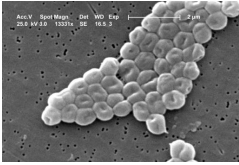



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<b>POSITIVE CULTURES MICROORGANISM</b>	<b>PATHOGEN HABITAT</b>	<b>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED Source Sinus</b>	<b>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</b>
<p><b>ACINETOBACTER (bacteria)</b></p>  <p>{Information  Description=A scanning electron micrograph (SEM) of a highly magnified cluster of Gram-negative, non-motile "en:Acinetobacter baumannii" bacteria; Mag - 13331x. Source: CDC's [http://phil.cdc.gov/}</p>  <p><b>Cross-Over Infection Soil/Insect To Human</b></p>	<p><b>Found in mosquito midgut</b> <sup>2, 32</sup></p> <p><b>Found in Soil</b> <sup>36</sup> <b>Pathogen of Plants and Insects</b> <sup>3</sup> <b>Survive in the environment for several days</b> <sup>36</sup></p>	<p><b>Wound Infections</b> <sup>36</sup> <b>Colonize Human</b> <sup>36</sup> <b>Blood infections</b> <sup>36</sup> <b>Pneumonia</b> <sup>36</sup></p>	<p><b>Positive:</b> <b>4+ ACINETOBACTER</b> <u>7/8/2005</u> <b>Sutter Health Sacramento Sierra Laboratory Services M427243</b></p>	<p><b>Employee Exposed to Mosquito's on his "Laginex Project"</b> <sup>2, 32</sup></p> <p><b>"Thought to have been present at Agraquest during your employment period"</b> <b>"NO"</b></p>



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

**2** "STUDIES ON CULTURED AND UNCULTURED MICROBIOTA OF WILD CULEX QUINQUEFASCIATUS MOSQUITO MIDGUT BASED ON 16S RIBOSOMAL RNA GENE ANALYSIS," by VYANKATESH J., PIDIYAR, KAMLESH JANGID, MILIND S. PATOLE, AND YOGESH S. SHOUCHE, The American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene - 2004 Jun;70(6):597-603

**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)

**36** Department of Health and Human Services: Center for Disease Control and Prevention

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<b>POSITIVE CULTURES</b>  <b>MICROORGANISM</b>	<b>PATHOGEN HABITAT</b>	<b>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED Source Sputum</b>	<b>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</b>
<p><b>ACREMONIUM (fungi)</b></p>  <p><a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Acremonium_falciforme_PHIL_4167_lores.jpg">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Acremonium_falciforme_PHIL_4167_lores.jpg</a></p>  <p><b>Cross-Over Infection Soil/Plant/Insect To Human</b></p>	<p>Most likely to be encountered in clinical laboratories <sup>1</sup>, Found in Soil <sup>3,12</sup> Pathogen of Plants &amp; Insects <sup>3</sup>, Plant host; Grapevine <sup>35</sup> Plant Debris <sup>12</sup></p>	<p>Acute lymphoblastic leukemia; neutropenia<sup>3</sup> Addison's disease<sup>3</sup> Allergies<sup>7</sup> Asthma<sup>7</sup> Chronicgranulocytic leukemia; neutropenia<sup>3</sup> Chronic granulomatous disease<sup>3</sup> Disseminated Acremonium strictum infection <sup>3</sup> Disseminated infection of various organs, including the brain <sup>3</sup> Dura mater prosthesis <sup>3</sup> Endocarditis <sup>12</sup> Endophthalmitis <sup>12</sup> Gastrointestinal colonization <sup>3</sup> [UNKNOWN CAUSE] Granulocytic sarcoma; neutropenia <sup>3</sup> Hay fever <sup>7</sup> Hypersensitivity pneumonitis<sup>3,7</sup> Keratitis <sup>12</sup> Landry-Guillain-Barre' syndrome <sup>3</sup> Meningitis <sup>12</sup> Multiple hypodense lesions in the spleen <sup>3</sup> Ocular <sup>35</sup> Onychomycosis <sup>3,12</sup> Osteomyelitis <sup>12</sup> Peritonitis <sup>12</sup> Severe combined immunodeficiency disease <sup>3</sup> [Employee was diagnosed with CVID in 2003 &amp; began 3 years of IV Immunoglobulin infusions] wounds <sup>35</sup> white piedra <sup>3</sup></p>	<p><b>ACREMONIUM SPECIES POSITIVE</b> 9/23/04 Quest Diagnostics GM6339205</p>	<p>“Thought to have been present at Agraquest during your employment period” “<u>YES</u>”</p>

**ACREMONIUM REFERENCED [but not limited to]**

<sup>1</sup> Paul Baumannla Department of Bacteriology and Immunology, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720

<sup>3</sup> JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, May 1996, p. 1333–1336 Vol. 34, No. 5

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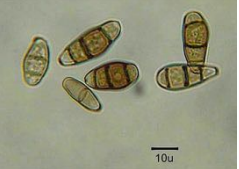

7 Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions

12 *Acremonium* spp. (described by Link ex Fries in 1809); Dr Fungus •

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- 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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<b>POSITIVE CULTURES</b>  <b>MICROORGANISM</b>	<b>PATHOGEN HABITAT</b>	<b>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED</b>  <b>Source Sinus</b>	<b>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</b>
<p><b>CURVULARIA (fungi)</b></p>  <p align="center">7</p>  <p align="center"><b>Cross-Over Infection Soil/Plant To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in soil <sup>16</sup>            Found in plants <sup>16</sup>            Leaf spot disease of Rosa spa. <sup>34</sup>            Leaf spot of Maize <sup>34</sup>            Banana leaf spot <sup>34</sup>            Melting out of turfgrasses <sup>34</sup>            Leaf spot of sugarcane <sup>34</sup>            Leaf spot of maize <sup>34</sup>            ear rot of maize <sup>34</sup>            Brown spot of asparagus <sup>34</sup>            Leaf spot of rubber <sup>34</sup>            Plant host; Grains, sugarcane etc. <sup>35</sup>            Seedling foliage blight on sugarcane <sup>34</sup>            From Tropical and Subtropical Areas <sup>16</sup>            A contaminant <sup>16</sup></p>	<p>Acute myelogenous leukemia <sup>32</sup>            Alcoholism Allergic            Bronchopulmonary - Mycoses <sup>10,</sup>  <sup>16</sup>Allergic fungal sinusitis <sup>7,16</sup>            Allergic rhinitis <sup>10</sup> Allergies <sup>7,30</sup> Arm abscess <sup>32</sup> Asthma <sup>7,30</sup> Asthmatic airway injury <sup>30</sup> Bacteremia <sup>32</sup> Brain abscess <sup>28,32</sup> Bronchiectasis            Cellulitis <sup>32</sup> Cerebral abscess <sup>7,16</sup>            Cerebral phaeohyphomycosis <sup>34</sup>            Cerebritis <sup>16</sup> Chest wall erosion <sup>32</sup>            Cholestasis <sup>32</sup> Chronic bronchitis <sup>32</sup>            Cutaneous abscess <sup>32</sup> Dermatitis <sup>30</sup>            Diarrhea <sup>30</sup> Disseminated infections <sup>7,16</sup> Diverticulitis            Empyema <sup>32</sup> Endocarditis <sup>16,28</sup>            Enterocutaneous fistula <sup>32</sup> Fatigue <sup>30</sup>            Flu symptoms <sup>30</sup> Fungal ball production (sinuses) <sup>10,30</sup> Fungal rhinosinusitis <sup>34</sup> general malaise (tiredness) <sup>30</sup> hair loss <sup>30</sup> Hay fever <sup>7</sup>            Hypersensitive diseases <sup>30</sup>            immuno suppression <sup>30,32</sup>            infections may develop in patients with intact immune systems <sup>16</sup>            interference with blood cell formation Invasive sinusitis and cerebritis <sup>34</sup> Keratitis <sup>16,28</sup> lesions of the Gastrointestinal tract <sup>30</sup> lesions of the skin <sup>30</sup> liver cancer <sup>30</sup>            Mediaslinitis <sup>32</sup> mpyema <sup>32</sup>            mycetoma <sup>16</sup> Mycotic keratitis <sup>34</sup>            Mycotoxins are believed to</p> <p align="right">Continued next page</p>	<p><b>CURVULARIA - POSITIVE</b>  <sup>9/13/2006</sup>  <b>CLINICAL PATH LABS</b>            PH: 512-339-1275</p>	<p>“Thought to have been present at Agraquest during your employment period”  <b>“YES”</b></p>

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<b>POSITIVE CULTURES</b>				
MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source Sinus	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p align="center"><b>CURVULARIA</b> <i>continued</i></p>		<p>result in headaches <sup>30</sup> Mycotic keratitis <sup>34</sup> Nectotizing cutaneous infection <sup>34</sup> ocular Keratitis <sup>7</sup> Onychomycosis <sup>7, 16, 28</sup> Opportunistic infection <sup>35</sup> opportunistic infections of the cornea <sup>7</sup> opportunistic infections of the sinuses <sup>7</sup> Pelvic abscess <sup>32</sup> Pelvic infection <sup>32</sup> Pericardial <sup>32</sup> Periodontal disease phaeohyphomycosis <sup>16</sup> ~Dark lesion on the septum is a common presentation; sinusitis is associated with allergic rhinitis, polyps and/or some form of immunosuppression (immunodeficiency) [<i>Employee was diagnosed with CVD in 2003 &amp; began 3 years of IV Immunoglobulin infusions</i>] phaeohyphomycosis <sup>34</sup> Fatal Cerebral phaeohyphomycosis <sup>25</sup>; pleural effusions <sup>32</sup> Pleural lesion <sup>32</sup> pneumonectomy for tuberculosis and aspergilloma <sup>32</sup> Pneumonia <sup>7, 16, 32</sup> psychological depression <sup>30</sup> Pulmonary abscess <sup>32</sup> resection malignant gastric polyp <sup>32</sup> Rheumatoid arthritis, Sinonasal mycetoma <sup>29</sup> Sinus colonization <sup>35</sup> skin infections <sup>28 34</sup> skin rashes <sup>30</sup> sore throats <sup>30</sup> spinal and muscle abscesses <sup>32</sup> Submaxillary gland <sup>32</sup> Systemic cutaneous infection <sup>34</sup> Thoracic wall abscess <sup>32</sup> Thumb abscess <sup>32</sup> Wound colonization <sup>35</sup> Vasculitis <sup>32</sup></p>		

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

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**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*

**28** Unusual rhinosinusitis caused by *Curvularia* fungi; From the Department of Radiology, Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, New Orleans.

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**29** 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.

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**30** Mold Biology and Mold Related Health Issues

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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.

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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.

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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

**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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<b>POSITIVE CULTURES &amp; IgG</b>  <b>MICROORGANISM</b>	<b>PATHOGEN HABITAT</b>	<b>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED Source Sputum &amp; IgG level of exposure</b>	<b>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</b>
<p align="center"><b>PENICILLIUM fungi</b></p>  <p align="center">7</p>  <p align="center"><b>Cross-Over Infection Soil, Decaying Vegetation To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in soil <sup>7,11</sup> Found in decaying vegetation <sup>11</sup></p>	<p>Allergic Asthma <sup>10</sup> Allergic rhinitis <sup>10</sup> Bone involvement <sup>11</sup> [UNKNOWN CAUSE] Carcinogenic <sup>10,11</sup> Endocarditis <sup>11</sup> Endophthalmitis <sup>11</sup> External ear infections <sup>7</sup> Hypersensitivity pneumonitis <sup>10</sup> Immunosuppression (immunodeficiency) <sup>10</sup> [ <i>Employee was diagnosed with CVID in 2003 &amp; began 3 years of IV Immunoglobulin infusions</i>] Keratitis <sup>7,11</sup> Liver involvement <sup>11</sup> [UNKNOWN CAUSE] Lymphatic system involvement <sup>11</sup> [UNKNOWN CAUSE] Mutagenic <sup>10</sup> Necrotizing esophagitis <sup>11</sup> Neurotoxic <sup>10,11</sup> Otomycosis <sup>11</sup> Peritonitis <sup>11</sup> Pneumonia <sup>11</sup> Respiratory infections <sup>7</sup> [UNKNOWN CAUSE] Spleen involvement <sup>11</sup> [UNKNOWN CAUSE] Teratogenic effects <sup>10</sup> Urinary tract infections <sup>7,11</sup></p>	<p><b>SPUTUM CULTURE PENICILLIUM SPECIES</b></p> <p align="right">9/23/04 Quest Diagnostics GM6339205</p> <p><b>ENVIRONMENTAL IgG [PENICILLIUM HIGH POSITIVE]</b></p> <p align="right">8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</p>	<p align="center"><b>U.S. PATENTS</b></p> <p align="center">6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998 6,638,910 Filed 11/27/2001 6,911,338 Filed 4/11/2002</p> <p align="center"><b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</b></p> <p align="center">Arabesque</p>

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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

11 Penicillium spp. (described by Link in 1809); Dr Fungus •  
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<b>POSITIVE CULTURES</b>  <b>MICROORGANISM</b>	<b>PATHOGEN HABITAT</b>	<b>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED</b> <b>Source Numerous</b>	<b>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</b>
<p align="center"><b>PSEUDOMONAS</b> (bacteria)</p>  <p><a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudomonas_syringae">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudomonas_syringae</a></p>  <p align="center"><b>Cross-Over Infection</b> <b>Soil/Plant/Insect</b> <b>To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in mosquito midgut <sup>2, 32</sup></p> <p>Found in soil <sup>23</sup> Found as pathogen of plants <sup>23</sup></p>	<p>Mode of action: Cytotoxin; inhibition of protein synthesis; cytolytic activity; stimulation of extracellular toxin production and heat stress protection during in vivo growth <sup>35</sup> Adheres-epithelial cells - upper respiratory tract <sup>23</sup></p> <p>Bacteremia <sup>23, 34</sup> Blood stream invasion <sup>23</sup> Bone and joint infections <sup>23</sup> Brain abscesses <sup>23</sup> Burn wound infection <sup>34</sup> Central nervous system <sup>23</sup> Chronic lung infections <sup>23</sup> Dermatitis <sup>23</sup> Disrupts the respiratory epithelium <sup>23</sup> Emerging opportunistic pathogen <sup>23</sup> Endocarditis <sup>23</sup> Exerts a pro-inflammatory effect <sup>23</sup> Eye infections <sup>23</sup> Gastrointestinal infections <sup>23</sup> Impairs the normal function of human nasal cilia <sup>23</sup> Invades inner ear <sup>23</sup> Invades paranasal sinus <sup>23</sup> Meningitis <sup>23, 34</sup> Nosocomial infections <sup>34</sup> Osteochondritis <sup>23</sup> Pneumonia <sup>23, 34</sup> Respiratory system infections <sup>23</sup> Septicemia <sup>23, 34</sup> Skin infection <sup>23</sup> Soft tissue infections <sup>23</sup> Systemic infections <sup>23</sup> Urinary tract infections <sup>23</sup></p>	<p><b>CULTURE SINUS "MODERATE GROWTH PSEUDOMONAS</b> <b>8/28/2002 UNILAB: GJ3285479</b></p> <p><b>PSEUDOMONAS 9/26/2002 SACRAMENTO ENT</b></p> <p><b>SINUS MODERATE GROWTH PSEUDOMONAS 7/24/2003 V DESAI M.D.</b></p> <p><b>CULTURE, AEROBIC 1) MODERATE GROWTH PSEUDOMONAS GRAM STAIN MANY WHITE BLOOD CELLS, RARE GRAM NEGATIVE RODS, RARE GRAM POSITIVE COCCI, 5/6/2004 QUEST DIAGNOSTICS GM0568336</b></p> <p><b>CULTURE AEROBIC LIGHT GROWTH PSEUDOMONAS 8/31/2004 QUEST DIAGNOSTICS GM 5388063</b></p> <p><b>PSEUDOMONAS 9/23/2004 Unilab</b></p>	<p>Employee Exposed to Mosquito's on his "Laginex Project" <sup>2, 32</sup></p> <p align="center"><b>U.S. PATENTS</b></p> <p><a href="#">6,911,338</a> Filed 4/11/2002 <a href="#">6,682,925</a> Filed 4/13/2000 <a href="#">6,844,182</a> Filed 5/15/2001 <a href="#">6,638,910</a> Filed 11/27/2001 <a href="#">6,635,245</a> Filed 3/21/2000 <a href="#">6,417,163</a> Filed 3/1/2000 <a href="#">6,406,691</a> Filed 1/26/1998 <a href="#">6,291,426</a> Filed 5/14/1999 <a href="#">6,277,624</a> Filed 1/26/1998 <a href="#">6,268,181</a> Filed 1/28/1998 <a href="#">6,103,228</a> Filed 12/30/1998 <a href="#">6,077,506</a> Filed 4/22/1999 <a href="#">6,060,051</a> Filed 5/8/1998 <a href="#">6,004,774</a> Filed 11/25/1998 <a href="#">5,976,564</a> Filed 10/8/1997 <a href="#">5,976,563</a> Filed 10/8/1997 <a href="#">5,919,447</a> Filed 1/22/1997 <a href="#">5,869,042</a> Filed 11/22/1996 <a href="#">5,753,222</a> Filed 11/18/1996 <a href="#">5,491,122</a> Filed 12/7/1994</p> <p align="center"><b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</b></p> <p><b>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)</b></p>

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


**2** “*STUDIES ON CULTURED AND UNCULTURED MICROBIOTA OF WILD CULEX QUINQUEFASCIATUS MOSQUITO MIDGUT BASED ON 16S RIBOSOMAL RNA GENE ANALYSIS,*” by VYANKATESH J., PIDIYAR, KAMLESH JANGID, MILIND S. PATOLE, AND YOGESH S. SHOUCHE, The American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene - 2004 Jun;70(6):597-603

**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

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<b>POSITIVE CULTURES</b> <b>MICROORGANISM</b>	<b>PATHOGEN HABITAT</b>	<b>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED Source Numerous</b>	<b>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</b>
<p align="center">STAPH (bacteria)</p>  <p align="center"><b>Cross-Over Infection</b> Plant/Insect To Human</p>	<p>Found in mosquito midgut <sup>2, 32</sup> Plant host; Arabidopsis <sup>35</sup></p>	<p>Bacteremia <sup>24</sup> Boils <sup>24</sup>            Carbuncles <sup>24</sup> Cellulitis <sup>24</sup>            Diarrhea <sup>24</sup> Emesis <sup>24</sup>            Endocarditis <sup>24</sup>            Folliculitis <sup>24</sup> Food poisoning <sup>24</sup> Impetigo <sup>24</sup>            Osteomyelitis <sup>24</sup>            Osteomyelitis <sup>24</sup> Pneumonia <sup>24</sup>            Scaled skin syndrome <sup>24</sup> Sinusitis <sup>24</sup>            Superficial to systemic infections <sup>35</sup> Toxic shock syndrome or TSS <sup>24</sup> Urinary tract infection <sup>24</sup> Wound infections <sup>24</sup></p>	<p><b>STAPH</b>  <u>8/8/2002</u>  <u>9/12/2002</u>  <u>9/17/2002</u>  <u>10/9/2003</u>  <u>10/9/2003</u>  <u>5/5/2003</u>  <u>5/19/2003</u>            Sacramento ENT</p> <p><b>STAPH</b>  <u>9/11/2003</u>            Ben Goldwyn M.D.</p> <p><b>STAPH</b>  <u>10/17/2003</u>            Archie D.D.S</p> <p><b>STAPH COCCI TITER</b>  <u>11/18/2004</u>            (UCD) ORDER #5058304            Stuart Cohen M.D.</p>	<p>Employee Exposed to Mosquito's on his "Laginex Project" <sup>2, 32</sup></p> <p>"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"</p> <p>Studied by Agraquest Scientist, Jimmy Orjala; "A Novel Extracellular Diterpenoid with Antibacterial Activity from the Cyanobacterium <i>Nostoc commune</i>"            (<a href="http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/n9p80444x">http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/n9p80444x</a>)</p> <p><b>U.S. PATENTS</b>            5,976,563 Filed 10/8/1997            5,976,564 Filed 10/8/1997            6,911,338 Filed 4/11/2002</p> <p><b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</b>            Muscodor Albus products</p>

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

2 “STUDIES ON CULTURED AND UNCULTURED MICROBIOTA OF WILD CULEX QUINQUEFASCIATUS MOSQUITO MIDGUT BASED ON 16S RIBOSOMAL RNA GENE ANALYSIS,” by VYANKATESH J., PIDIYAR, KAMLESH JANGID, MILIND S. PATOLE, AND YOGESH S. SHOUCHE, The American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene - 2004 Jun;70(6):597-603

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


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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

MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
RARE MUCUS (?)			Unrinalysis	?

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<b><u>POSITIVE BLOOD SERUM MICROORGANISM</u></b>	<b><u>PATHOGEN HABITAT</u></b>	<b><u>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</u></b>	<b><u>IDENTIFIED Source Blood Serum</u></b>	<b><u>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</u></b>
<p align="center"><b>HISTOPLASMA YEAST (fungi)</b></p>  <p align="center"><b><u>Cross-Over Infection Soil/Bird/Bat To Human</u></b></p>	<p>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.<sup>4</sup></p> <p>At risk - Microbiology laboratory worker<sup>4</sup></p> <p><sup>44</sup>H. capsulatum grows in soils throughout the world. In the United States<sup>4</sup></p> <p>Found in soil contaminated with bird droppings or excrements of bats<sup>17, 27</sup></p> <p>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]<sup>4</sup></p> <p>CDC WARNING<sup>26</sup></p> <p align="right">Continued next page</p>	<p>Acute benign pulmonary infection<sup>17</sup> Causes histoplasmosis Chronic lung disease<sup>4</sup> Chronic pulmonary infection<sup>17</sup> Commonly involves the bones and skin<sup>17</sup></p> <p>Disseminated histoplasmosis is fatal if untreated, but death can also occur in some patients even when medical treatment is received<sup>4</sup></p> <p>Disseminated histoplasmosis, which involves spreading of the fungus to other organs outside the lungs<sup>4</sup> Fatal disseminated disease<sup>17</sup></p> <p>Healthy individuals are affected<sup>17</sup> Hypersensitivity to H. capsulatum<sup>4</sup></p> <p>Impaired vision and even blindness<sup>4</sup> May involve the thyroid glands<sup>17</sup></p> <p>Opportunistic infection<sup>35</sup> Reticuloendothelial system (RES) is most frequently involved (The fungus resides intracellularly in RES cells)<sup>17</sup></p>	<p><b>HISTO-YEAST POSITIVE CF 1:8</b> <u>10/18/2003</u> Mayo Clinic - Arizona</p> <p><b>HISTOPLASMA ANTIGEN AG SERUM 0.06</b> <u>11/18/2004</u> STUART COHEN (UCD) ORDER #4377112</p>	<p>(Agraquest tested "bird feathers" for microorganisms) See, "<u>Companies seek out microbes to fight crop pests</u>" <a href="http://www.post-gazette.com/pg/05322/608776.stm">http://www.post-gazette.com/pg/05322/608776.stm</a>)</p> <p>"Thought to have been present at Agraquest during your employment period" "NO"</p> <p align="center"><b>U.S. PATENTS</b> #6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998 (see references) INVENTORS: Pamela Gail Marrone Sherry D. Heins Denise C. Manker Desmond R. Jimenez</p> <p><u>Patent states:</u> "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 conidia, for example, Aspergillus sp., Histoplasma sp., and Tinea sp."</p> <p align="right">Continued next page</p>



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<p align="center"><b>POSITIVE Blood Serum MICROORGANISM</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>PATHOGEN HABITAT</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>IDENTIFIED Source</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</b></p>
<p><b>HISTOPLASMA YEAST</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>Laboratory-associated histoplasmosis is a documented hazard in facilities conducting diagnostic or investigative work <sup>6</sup></p> <p>Collecting and processing soil samples from endemic areas has caused pulmonary infections in laboratory workers <sup>6</sup></p> <p>Isolates of Histoplasma must be handled with caution in a biological safety cabinet <sup>17</sup></p> <p>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. <sup>6</sup></p>			<p align="center"><b>U.S. PATENTS, con't</b></p> <p>#6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998</p> <p>Employee first sought emergency medical treatment on 1/18/1999 (<u>1<sup>st</sup> of 4 sinus surgeries</u> scheduled 7 days later)</p> <p>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:</p> <p align="center"><b>ASSIGNMENT OF ASSIGNORS INTEREST</b></p> <p><b>MARRONE PAMELA GAIL</b> Exec Dt. 01/22/1999</p> <p><b>HEINS, SHERRY D.</b> Exec Dt: 01/26/1999</p> <p><b>MANKER, DENISE C.</b> Exec Dt: 01/26/1999</p> <p><b>JIMENEZ, DESPOND R.</b> Exec Dt: 01/25/1999</p> <p align="center">(see references)</p>

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

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[http://biotechawareness.com/images/6004774\\_histoplasma\\_aspergillus.pdf](http://biotechawareness.com/images/6004774_histoplasma_aspergillus.pdf)
- United States Patent and Trademark Office - **Patent Assignment Abstract of Title**;  
[http://biotechawareness.com/images/assignment\\_interest.pdf](http://biotechawareness.com/images/assignment_interest.pdf)
- 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  
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27 Church Volunteers Stricken With Lung Ailment, By Roni Caryn Rabin, Published December 22, 2008: The New York Times

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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<b>POSITIVE IgG's (level of exposure) MICROORGANISM</b>	<b>PATHOGEN HABITAT</b>	<b>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED Source IgG</b>	<b>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</b>
<p>ALTERNARIA (fungi)</p>   <p align="center"><b><u>Cross-Over Infection</u> Soil/Plant To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in soil <sup>7, 13</sup> Found in plants <sup>13</sup> Plant host; Wide host range <sup>35</sup> common laboratory contaminant <sup>13</sup></p>	<p>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 <sup>35</sup> Allergic Asthma <sup>10</sup> Allergies <sup>7</sup> Asthma <sup>7</sup> 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 <sup>35</sup> Allergic Asthma <sup>10</sup> Allergies <sup>7</sup> Asthma <sup>7</sup>Hypertrophic sinusitis - chronic <sup>13</sup> Invasive disease <sup>13</sup> Keratitis <sup>13</sup> Nasal and subcutaneous lesions <sup>7</sup> Onychomycosis <sup>13</sup> Opportunistic pathogen <sup>13</sup> Osteomyelitis <sup>13</sup> Otitis media <sup>13</sup> phaeohyphomycosis <sup>13, 34</sup> ~Dark lesion on the septum is a common presentation; sinusitis is associated with allergic rhinitis, polyps and/or some form of immunosuppression (immunodeficiency) [<i>Employee was diagnosed with CVD in 2003 &amp; began 3 years of IV Immunoglobulin infusions</i>]</p> <p align="center">Continued next page</p>	<p>[ALTERNARIA POSITIVE <b>8-11-2004</b> PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</p>	<p>“Thought to have been present at Agraquest during your employment period” “YES”</p> <p align="center"><b>U.S. PATENTS</b></p> <p>6,852,317 Filed 9/27/2001 6,844,182 Filed 5/15/2001 6,682,925 Filed 4/13/2000 6,638,910 Filed 11/27/2001 6,635,245 Filed 3/21/2000 6,586,231 Filed 12/15/2000 6,524,577 Filed 9/27/2000 6,417,163 Filed 3/1/2000 6,291,426 Filed 5/14/1999, 6,277,624 Filed 1/26/1998 6,103,228 Filed 12/30/1998 6,077,506 Filed 4/22/1999 6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998 5,919,447 Filed 1/22/1997 5,869,042 Filed 11/22/199, 5,753,222 Filed 11/18/1996</p> <p align="center"><b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</b></p> <p>Arabesque, Rhapsody as0, Serenade Solutions, Serenade, Serenade as, Serenade aso Garden solutions bifofungicidal liquid concentrate. Serenade aso Plant guardian biofungicide</p> <p align="center">Continued next page</p>

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POSITIVE IgG's (level of exposure) MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p align="center"><b>ALTERNARIA</b> (fungi) <i>continued</i></p>		<p><b>Sinus colonization</b> <sup>35</sup> <b>Sinusitis</b> <sup>13, 34</sup> <b>Ulcerated cutaneous</b> <b>infections</b> <sup>13, 34</sup></p>		<p align="center"><b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</b> <i>continued</i></p> <p>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, Serenade MAX, Sonata aso</p>

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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

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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

**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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<b>POSITIVE IgG's (level of exposure) MICROORGANISM</b>	<b>PATHOGEN HABITAT</b>	<b>HUMAN HEALTH RELATED</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED Source IgG</b>	<b>AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS</b>
<p align="center">   <b>BIOHAZARD</b> </p> <p align="center"> <b>Cross-Over Infection Soil/Plant/Decomposing organic Matter To Human</b> </p> <p align="center"> <b>USED AS BIO- CONTROL PRODUCT</b> </p> <p>           Biopesticides: A flatus strain AF36 (Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council), a non-toxin-producing strain registered (EPA) on cotton fields in Texas &amp; Arizona for control of strains of A. Flatus which produce aflatoxin.         </p> <p>           A flatus strain NRRL 21882m registered for use in peanut crops to control aflatoxin-producing strains of A. Flatus (Circle One Global, n/c. Shellman, GA)         </p> <p>34</p>	<p>           Found in soil <sup>7, 14</sup>            found in            decomposing            organic matter <sup>31</sup>            Plant host; Cotton,            peanut, maize seed  <sup>35</sup> common            laboratory            contaminant <sup>14</sup> </p>	<p>           Asthma <sup>7, 30</sup> Asthmatic airway            injury <sup>30</sup> Asthmatic changes are            often present, including a            polymorphous inflammatory            infiltrate of eosinophils <sup>31</sup>            Bronchial wall is inflamed <sup>31</sup>            Bronchopulmonary            aspergillosis <sup>34</sup> Bronchocentric            granulomatosis <sup>31</sup> Carcinogenic  <sup>10, 14</sup> Cerebral <sup>34</sup> Cells include            histologically viable and            necrotic eosinophils and other            inflammatory cells, cellular            debris is often abundant <sup>31</sup>            Cellular debris, and mucus <sup>31</sup>            Cerebral aspergillosis <sup>14, 34</sup>            Charcot-Leyden crystals can be            prominente <sup>31</sup> Chronic or            exudative bronchiolitis <sup>31</sup>            Cutaneous aspergillosis <sup>14, 34</sup>            Dermatitis <sup>30</sup> Diarrhea <sup>30</sup>            Dsseminated aspergillosis <sup>14</sup>            Endocarditis <sup>14, 34</sup>            Endophthalmitis <sup>14, 34</sup>            Eosinophilic Pneumonia <sup>31</sup>            Fatigue <sup>30</sup> Fibrosis often            accompany these inflammatory            changes <sup>31</sup> </p> <p align="right">Continued next page</p>	<p> <b>ASPERGILLUS POSITIVE</b> </p> <p align="center"> <b>8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</b> </p>	<p align="center"> <b>U.S. PATENTS</b> </p> <p>           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         </p>

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

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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



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**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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POSITIVE IgG's (level of exposure) MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p align="center"><b>BOTRYTIS (fungi)</b></p>   <p align="center"><b><u>Cross-Over Infection</u> Plant To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in plants <sup>7</sup></p>	<p>Allergies <sup>7</sup> Asthma <sup>7</sup> Hay fever <sup>7</sup> Hypersensitivity pneumonitis <sup>7</sup> Winegrower's lung (rare form of hypersensitivity pneumonitis) <sup>7</sup></p>	<p><b>BOTRYTIS POSITIVE</b></p> <p align="right">8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</p>	<p align="center"><b>U.S. PATENTS</b></p> <p>5,491,122 Filed 12/7/1994 5,753,222 Filed 11/18/1996 5,869,042 Filed 11/22/1996 5,919,447 Filed 1/22/1997 6,060,051 Filed 5/8/1998 6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998 6,077,506 Filed 4/22/1999 6,103,228 Filed 12/30/1998 6,291,426 Filed 5/14/1999 6,417,163 Filed 3/1/2000 6,524,577 Filed 9/27/2000 6,635,245 Filed 3/21/2000 6,638,910 Filed 11/27/2001 6,682,925 Filed 4/13/2000 6,852,317 Filed 9/27/2001</p> <p align="center"><b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</b></p> <p>Arabesque, Rhapsody as, Rhapsody as0, Serenade solutions, Serenade, Serenade as, Serenade aso Garden solutions bifofungicidal 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),</p> <p align="right">Continued next page</p>



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POSITIVE IgG's (level of exposure) MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p align="center"><b>BOTRYTIS</b> <i>continued</i></p>				<p align="center"><b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</b></p> <p align="center">Serenade max, Garden solutions biofungicide wettable powder, Serenade max, Plant guardian biofungicide wettable powder, Serenade max, Serenade solutions, biofungicide for home and garden, Serenade MAX, Sonata aso</p>

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7 Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions

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POSITIVE IgG's (level of exposure) MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p align="center"><b>CLADOSPORIUM Fungi</b></p>   <p align="center"><b>Cross-Over Infection Plant To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in rotten organic material <sup>15</sup> Leaf spots and blights of many plants and leaf spot of peppers <sup>34</sup> Cladosporium spp. should be handled with care in a biological safety cabinet <sup>15</sup></p>	<p>Allergic Asthma <sup>10</sup> Allergic rhinitis <sup>10</sup> Allergies <sup>7</sup> Asthma <sup>7</sup> Causes chromoblastomycosis <sup>7</sup> Hay fever <sup>7</sup> Hypersensitivity pneumonitis <sup>7</sup> Keratitis <sup>15</sup> Onychomycosis <sup>15</sup> Phaeohyphomycosis <sup>34</sup> Pneumonia <sup>34</sup> Pulmonary infections <sup>15</sup> Sinusitis <sup>15</sup> Skin lesions <sup>15</sup></p>	<p align="center"><b>CLADOSPORIUM HIGH POSITIVE</b></p> <p align="center">8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</p>	<p align="center"><b>U.S. PATENTS</b></p> <p>6,060,051 Filed 5/8/1998 6,103,228 Filed 12/30/1998 6,245,551 Filed 3/30/1999 6,291,426 Filed 5/14/1999 6,417,163 Filed 3/1/2000 6,586,231 Filed 12/15/2000 6,635,245 Filed 3/21/2000 6,638,910 Filed 11/27/2001</p> <p align="center"><b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</b></p> <p align="center">Arabesque, Garden solutions biofungicide wettable powder , Serenade as, Serenade aso, Serenade MAX, Sonata aso</p>

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

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POSITIVE IgG's (level of exposure) MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p align="center"><b>EPPICOCCUM fungi</b></p>  <p align="center"><b><u>Cross-Over Infection</u> Soil/Plant/Insect To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in insects <sup>7</sup> Found in soil <sup>10</sup> <b>common causative agent of leaf spots of various plants <sup>18</sup></b></p>	<p>Allergic Asthma <sup>10</sup> Allergies <sup>7</sup> Asthma <sup>7</sup> Hay fever <sup>7</sup></p>	<p><b>EPPICOCCUM POSITIVE</b>  <b><u>8-11-2004</u> PHYSICIAN PATH LABS:</b></p>	<p align="center">?</p>

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

<sup>7</sup> Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions

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

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MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p align="center">FUSARIUM (fungi)</p>  <p align="center"><b>Cross-Over Infection Soil/Plant To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in soil <sup>19</sup> Plant host; Wide host range <sup>35</sup> Plant host; corn <sup>35</sup> Plant host; Tropical trees <sup>35</sup> Found in plants <sup>19</sup> Root rot and wilt of Coleus forskohlii <sup>34</sup> blight of kangaroo paw <sup>34</sup> One of several agents of fig endosepsis <sup>34</sup> Walnut canker <sup>34</sup> Aster wilt <sup>34</sup> Ear, root, and stalk rot and seedling blight of maize <sup>34</sup> Sugarcane wilt complex <sup>34</sup> Pseudostem heart rot of banana <sup>34</sup> Wilts and blights on a wide range of vegetable and plantation crops, ornamentals, small grains and turfgrasses, including potato, sugarcane, bean, cowpeas and Musa spa and corm and root rots <sup>34</sup></p> <p align="center">Continued next page</p>	<p>Allergies <sup>7, 30</sup> Asthma <sup>7, 30</sup> Asthmatic airway injury <sup>30</sup> Balls of fungus <sup>30</sup> Carcinogenic <sup>19</sup> Causes Keratitis <sup>7, 19</sup> Cutaneous infections <sup>19</sup> Dermatitis <sup>30</sup> Diarrhea <sup>30</sup> Disseminated infection <sup>7, 19, 34</sup> Disseminated fusariosis <sup>19 34</sup> Endocarditis <sup>19, 34</sup> Endophthalmitis <sup>19</sup> Eye infection <sup>34</sup> Fatigue <sup>30</sup> Flu symptoms <sup>30</sup> Fungemia due to Fusarium spp. have been reported <sup>9</sup> Fusariosis <sup>19, 34</sup> General malaise (tiredness) <sup>30</sup> Hair loss <sup>30</sup> Hay fever <sup>7</sup> Human fusariosis, local and systemic <sup>34</sup> Hypersensitive diseases <sup>30</sup> <b>Immuno suppression</b> <sup>30</sup> Interference with blood cell formation. <sup>30</sup> Invasive infection <sup>34</sup> Lesions of the Gastrointestinal tract <sup>30</sup> Lesions of the skin <sup>30</sup> Liver cancer <sup>30</sup> May cause oesophageal cancer <sup>19</sup> mycetoma <sup>7, 19</sup> Mycotic eye infections <sup>7</sup> Mycotoxins are believed to result in headaches <sup>30</sup> Mycotic keratitis <sup>34</sup> One of the emerging causes of opportunistic Mycoses <sup>19</sup></p> <p align="center">Continued next page</p>	<p><b>FUSARIUM HIGH POSITIVE</b> 8-11-2004 <b>PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>U.S. PATENTS</b></p> <p>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 3/21/2000 6,638,910 Filed 11/27/2001 6,852,317 Filed, 9/27/2001 6,911,338 Filed 4/11/2002</p> <p align="center"><b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</b></p> <p align="center">Andante, Arabesque, Glissade, Rhapsody as0, Serenade solutions, Serenade</p>

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MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p align="center"><b>FUSARIUM</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>Leaf, sheath, stem spots, damping off, and flower spots on Dendrobium and Cattleya orchid; head blight in wheat and other small-grain cereals and wilt nod dieback of date palm <sup>34</sup> Yellows, fruit rots, seedling rots, root rots, and damping off non a wide range of hosts; fungal root rot; and stem canker of sweet potato, black walnut, and poinsettia <sup>34</sup></p>	<p>Onychomycosis <sup>7, 19, 34</sup> Opportunistic infection <sup>35</sup> Otitis media <sup>19</sup> Peritonitis <sup>19</sup> Pneumonia <sup>34</sup> Psychological depression <sup>30</sup> Pulmonary infections <sup>19</sup> Septic arthritis <sup>19</sup> Sinonasal mycetoma <sup>29</sup> sinus colonization <sup>35</sup> Sinusitis <sup>19</sup> Skin and nail infection <sup>34</sup> Skin rashes <sup>30</sup> Sore throats <sup>30</sup> Superficial and systemic infections <sup>19</sup> Supportive thrombophlebitis <sup>34</sup> Wound colonization <sup>35</sup></p>		

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**29** 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.

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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.

**30** Mold Biology and Mold Related Health Issues

**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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MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p><b>HELMINTHOSPORIUM (fungi)</b></p> <div align="center">  <p>BIOHAZARD</p> </div> <p><b>Cross-Over Infection Soil/Plant To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in soil <sup>20</sup> Found in grass <sup>20</sup></p>	<p>Allergic Asthma <sup>10</sup> Allergic Bronchopulmonary - Mycoses <sup>10</sup>  Asthma (can require hospitalization) <sup>9</sup> Rhinitis <sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b>HELMINTHO-SPORIUM HIGH POSITIVE</b>  8-11-2004 <b>PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</b></p>	<p><b>U.S. PATENTS</b> 5,491,122 Filed 12/7/1994 <b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</b>  Arabesque</p>


**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

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MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p><b>MUCOR (FUNGI)</b></p>  <p><b>Cross-Over Infection Soil/Plant/Decaying Vegetation To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in soil <sup>21</sup> Found in plants <sup>21</sup> Found in decaying fruits and vegetables <sup>21, 35</sup> common laboratory contaminant <sup>21</sup></p>	<p>Gastritis <sup>21</sup> Mucocutaneous infections <sup>21</sup> Opportunistic infection <sup>35</sup> Perineural invasion <sup>21</sup> Pulmonary infections <sup>21</sup> Renal infections <sup>21</sup> Rhinocerebral infections <sup>21</sup> Septic arthritis <sup>21</sup> Vascular invasion that causes necrosis of the infected tissue <sup>21</sup>Zygomycosis <sup>21</sup></p>	<p><b>MUCOR POSITIVE</b> <b>8-11-2004</b> <b>PHYSICIAN P ATH</b> <b>LABS</b></p>	<p><b>U.S. PATENTS</b> 6,911,338 Filed 4/11/2002 <b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCTS</b> Arabesque</p>

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MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p align="center">PULLULARIA (PULLULANS) (fungi)</p>  <p align="center"><b><u>Cross-Over Infection</u></b> Plant - Tree To Human</p>	<p>Found in moldy redwood dust <sup>33</sup></p>	<p align="center">SevereAsthma <sup>9</sup></p>	<p align="center">PULLULARIA POSITIVE  8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</p>	<p align="center">?</p>

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**9** Association between sensitization to Aurebasidium 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\TEXT2\OF200500.TXT

**NON REPORTED Occupational Exposures & Illnesses Sustained From Employment At  
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MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p><b>RHIZOPUS (fungi)</b></p>  <p><b>Cross-Over Infection Soil/Plant To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in soil <sup>22</sup> Fruit rots of pineapple, mango, and carrot <sup>34</sup> Pre and post harvest soft rots of many fruits, vegetables and crops <sup>34</sup> Sunflower head rot <sup>34</sup> Seedling blight on lupine <sup>34</sup> Found in decaying fruit and vegetables <sup>22, 35</sup></p>	<p>Disseminated infections <sup>22</sup> Gastrointestinal infections <sup>22</sup> ✓ Genitourinary <sup>22</sup> Mucocutaneous <sup>22</sup> Opportunistic infection <sup>35</sup> Perineural invasion are the most frustrating features of these infections <sup>22</sup> Pulmonary infections <sup>22</sup> Rhinocerebral <sup>22</sup> Vascular invasion that causes necrosis of the infected tissue <sup>22</sup> Zygomycosis <sup>22</sup> Zygomycosis - disseminated <sup>22</sup> Zygomycosis is frequently fatal <sup>22, 34</sup></p>	<p><b>RHIZOPUS POSITIVE</b></p> <p align="center">8-11-2004 PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</p>	<p align="center"><b>U.S. PATENTS</b> 6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998</p> <p align="center"><b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCT</b> Arabesque</p>

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MICROORGANISM	PATHOGEN HABITAT	HUMAN HEALTH RELATED	IDENTIFIED Source IgG	AGRAQUEST CONNECTIONS
<p align="center"><b>STEMPHYLIUM (fungi)</b></p>  <p align="center"><b>Cross-Over Infection Soil/Decaying Vegetation To Human</b></p>	<p>Found in soil <sup>7,8</sup>                      Found in decaying vegetation <sup>8</sup></p>	<p>Allergies <sup>7</sup> ✓ Asthma <sup>7</sup> ✓ Hay fever <sup>7</sup> ✓ <b>phaeohyphomycosis: ~Dark lesion on the septum is a common presentation; sinusitis ✓ is associated with allergic rhinitis, ✓ polyps ✓ and/or some form of immunosuppression ✓ (immunodeficiency) [Employee was diagnosed with CVD in 2003 &amp; began 3 years of IV Immunoglobulin infusions] Pphaeohyphomycotic (phaeohyphomycosis) sinusitis <sup>7,8</sup></b></p>	<p><b>STEMPHYLIUM POSITIVE</b>                      8-11-2004                      PHYSICIAN PATH LABS</p>	<p align="center"><b>U.S. PATENTS</b>                      6,004,774 Filed 11/25/1998  <b>AGRAQUEST PRODUCT</b>                      Arabesque</p>

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7 Quantus Analytical - mold spore descriptions

8. *Stemphylium* spp. (described by Wallroth in 1833); Dr Fungus

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