAVID BELL MEDICAL Source IgG | AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Fusarium** (fungi) | Found in soil 19 Plant host; Wide host range 35 Plant host; corn 35 Plant host; Tropical trees 35 Found in plants 19 Root rot and wilt of Coleus forskohlii 34 blight of kangaroo paw 34 One of several agents of fig endosepsis 34 Walnut canker 34 Aster wilt 34 Ear, root, and stalk rot and seedling blight of maize 34 Sugarcane wilt complex 34 Pseudostem heart rot of banana 34 Wilts and blights on a wide range of vegetable and plantation crops, ornamentals, small grains and turfgrasses, including potato, sugarcane, bean, cowpeas and Musa sap and corm and root rots 34 | Allergies 7, 30 Asthma 7, 30 Asthmatic airway injury 30 Balls of fungus 30 Carcinogenic 19 Causes Keratitis 7, 19 Cutaneous infections 19 Dermatitis 30 Diarrhea 30 Disseminated infection 7, 19, 34 Disseminated fusariosis 19 34 Endocarditis 19, 34 Endophthalmitis 19 Eye infection 34 Fatigue 30 Flu symptoms 30 Fungemia due to Fusarium spp. have been reported 9 Fusariosis 19, 34 General malaise (tiredness) 30 Hair loss 30 Hay fever 7 Human fusariosis, local and systemic 34 Hypersensitive diseases 30 Immuno suppression 30 Interference with blood cell formation. 30 Invasive infection 34 Lesions of the Gastrointestinal tract 30 Lesions of the skin 30 Liver cancer 30 May cause oesophageal cancer 19 mycetoma 7, 19 Myotic eye infections 7 Mycotoxins are believed to result in headaches 30 Mycotic keratitis 34 One of the emerging causes of opportunistic Mycoses 19 | **Fusarium** HIGH POSITIVE 8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS | **U.S. PATENTS**
5,491,122 Filed 12/7/1994
6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998
6,060,051 Filed 5/8/1998
6,291,426 Filed 5/14/1999
6,417,163 Filed 3/1/2000
6,524,577 Filed 9/27/2000
6,586,231 Filed 12/15/2000
6,635,245 Filed 3/2/2000
6,638,910 Filed 11/27/2001
6,852,317 Filed, 9/27/2001
6,911,338 Filed 4/11/2002
**AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS**
Andante, Arabesque, Glissade, Rhapsody as0, Serenade solutions, Serenade

**Cross-Over Infection**
Soil/Plant To Human

Continued next page

Continued next page
### FUSARIUM REFERENCES [but not limited to]

7 Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions

9 Fusarium spp. (described by Link ex Gray in 1821); Dr Fungus

References:


Sinonasal mycetoma - Enrique Palacios, MD, FACR; Wesley Jones, MD; Jorge Alvernia, MD; From the Department of Radiology (Dr. Palacios and Dr. Jones) and the Department of Neurosurgery (Dr. Alvernia), Tulane University Hospital and Clinic, New Orleans.

REFERENCES:


From the Department of Radiology (Dr. Palacios and Dr. Jones) and the Department of Neurosurgery (Dr. Alvernia), Tulane University Hospital and Clinic, New Orleans.

Mold Biology and Mold Related Health Issues

Biological Safety Principles and Practices; Laboratory, Growth Chamber, and Greenhouse Microbial Safety; Plant Pathogens and Plant-Associated Microorganisms of Significance to Human Health 4th Edition; Anne K. Vadaver, Sue A. Tolin, and Patricia Lambrecht

Molecular mechanisms of pathogenicity; how do pathogenic microorganisms develop cross-kingdom host jumps?, pages 239-277; Peter van Baarlen, Alex van Belgium, Richard C. Summerbell, Pedro W. Crous, Bart PH.J. Thomma Volume 31, Issue 3
## HELMINTHOSPORIUM REFERENCES [but not limited to]

9 Association between sensitization to Aurebasidium pullulans (Pullularia sp) and severity of asthma, PMID: 17304882 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

10 The Spectrum of Fungal Allergy; International Archives of Allergy and Immunology 2008;145:58–86

20 The Taxonomy of "Helminthosporium" Species; J. L. Alcorn - Plant Pathology Branch, Department of Primary Industries, Indooroopilly, Queensland 4068, Australia
# David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc. and Cross-Over Infections

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## MUCOR REFERENCES [but not limited to]

21. Mucor spp. (described by Micheli ex Saint-Amans in 1821); Dr Fungus

References:


35 Molecular mechanisms of pathogenicity; how do pathogenic microorganisms develop cross-kingdom host jumps?, pages 239-277; Peter van Baarlen, Alex van Belgium, Richard C. Summerbell, Pedro W. Crous, Bart P.H.J. Thomma Volume 31, Issue 3
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### PULLULARIA (PULLULANS) REFERENCES [but not limited to]

[9] Association between sensitization to Aurebasidlium pullulans (Pullularia sp) and severity of asthma, PMID: 17304882 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[33] National Ag Safety Database; Dusts From Decayed Grain, Hay, and Silage Agriculturally-Related Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis, PennState - The National Dairy Database (1992) \NDB\OCCSAFE\TEXT\OF200500.TXT
## RHIZOPUS REFERENCES [but not limited to]

- Rhizopus spp. (described by Ehrenberg ex Corda in 1838); Dr Fungus

### References:


David Bell Occupational Exposure from Biotechnology Research & Development Company; Agraquest, Inc. and Cross-Over Infections


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34 Biological Safety Principles and Practices; Laboratory, Growth Chamber, and Greenhouse Microbial Safety; Plant Pathogens and Plant-Associated Microorganisms of Significance to Human Health 4th Edition; Anne K. Vadaver, Sue A. Tolin, and Patricia Lambrecht

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<tr>
<td>STEMPHYLIUM (fungi)</td>
<td>Found in soil 7,8 Found in decaying vegetation 8</td>
<td>Allergies 7 ∨ Asthma 7 ∨ Hay fever 7 ∨ phaeohyphomycosis: ~Dark lesion on the septum is a common presentation; sinusitis 8 is associated with allergic rhinitis, ∨ polyps ∨ and/or some form of immunosuppression ∨ (immunodeficiency) [David was diagnosed with CVD in 2003 &amp; began 3 years of IV Immunoglobulin infusions] Pphaeohyphomycotic (phaeohyphomycosis) sinusitis 7,8</td>
<td>STEMPHYLIUM POSITIVE 8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</td>
<td>U.S. PATENTS 6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998 AGRAQUEST PRODUCT Arabesque</td>
</tr>
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STEMPHYLIUM REFERENCES [but not limited to]

7 Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions
8. Stempylium spp. (described by Wallroth in 1833); Dr Fungus

References: