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Anna Salanti

Date: 7/16/2014

Next Test Due: 1/14/2015

LabAssist[™] Foundational Wellness Profile Report

Practitioner

Printed on Tuesday, August 5, 2014 for:

Anna Salanti 7619 SW 26th Ave. Portland, OR 97219 503-977-2660 503-244-9946 (fax)

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Female / Age: 62 Client ID:555986644 (8322)

Basic Status High/Low - Plasma Amino Acids on 7/16/2014 Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 7/16/2014

Anna Salanti (2718) 503-977-2660

The % Status is the weighted deviation of the laboratory result.

					Low Results				
-80	-60	-40	-20	0		% Status	Result	Low	High
					Glutamine	-72.22 L	30.00	36.00	63.00
1					Phosphoserine	-66.67 L	0.01	0.01	0.03
I	1	I.	1		Asparagine/Aspartate	-55.73 L	2.20	7.50	100.00
I.	I I	I I	I.		Asparagine	-55.00 L	3.30	3.50	7.50
1					Glutamine/Glutamate	-51.97 L	6.70	8.50	100.00
					Anserine	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.20
1	I				Threonine	-46.43 L	8.50	8.00	22.00
1	I				Phosphoethanolamine	-41.30 L	0.16	0.08	1.00
I.	I	1	1		3-Methylhistidine	-32.00 L	0.81	0.00	4.50
I	I	1			Serine	-31.00 L	7.90	6.00	16.00
					Glutamic Acid	-30.77 L	4.50	2.00	15.00
1	I	1			Tryptophan	-25.00 L	4.00	3.00	7.00
1	I	I.			Tyrosine	-25.00 L	5.50	4.00	10.00

-25%

High Results

-50	0	50	100	150		% Status	Result	Low	High
					Hydroxyproline	187.04 H	6.40	0.00	2.70
1				I	Ammonia	113.33 H	49.00	0.00	30.00
I			I	I.	Cystine	50.00 H	6.50	2.00	6.50
I			I	T	Aspartic Acid	43.10 H	1.50	0.15	1.60
1		I I	I	I	Valine	33.33 H	28.00	13.00	31.00
			1		b-Aminoisobutyric Acid	30.00 H	0.40	0.00	0.50
I			I	I	Methionine	27.27 H	2.50	0.80	3.00

-25% 25%

The % Status is the weighted deviation of the laboratory result.

	Low Results										
-100	-75	-50	-25	0		% Status	Result	Low	High		
					Ultra-Sensitive TSH	-90.79 L	0.53	1.10	2.50		
1	I				Basophils	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	2.00		
1	T	I.			Uric Acid	-33.67 L	4.50	3.70	8.60		
1	I	I.			GGT	-31.82 L	15.00	5.00	60.00		
1	I	I			Vitamin D,25-OH,D3	-30.43 L	43.70	30.00	100.00		
	1				Calcium/Phosphorus Ratio	-28.65 L	2.51	2.30	3.30		
1	I	I			Creatinine	-28.00 L	0.72	0.50	1.50		
1	T	I.			MCHC	-26.90 L	32.92	32.00	36.00		
1	i	l.			Lymphocytes	-25.00 L	22.00	14.00	46.00		
			-25%								

High Results

-50	0	50	100	150		% Status	Result	Low	High
					B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	180.30 H	33.33	8.00	19.00
i.			I.	I	B.U.N.	78.57 H	24.00	6.00	20.00
I			I.	I	LDL	76.47 H	148.00	62.00	130.00
I.			1	I.	Glucose	35.29 H	94.00	65.00	99.00
1		I	I	I	Neutrophils	29.41 H	67.00	40.00	74.00
•									

-25% 25%

Female / Age: 62

The % Status is the weighted deviation of the laboratory result.

					Low Results				
-80	-60	-40	-20	0		% Status	Result	Low	High
					Citrate	-60.28 L	0.00	56.00	601.00
I	l				2-Methylhippurate	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.08
I	I.	1	1		Adipate	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	6.20
I.	I	L. L.	1		a-Hydroxybutyrate	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.30
I	ļ				a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.38
					a-Ketoisocaproate	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.34
I	l				a-Ketoisovalerate	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.25
I	I.	1	1		b-Hydroxybutyrate	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	2.10
I	I				DHPP	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.12
I	I				Fumarate	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.59
	1				Phenylpropionate	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.40
I	l				p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.39
I	I.	1	1		Tricarballylate	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.73
I.	I	I III	1		Isocitrate	-38.14 L	46.00	39.00	98.00
I	I	I AND			Malate	-35.71 L	0.20	0.00	1.40
					Vanilmandelate	-32.61 L	2.00	1.60	3.90
	1	I			cis-Aconitate	-28.79 L	25.00	18.00	51.00
			-25%						

High Results 0 % Status -50 50 100 150 Result Low High Benzoate 4083.33 **H** 0.60 24.80 0.00 696.87 **H** Lactate 74.70 12.60 3.00 Т Т **Kynurenate** 150.00 **H** 2.00 0.00 1.00 Т Pyruvate 142.31 **H** 7.50 0.00 3.90 1 p-Hydroxybenzoate 131.82 H 2.00 0.00 1.10 Sulfate 118.90 H 2347.00 3304.00 958.00 a-Ketoglutarate 117.89 **H** 19.00 31.90 0.00 Formiminoglutamic Acid 116.67 **H** 1.20 ÷. 2.00 0.00 Т Xanthurenate 111.76 **H** 0.55 0.00 0.34 101.43 **H** 5-Hydroxyindoleacetate 7.40 2.10 5.60 b-Hydroxyisovalerate 59.21 H 8.30 0.00 7.60 Pyroglutamate 48.31 **H** 58.00 0.00 59.00 Phenylacetate 40.91 **H** 0.10 0.00 0.11 Т I. ı. ı. Methylmalonate 38.24 H ı. 1.50 0.00 1.70 T Ethylmalonate 30.56 **H** 2.90 0.00 3.60 -25% 25%

Female / Age: 62

Anna Salanti (2718)

The % Status is the weighted deviation of the laboratory result relative to the range.

-100	-50	0	50	100		% Status	Result	Low	High
	I			1	1-Methylhistidine	-4.67	0.68	0.00	1.50
I			I.	I.	3-Methylhistidine	-32.00 L	0.81	0.00	4.50
1	I.		1	T	a-Aminoadipic Acid	3.33	0.16	0.00	0.30
1	T		1	I.	a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid	-2.00	2.00	0.80	3.30
	1		1		Alanine	-11.54	37.00	22.00	61.00
					Ammonia	113.33 H	49.00	0.00	30.00
1			ı	I	Anserine	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	0.20
1	1		1	T	Arginine	-14.71	7.50	4.50	13.00
1	1		1	1	Asparagine	-55.00 L	3.30	3.50	7.50
					Asparagine/Aspartate	-55.73 L	2.20	7.50	100.00
					Aspartic Acid	43.10 H	1.50	0.15	1.60
1	I		1	I	b-Alanine	-14.00	0.36	0.00	1.00
1	I		· ·	T	b-Aminoisobutyric Acid	30.00 H	0.40	0.00	0.50
1	I		1	T	Carnosine	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.20
'	1				Citrulline	11.36	4.30	1.60	6.00
					Cystathionine	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.20
	I			I	Cystine	50.00 H	6.50	2.00	6.50
1	I			I.	Ethanolamine	22.73	1.00	0.20	1.30
1	1		1	1	GABA	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.20
'					Glutamic Acid	-30.77 L	4.50	2.00	15.00
					Glutamine	-72.22 L	30.00	36.00	63.00
1	1		I.	I.	Glutamine/Glutamate	-51.97 L	6.70	8.50	100.00
1	I		1	1	Glycine	10.00	36.00	15.00	50.00
1	T		1	I	Histidine	8.00	7.90	5.00	10.00
· · ·	1		1		Homocystine	-15.00	0.04	0.00	0.10
					Hydroxyproline	187.04 H	6.40	0.00	2.70
	1		1	1	Isoleucine	8.73	7.40	3.70	10.00
,	I.		1	I	Leucine	-7.14	12.00	7.50	18.00
1	1		'	T	Lysine	-22.73	18.00	15.00	26.00
· · ·	1				Methionine	27.27 H	2.50	0.80	3.00
					Methionine sulfoxide	11.00	0.61	0.00	1.00
	1		1	I	Ornithine	-24.17	6.10	3.00	15.00
,	1		1	I	Phenylalanine	-12.00	5.90	4.00	9.00
1	· _		1	T	Phosphoethanolamine	-41.30 L	0.16	0.08	1.00
· · ·			1		Phosphoserine	-66.67 L	0.01	0.01	0.03
					Proline	-16.67	17.00	10.00	31.00
			1	I	Sarcosine	-12.50	0.30	0.00	0.80
1	ı 📘		1	I	Serine	-31.00 L	7.90	6.00	16.00
1	1		1	I	Taurine	-4.78	9.70	4.50	16.00
1	1		1	1	Threonine	-46.43 L	8.50	8.00	22.00
					Tryptophan	-25.00 L	4.00	3.00	7.00
			1		Tyrosine	-25.00 L	5.50	4.00	10.00
	I		1	I.	Urea	5.56	550.00	200.00	830.00
1	i -		1	T	Valine	33.33 H	28.00	13.00	31.00
	-2	5% 2	5%		Total Status Deviation	29.77			
					Total Status Skew	-4.10			

Female / Age: 62

Basic Status Alphabetic - Blood Test on 7/16/2014 Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 7/16/2014

Anna Salanti (2718)

The % Status is the weighted deviation of the laboratory result relative to the range.

-100	-50	0	50	100		% Status	Result	Low	High
1	1				A/G Ratio	-16.33	1.57	1.10	2.50
I.	I			I.	Albumin	19.23	4.40	3.50	4.80
I	I		1	1	Alkaline Phosphatase	-10.71	80.00	25.00	165.00
I.	I.			I.	B.U.N.	78.57 H	24.00	6.00	20.00
I	I.				B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	180.30 H	33.33	8.00	19.00
					Basophils	-50.00 L	0.00	0.00	2.00
I	I		1	I	Bilirubin, Total	-22.73	0.40	0.10	1.20
I	I		1	I.	Calcium	-11.90	9.30	8.50	10.60
I.	I.		1	I.	Calcium/Phosphorus Ratio	o -28.65 L	2.51	2.30	3.30
I	I		1	I	Chloride	13.64	104.00	97.00	108.00
					Cholesterol	18.33	222.00	140.00	260.00
I			1	I	Creatinine	-28.00 L	0.72	0.50	1.50
I	I		1	I.	Eosinophils	-21.43	2.00	0.00	7.00
I.	I.		1	I.	GGT	-31.82 L	15.00	5.00	60.00
I	I		I	I	Globulin	-6.67	2.80	1.50	4.50
					Glucose	35.29 H	94.00	65.00	99.00
1	I		1	I	HDL-Cholesterol	-12.00	54.00	35.00	85.00
I	I			I.	Hematocrit	17.00	40.70	34.00	44.00
I.	I.		1	I.	Hemoglobin	4.29	13.40	11.50	15.00
I	I		I	I	Iron, Total	-7.50	86.00	35.00	155.00
					LDH	22.73	157.00	5.00	214.00
1	I.			i	LDL	76.47 H	148.00	62.00	130.00
I	I		1	I.	Lymphocytes	-25.00 L	22.00	14.00	46.00
1	I.		1	1	MCH	3.34	30.73	27.00	34.00
1	1		1	1	МСНС	-26.90 L	32.92	32.00	36.00
					MCV	24.16	93.35	80.00	98.00
1					Monocytes	5.56	9.00	4.00	13.00
1	1			1	Neutrophils	29.41 H	67.00	40.00	74.00
1	I		1	1	Phosphorus	10.00	3.70	2.50	4.50
1	1		1	1	Potassium	-20.59	4.00	3.50	5.20
					Protein, Total	-2.00	7.20	6.00	8.50
1	I			1	R.B.C.	-6.92	4.36	3.80	5.10
1	1		1	1	sGOT	-12.86	18.00	5.00	40.00
1	I		1	1	sGPT	-10.00	19.00	5.00	40.00
1	1		-	1	Sodium	0.00	139.00	134.00	144.00
					Triglycerides	13.57	99.00	10.00	150.00
				I.	Ultra-Sensitive TSH	-90.79 L	0.53	1.10	2.50
1	ı 📃		1	1	Uric Acid	-33.67 L	4.50	3.70	8.60
1	· ·		1	1	Vitamin D,25-OH,D3	-30.43 L	43.70	30.00	100.00
1	ļ.		1	I	W.B.C.	-22.31	5.80	4.00	10.50
	-2	5%	25%		Total Status Deviation	26.70			
					Total Status Skew	-1.71			

Female / Age: 62

The % Status is the weighted deviation of the laboratory result relative to the range.

-100	-50	()	50	100		% Status		Result	Low	High
						2-Methylhippurate	-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	0.08
1				·	i i	5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	101.43	Н	7.40	2.10	5.60
1	I.			I	I	8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguan	2.83		2.80	0.00	5.30
1				I.	1	Adipate	-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	6.20
1				I	I	a-Hydroxybutyrate	-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	0.30
						a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	0.38
1	i					a-Ketoglutarate	117.89	Н	31.90	0.00	19.00
I				I.	I.	a-Ketoisocaproate	-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	0.34
1				I.	I.	a-Ketoisovalerate	-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	0.25
1	1					Benzoate	4083.33	Н	24.80	0.00	0.60
						b-Hydroxybutyrate	-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	2.10
1	i				I	b-Hydroxyisovalerate	59.21	Н	8.30	0.00	7.60
1	1			I.	I.	cis-Aconitate	-28.79	L	25.00	18.00	51.00
1				I	I.	Citrate	-60.28	L	0.00	56.00	601.00
1	1			1	1	D-Arabinitol	11.11		22.00	0.00	36.00
						DHPP	-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	0.12
1	I			I.	I.	D-Lactate	2.63		1.00	0.00	1.90
1	I			1	I.	Ethylmalonate	30.56	Н	2.90	0.00	3.60
1	i					Formiminoglutamic Acid	116.67	Н	2.00	0.00	1.20
1						Fumarate	-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	0.59
						Glucarate	24.60		4.70	0.00	6.30
1	1			1	1	Hippurate	13.14		346.00	0.00	548.00
1	I			I	I	Homovanillate	10.53		4.20	1.90	5.70
1	i			I	T	Hydroxymethylglutarate	8.33		2.10	0.00	3.60
1	I					Indican	0.00		32.00	0.00	64.00
						Isocitrate	-38.14	L	46.00	39.00	98.00
1	1			1		Kynurenate	150.00	H	2.00	0.00	1.00
1	I				1.1	Lactate	696.87	H	74.70	3.00	12.60
1	1			I	1	Malate	-35.71	L	0.20	0.00	1.40
1	1					Methylmalonate	38.24	H	1.50	0.00	1.70
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Orotate	6.52		0.39	0.00	0.69
				1	1	Phenylacetate	40.91	H	0.10	0.00	0.11
1				I	1	Phenylpropionate	-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	0.40
1					1	p-Hydroxybenzoate	131.82	H	2.00	0.00	1.10
1						P-Hydroxyphenylacetate	-13.16		7.00	0.00	19.00
						p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	0.39
1	1					Pyroglutamate	48.31	H	58.00	0.00	59.00
1	I.				1.1	Pyruvate	142.31	H	7.50	0.00	3.90
1						Quinolinate	22.50		2.90	0.00	4.00
1	1					Suberate	11.90		1.30	0.00	2.10
							-18.10		3.70	0.00	11.60
	1			•		Suitate	118.90	<u>н</u>	3304.00	958.00	2347.00
1				1	I		-50.00	L	0.00	0.00	0.73
				1		Vaniimandelate	-32.61	L 	2.00	1.60	3.90
						Aantnurenate	111./0	п	0.55	0.00	0.34
	-2	5%	25	%		Total Status Deviation	130.00				
1						TOTAL STATUS SKEW	33.0Z				

Female / Age: 62

Nutritional Support

The fo	ollowing supplements may help to balance your biochemistry.	Consu	Ilt your practitioner.
	1-5-HTP 3x daily 100 mg		1-B-Complex + Lipoic Acid See Nutrition Detail
	1-Carbohydrate Metabolism Profile See Nutrition Detail		1-Folic Acid 2x daily 800 mcg
	1-Pantothenic Acid (B5) 2x daily 500 mg		1-Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate 2x daily 50 mg
	1-Vitamin B12 2x daily 1000 mcg		1-Vitamin D3 2x daily 1000 IU
	1-Whey Protein See Nutrition Detail		2-Glycine 2x daily 1000 mg
	2-Magnesium and Pyridoxine (B6) 2x daily see detail		2-Magnesium and Zinc 2x daily see details
	3-5-Hydroxy-Tryptophan (5-HTP) 2x daily 50 mg		3-Magnesium Citrate 2x daily one-quarter tsp (After meals)
	3-Molybdenum as Citrate or Glycinate 1x daily 25 mcg		H - Billberry 1 - 3 times daily
	H - Garlic 1 - 3 times daily		H - Ginseng (Panax) 1 - 3 times daily

Food Recommendations

The following foods may help to balance or strengthen your biochemistry.

Apricots, Dried Blueberries Cherries Filberts/Hazelnuts Kale Mushrooms Papaya Prunes Snapper Turkey Artichoke Bok Choy Cabbage Eggplant Grapefruit Kidney Beans Navy Beans Pecans Pumpkin Spinach Walnuts Banana Boysenberries Eggs Green Beans Mango Onions Plaintains Red Peppers Strawberries Wild Rice Black Pepper Cantaloupe Fava Beans Guava Mozarella Cheese Oysters Potatoes Shad Swiss Chard Yams

Foods to AVOID

The following foods may aggravate already out-of-balance biochemistry.

Green Tea

Hydrogenated Fats

Results Missing From Test

A more comprehensive report would have been generated if the following results were provided. CO2

Out-Of-Balance Panel Values

The following panels have a PSD of greater than 25% indicating need for further review. PSD is the Panel Status Deviation, or the average imbalance of that subset of results. The PSS is the Panel Status Skew, or the direction, negative (deficiency) or positive (excess), of that subset of results.

Panel Name	PSD	PSS
Carbohydrate Metabolism	234.80%	184.80%
Thyroid Function	90.79%	-90.79%
Nitrogen	80.14%	49.30%
B-Complex Markers	67.98%	25.13%
Neurotransmitters	63.41%	50.37%
Biochemical Ratios	62.05%	39.56%
Connective Tissue	50.49%	34.55%
BCAA Catabolism	50.00%	-50.00%
Liver Detox Indicators	49.72%	16.39%
Energy Production	44.66%	-13.10%
Intestinal Dysbiosis	42.94%	-1.50%
Kidney Function	41.13%	24.28%
CAC Cycle Ratios	40.56%	-40.56%
Immune Metabolites	39.38%	-39.38%
Athletic Potential	35.49%	19.85%
Detoxification Markers	34.56%	8.90%
Inflammatory Process	32.98%	-5.12%
Urea Cycle Metabolites	32.30%	-15.15%
Carbohydrate Metabolism	31.13%	26.33%
Fatty Acid Metabolism	30.82%	-2.51%
Magnesium Dependents	30.68%	-15.65%
CNS Metabolism	30.14%	-16.35%
Lipid	30.09%	24.09%
Ammonia/Energy	26.40%	-16.72%
Hepatic Metabolism	25.83%	-3.75%
Cardiac Risk	25.44%	3.69%

Lab Reported out-of-range Values

The following results are out-of-range (as reported by the lab), and should be carefully reviewed.

Benzoate (4083.33%)

An elevated reading of this organic acid may mean an overgrowth of certain intestinal microbiota, ingestions of excessive benzoic acid in the diet (preserved foods, pickles, lunch meats, cranberries), or poor Phase II detoxification capabilities as the conjugation of benzoate with glycine is very efficient. The presence of this compound may be due to the action of the bacteria on phenylalanine. Assessment of amino acid competency may be helpful especially plasma glycine.

Lactate (696.87%)

This metabolic precursor to the citric acid cycle, high lactate (lactic acid) may indicate a block in the production of energy, a Coenzyme Q10, biotin, thiamine or lipoic acid deficiency, an on-going infectious state, use of some recreational and/or pharmaceutical drugs, alcohol over consumption, poor blood sugar control (especially with diabetics), and a number of inborn errors of metabolism.

Hydroxyproline (187.04%)

May be indicative of bone resorption problems due to increased osteocalcin secretion. Hydroxyproline is a component of collagen. Vitamin C and iron are necessary cofactors.

B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio (180.30%)

This ratio is a good indicator of kidney and liver function. A high reading in this calculation is normally indicative of too much BUN being formed. Excessive protein intake, kidney damage, certain drugs, low fluid intake, intestinal bleeding, exercise, or heart failure can cause increases.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Sildenafil, Tadalafil, Vardenafil

Kynurenate (150.00%)

A high reading of this by-product of the breakdown of the amino acid tryptophan is consistent with a vitamin B6 deficiency, possible inflammatory processes, interferon-gamma stimulated macrophages or excessive tryptophan supplementation (not 5-HTP). Abnormally high levels can cause an increase in pain sensations and may, in multiple sclerosis patients, be a marker for an exacerbation period.

Pyruvate (142.31%)

Pyruvate is the end product of glucose metabolism. An elevated level may be indicative of a fundamental deficiency of B-complex vitamins and lipoic acid. High results are also seen in anorexia and other undereating disorders.

p-Hydroxybenzoate (131.82%)

Elevated levels may be indicative of exposure to paraben's found in many cosmetics and to a lesser degree of overgrowth of intestinal bacterial or protozoa. This organic acid when high may be indicative of a tyrosine deficiency. A comprehensive amino acid test may be helpful.

Sulfate (118.90%)

High levels of sulfate in the urine may be indicative of a number of problems related to glutathione use and depletion. If urinary pyroglutamate and a-hydroxybutyrate are also elevated, this indicates an early stage of glutathione depletion as is suggests that the system is increasing the flow of sulfur compounds into the liver to meet a growing need for the antioxidant tri-peptide. If those two markers are not elevated, suspect a high intake of sulfur bearing foods or amino acids such as NAC (N-Acetyl-Cysteine), methionine or taurine.

a-Ketoglutarate (117.89%)

High levels of this organic acid may be indicative of poor amino acid metabolism or a need for both B-complex and lipoic acid.

Formiminoglutamic Acid (116.67%)

A high reading of this organic acid is suggestive of a folic acid deficiency. FIGLU is a compound derived from histidine and an insufficiency of folic acid leads to a high result.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Ampicillin, Aspirin, Colchicine

Foods which may have an adverse affect:

Green Tea

Ammonia (113.33%)

A high ammonia result may indicate decay of the specimen due to improper handling and/or preservation. It may also indicate a bacterial infection of the G.I. tract or urinary tracts or metabolic hyperammonemia.

Xanthurenate (111.76%)

A high reading of this by-product of the breakdown of the amino acid tryptophan is consistent with a vitamin B6 deficiency.

5-Hydroxyindoleacetate (101.43%)

An elevation of this metabolite of the breakdown of serotonin may be due to the use of serotonin-specific re-uptake inhibitor (SSRI) drugs or the release of serotonin from the central nervous system, intestinal argentaffin cells or platelets.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Acetaminophen, Prozac, Reserpine

Ultra-Sensitive TSH (-90.79%)

TSH, produced by the anterior pituitary gland, causes the release and distribution of stored thyroid hormones. When T4 and T3 are too high, TSH secretion decreases. When T4 and T3 are low, TSH secretion increases. Decreased levels of TSH are seen in hyperthyroidism and secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Anabolic Steroids, Corticosteroids

B.U.N. (78.57%)

Blood Urea Nitrogen is the byproduct of the breakdown of proteins. Increased levels may be indiciative of impaired renal function, congestive heart failure, shock, gastrointestinal bleeding, a high-protein diet, or certain drug use (e.g., corticosteroids, tetracycline).

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Acetazolamide, Acyclovir, Allopurinol, Amantadine, Amphotericin B, Antacids, Arginine, Aspirin, Busulfan, Carbamazepine, Carbenoxolone, Carbutamide, Cephaloridine, Chloral hydrate, Chlorthalidone, Clonidine, Codeine, Colistin, Dextran, Diazepam, Diclofenac, Echinomycin, Ethacrynic Acid, Furosemide, Gentamicin, Griseofulvin, Guanethidine, Hydroxyurea, Ibuprofen, Imipramine, Indomethacin, Kanamycin, Ketoprofen, Levodopa, Lithium Carbonate, Methicillin, Methotrexate, Methyldopa, Morphine, Neomycin, Nifedipine, Nitrofurantoin, Ofloxacin, Paramethadione, Paromomycin, Penicillamine, Phenylbutazone, Piroxicam, Plicamycin, Polythiazide, Probenecid, Propranolol, Rifampin, Salicylates, Sildenafil, Spectinomycin, Streptokinase, Streptomycin, Tadalafil, Tetracycline, Triameterene, Trimethadione, Vancomycin, Vardenafil, Vasopressin

LDL (76.47%)

LDL is the cholesterol rich remnants of the lipid transport vehicle VLDL (very-low density lipoproteins). There have been many studies showing correlations between high levels of LDL and arterial artherosclerosis. Due to the expense of direct LDL measurement, a calculation known as the Friedewald formula is used (Total Cholesterol - HDL Cholesterol - Triglycerides/5). When Triglyceride levels are greater than 400, this method is not accurate. Increased levels are seen in high cholesterol diets, nephrotic syndromes, multiple myeloma, hepatic obstruction or disease, anorexia nervosa, diabetes, chronic renal failure, and premature coronary heart disease.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Clofibrate

Glutamine (-72.22%)

Glutamine is abundant in both blood and cerebrospinal fluid and easily passes the blood-brain barrier. This amino acid also acts as a detoxifier of ammonia from the brain and may be a protector against certain bacteria and alcohol poisoning. A low level may be indicative of poor absorption of proteins, protein malnutrition, incomplete digestion (requiring protease enzymes) or chronic alcoholism.

Phosphoserine (-66.67%)

No information available.

CA Cycle Return (-60.29%)

As the citric acid returns to the beginning through the conversion of Malate to Citrate through Oxalacetate, a low result may indicate an ammonia buildup due to an arginine deficiency.

Citrate (-60.28%)

A low reading of this organic acid may be indicative of an amino acid deficiency or a problem with metabolism. Also, a low level is linked to a increased risk of kidney stones, both the calcium and cysteine related stones. Potassium citrate supplementation may be helpful.

b-Hydroxyisovalerate (59.21%)

An increased reading of this organic acid may be indicative of a functional biotin deficiency. Overuse of antibiotics, dysbiosis, the use of anticonvulsant drugs, and/or pregnancy may also be a cause of these high results.

Asparagine/Aspartate (-55.73%)

If depressed along with a low glutamine/glutamate ratio, then it is possible that the specimen has decayed or gastrointestinal integrity is compromised.

Asparagine (-55.00%)

Asparagine is a non-essential amino acid synthesized from aspartic acid and ATP. A low result may be indicative of a functional magnesium deficiency.

Glutamine/Glutamate (-51.97%)

This may indicate specimen decay due to poor handling, heating or improperly preserved or gastrointestinal integrity is compromised.

2-Methylhippurate (-50.00%)

Low levels of 2-Methylhippurate are desirable as high levels would be an indication of exposure to toluene and/or xylene although low levels may indicate an inability to excrete this toxic metabolite.

Adipate (-50.00%)

No known health issues are related to low levels of adipate.

a-Hydroxybutyrate (-50.00%)

This organic acid is the last step of glutathione synthesis from methionine through cysteine. Low levels are desirable but not indicative of any positive or negative health issues.

a-Keto-b-methylvalerate (-50.00%)

No known health issues are related to low levels of a-keto-ß-methylvalerate.

a-Ketoisocaproate (-50.00%)

No known health issues are related to low levels of a-ketoisocaproate.

a-Ketoisovalerate (-50.00%)

No known health issues are related to low levels of a-ketoisovalerate.

Anserine (-50.00%)

No information available.

Basophil Count (-50.00%)

Basophil cells are a type of white blood cell linked to allergic reactions. Low readings are common and are not considered to be clinically significant.

Basophils (-50.00%)

Basophil cells are a type of white blood cell linked to allergic reactions. Low readings are common and are not considered to be clinically significant.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Procainamide

b-Hydroxybutyrate (-50.00%)

No known health issues are related to low levels of ß-hydroxybutyrate.

CA Cycle Entry (-50.00%)

A low result for the marker respresenting the entry into the citric acid cycle may indicate carbohydrate metabolism impairment especially if pyruvate and/or lactate are elevated. Possibilities causing this particular blockade include mercury, arsenic or petrochemical exposure.

CA Cycle Phase 1 (-50.00%)

This is the first phase of the citric acid cycle moving from Citrate to cis-Aconitate. A low reading may indicate a disruption in the efficiency of energy production.

Cystine (50.00%)

Cystine is the combination of two cysteine molecules combine. A sulfur amino acid, it is critical in the ability to detoxify the body. A high reading may indicate excessive supplementation with methionine, cystine, or N-acetylcysteine. Decreased renal clearance may also cause a high result. Excessive levels can be neurotoxic and adversely affect mental function.

DHPP (-50.00%)

No known health issues are related to low levels of DHPP.

Fumarate (-50.00%)

Indicative of poor functioning or overstress on the citric acid cycle, a low reading of this organic acid may be suggestive of low levels of tyrosine and phenylalanine.

Phenylpropionate (-50.00%)

No known health issues are related to low levels of phenylpropionate.

p-Hydroxyphenyllactate (-50.00%)

No known health issues are related to low levels of p-hydroxyphenyllactate.

Tricarballylate (-50.00%)

No known health issues are related to low levels of tricarballylate.

Additional Tests

The following additional lab tests may help in diagnosis.

Consider ordering Anti-TPO

Rationale: % Status of Ultra-Sensitive TSH is < -50%

Consider ordering beta-2 Micorglobulin

Rationale: Panel Biochemical Ratios Status Scew is > 0% Panel Biochemical Ratios Status Deviation is > 50%

Consider ordering creatinine clearance test

Rationale: Panel Biochemical Ratios Status Deviation is > 50%

Consider ordering PTH profile

Rationale: Panel Thyroid Function Status Deviation is > 50%

Consider ordering urine organic acid test

Rationale: Panel Biochemical Ratios Status Deviation is > 50%

Ammonia/Energy

Arginine, Threonine[L], Glycine, Serine[L], a-Aminoadipic Acid, Asparagine[L], Aspartic Acid[H], Citrulline, Glutamic Acid[L], Glutamine[L],.

Ammonia influences a cell's ability to create energy. This panel shows your body's ability to rid excess ammonia buildup and maintain a healthy energy cycle. A profile like this may show you're not eating enough protein, you're unable to digest properly, or you're eating a poor quality of proteins.



PSD: 30.14

PSS: -16.35

CNS Metabolism

Arginine, Tryptophan[L], GABA, Glycine, Serine[L], Taurine, Aspartic Acid[H], Glutamine[L], Ethanolamine, Phosphoethanolamine[L], Phosphoser.

Amino acids are the basic building blocks of all the cells in our body. Amino acid metabolism is important for proper functioning of the nervous system. This profile may indicate poor central nervous system functioning. Symptoms include: memory loss, fatigue and poor concentration.

Connective Tissue

Leucine, Methionine[H], Valine[H], Cystine[H], Hydroxyproline[H], 3-Methylhistidine[L], Proline.

This panel shows whether there's an adequate supply and metabolism of amino acids necessary to produce healthy connective tissue and collagen. Necessary for healthy bone, joints, hair, skin, and cartilage. This profile may indicate missing enzymes and co-factors necessary in the production of healthy connective tissue and collagen. Symptoms include: brittle hair, dry skin, increased joint aches and pain. Review protein intake and quality of proteins.

Detoxification Markers

Methionine[H], Cystine[H], Taurine, Glutamine[L], Glycine, Aspartic Acid[H].

This panel reviews amino acids critical for proper detoxification. This includes detoxing medications, environmental toxins, and natural metabolic toxins. This profile may indicate missing enzymes and co-factors necessary for proper detoxification. Review your Supplement List Explanation.

Essential Amino Acid

Arginine, Histidine, Isoleucine, Leucine, Lysine, Methionine[H], Phenylalanine, Threonine[L], Tryptophan[L], Valine[H].

This panel reviews the essential amino acids the body can't produce and must get from the diet. These amino acids are necessary for all body functions. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.







Fat Metabolism

Arginine, Isoleucine, Leucine, Valine[H], Taurine, Glutamine[L], Sarcosine.

This panel shows your balance of amino acids critical to proper fat metabolism. Fat metabolism is important in many body functions. Improper metabolism can cause problems like hormonal issues and nerve disorders. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.

Gluconeogen

Threonine[L], Tryptophan[L], Glycine, Serine[L], Alanine.

This panel shows whether you have the proper amino acids in balance to control blood sugar levels. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.





PSD: 25.83

PSS: -3.75

Hepatic Metabolism

Methionine[H], Taurine, Glutamine[L], Cystine[H], Cystathionine, Homocystine, Alanine.

This panel shows whether you have adequate stores of the listed amino acids to optimize liver function. This is important because your liver is responsible for cleaning your blood of toxins. This profile may indicate you may not be consuming enough protein. Or that your liver is working so hard, it's using up these amino acids so quickly, it's outstripping your supply.

Immune Metabolites

Arginine, Threonine[L], Glutamine[L], Ornithine.

This panel shows whether you have adequate amounts of the listed amino acids to properly fight off viral or bacterial infections. This profile may indicate a weak immune function - makiing it difficult for you to fight off infections. This may be caused by a low dietary protein intake.



Magnesium Dependents PSD: 30.68 Citrulline, Ethanolamine, Phosphoethanolamine[L], Phosphoserine[L],
Serine[L], Methionine sulfoxide. PSD: 30.68 This panel shows whether you have adequate amounts of
magnesium for proper amino acid function. Amino acids are
extremely dependent on magnesium to function properly. This
profile indicates a possible magnesium deficiency. Highly
consider further laboratory testing to assess your magnesium
levels. PSD: 30.68

Muscle Metabolites



Adrenal Function

Cholesterol, Eosinophils, Eosinophil Count, Potassium, Sodium, Chloride.

This panel assesses your production of adrenaline. Adrenaline affects your daily function, such as your ability to handle stress. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.



<u>Allergy</u>

Eosinophils, Globulin, Lymphocytes[L], Monocytes, W.B.C..

This panel assesses your response to allergens from common sources such as foods, pets or pollens. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.



Athletic Potential

B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio[H], Cholesterol, Creatinine[L], LDH, Potassium, Protein, Total, Sodium, HDL-Cholesterol.

This panel assesses your athletic potential and your ability to recover from injury. Maintaining a normal range helps optimize performance. Athletes require more nutrients because they deplete their supplies faster. This profile shows you may be at high risk for heart attacks, injury and general poor performance. Highly consider a complete physical before starting any exercise routine.

Biochemical Ratios

A/G Ratio, B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio[H], Calcium/Phosphorus Ratio[L], Sodium/Potassium Ratio.

Ratios indicate your balance of chemistry. It's the ratios between your test results - not just how much you have of something - that indicate balance. This profile may indicate imbalances in you chemistry. This panel provides a good tracking mechanism for showing improvements in your biochemical status. Review your Supplement List Explanation.

Bone/Joint

Albumin, Alkaline Phosphatase, Calcium, Neutrophils[H], Phosphorus, Protein, Total, Uric Acid[L], Vitamin D,25-OH,D3[L].

This panel helps assess bone and joint health. These markers show your body's ability to create healthy bones and joints. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.

Carbohydrate Metabolism

Glucose[H], HDL-Cholesterol, LDL[H], Cholesterol, Triglycerides. This panel is helpful in assessing Type II Diabetic Risk and Hypoglycemic Risk. Maintaining a normal range may reduce your risk of blood sugar metabolism problems. This profile indicates poor carbohydrate metabolism, thus you are at high risk for Type II Diabetes, Insulin Resistance, and Metabolic Syndrome (Syndrome X). An elevated profile indicates the need for reviewing dietary and exercise habits and making the appropriate lifestyle changes. Additionally, a high profile suggests the need to assess liver function as this organ plays a pivotal role in carbohydrate metabolism.



PSD: 35.49





Cardiac Risk

Cholesterol, GGT[L], Iron, Total, LDH, sGOT, Triglycerides, Uric Acid[L], HDL-Cholesterol, LDL[H]. This panel is helpful in assessing cardiovascular disease risk. Maintaining a normal range may reduce your risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD). The profile may indicate you are at greater risk for CVD than the general population. A review of dietary, environmental and personal habits should be done and appropriate lifestyle changes made. If both triglycerides and cholesterol are elevated, a regime of exercise and dietary changes are more likely to exhibit benefits. Also review Supplement Explanation List.cholesterol are elevated, a regime of exercise and dietary changes are more likely to exhibit benefits.



Alkaline Phosphatase, GGT[L], Iron, Total, LDH, Neutrophils[H], W.B.C..

This panel may be helpful in determining your body's ability to properly produce healthy cells. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.



Calcium, Chloride, Phosphorus, Potassium, Sodium.

This panel represents the electrolyte balance in blood. Balance is critical in achieving optimal health. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.



PSD: 25.44

PSS: 3.69



Gastrointest. Function

Chloride, Cholesterol, Monocytes, Potassium, Sodium, Triglycerides, LDL[H].

This panel helps assess gastrointestinal health. Keeping the elements listed in a normal range may improve digestion and the metabolism of proteins, fats and carbohydrates. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.

Hydration

Albumin, Sodium, Potassium, Chloride, Calcium, Creatinine[L], B.U.N.[H], Phosphorus.

Hydration is a key factor in being and staying healthy. Imbalances in this panel can point out whether a person is dehydrated or over hydrated.





Immune Response



Inflammatory Process

Eosinophils, Uric Acid[L], LDL[H], Monocytes, Lymphocytes[L], Neutrophils[H], W.B.C., Basophils[L].

This panel helps assess any inflammatory processes that may be occuring in the body. This profile shows there may be nutrient deficiencies, especially amino acids. Consider changing your diet, especially by increasing quality protein intake.



Albumin, B.U.N.[H], B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio[H], Chloride, Creatinine[L], Glucose[H], Potassium, Protein, Total, Sodium, Uric Acid[L].

This panel helps assess kidney function. It is important to keep the elements of this subset in balance to help the body eliminate waste material. This profile suggests a careful review of kidney function. This may include a urinalysis to ascertain renal health.

Lipid

Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL-Cholesterol, LDL[H].

Lipid assessment is important in helping achieve optimal wellness as well as reducing cardiovascular disease risk. The profile suggests you may be at higher risk for coronary heart disease than the general population. Review your diet and avoid trans and saturated fats. Plus refer to your Supplement List Explanation.











Carbohydrate Metabolism

Lactate[H], Pyruvate[H], a-Hydroxybutyrate[L], b-Hydroxybutyrate[L].

This panel assesses your body's ability to metabolize dietary carbohydrates. This profile suggests impaired carbohydrate metabolism. Symptoms include: brain function disorders, fatigue, weight gain, and chronic diseases. Review your Supplement List Explanation.

Energy Production

Citrate[L], cis-Aconitate[L], lsocitrate[L], a-Ketoglutarate[H], Succinate, Fumarate[L], Malate[L], Hydroxymethylglutarate.

This panel reviews cellular energy producing cycles to maintain health and weight. This profile may indicate an amino acid deficiency. Low readings are typically desirable, but if the CAC Cycle Ratios are abnormal, consider adding a broad spectrum amino acid supplement.

Fatty Acid Metabolism

Adipate[L], Suberate, Ethylmalonate[H].

This panel assesses how fats are being broken down and utilized by the body. This profile may indicate you're metabolizing fats efficiently.



PSD: 234.80

PSS: 184.80

PSD: 44.66

PSS: -13.10

PSD: 42.94

PSS: -1.50

Intestinal Dysbiosis

p-Hydroxyphenyllactate[L], Phenylacetate[H], Phenylpropionate[L], Tricarballylate[L], DHPP[L], Indican, p-Hydroxybenzoate[H], D-Lactate, D-A.

Disbyosis is an overgrowth of bad bacteria in the gut. It is indicative of gut health. This profile suggests you have good gut health

Liver Detox Indicators

2-Methylhippurate[L], Glucarate, Orotate, Pyroglutamate[H], Sulfate[H], a-Hydroxybutyrate[L].

This panel assesses how well your liver removes toxins from your system. This profile may indicate: high environmental toxins, improper regulation of cell growth, hereditary deficiencies, and a depressed ability of the liver to detoxify itself. Consider a detoxification protocol. Review your Supplement List Explanation..



Neurotransmitters

Vanilmandelate[L], Homovanillate, 5-Hydroxyindoleacetate[H], Kynurenate[H], Quinolinate.

Neurotransmitters are chemicals the brain uses to make the entire neurological system function - including all body functions. This panel assesses neurotransmitter production. This profile may be caused by the use of SSRI's. This may lead to fatigue, depression, or anxiety.



Female / Age: 62

Drugs listed below tend to further aggravate elements of blood chemistry that are out of range (H or L). The (#) after each drug denotes the number of times that drug is flagged as being potentially harmful.

ACTH(2) Albuterol Amphotericin B Arginine(2) **Busulfan** Carbutamide Chlorpromazine(2) Clonidine(3) Colistin Diazepam Echinomycin Furosemide(2) Griseofulvin(2) Hydrocortisone(2) Indomethacin(3) Levodopa(2) **MAO** Inhibitors Methicillin Neomycin Paraldehyde Phenelzine Plicamycin Probenecid(2) Prozac Sildenafil(2) Sulfamethoxazole Triameterene Vasopressin

Acetaminophen(3) Allopurinol(2) Ampicillin Aspirin(5) Caffeine Cephaloridine Chlorthalidone(3) Clopamide Corticosteroids(3) Diazoxide Estrogens G-CSF Guanethidine Hydroxyurea Isoproterenol Levonorgestrel Mannitol Methotrexate(2) Nifedipine(3) Paramethadione Phenylbutazone(3) Polythiazide(2) Procainamide Reserpine(3) Spectinomycin Tadalafil(2) Trimethadione Viomycin

Acetazolamide(2) Amantadine Anabolic Steroids Azathioprine Carbamazepine Chloral hydrate Clindamycin Codeine Cortisone(3) Diclofenac Ethacrynic Acid(3) Gemfibrozil Haloperidol Ibuprofen(4) Kanamycin Lithium Carbonate(5) Marijuana(2) Methyldopa(3) Nitrofurantoin(2) Paromomycin Phenytoin Pravastatin Propranolol Rifampin Streptokinase Tetracycline Vancomycin

Acyclovir Amitriptyline Antacids Benziodarone Carbenoxolone Chlorothiazide Clofibrate(3) Colchicine(2) Dextran(2) Diphenvlhvdantoin Ethionamide Gentamicin Hydralazine Imipramine(3) Ketoprofen Lovastatin Mercaptopurine Morphine(2) Ofloxacin Penicillamine(2) Piroxicam Prednisone(3) Protriptyline Salicylates Streptomycin Thiothixene Vardenafil(2)

Nutrition - Detail Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 7/16/2014

Anna Salanti Female / Age: 62

Anna Salanti (2718)

Nutritional and herbal information contained in this report is based upon research related to imbalances in your chemistry. The recommendations are based upon the information provided, without interpretation. This must be done with the help of your qualified health care professional.

1-5-HTP 3x daily 100 mg 5-Hydroxytryptophan is indicated due to the high level of 5-HIAA in urine which suggests serotonin catabolism and a possible loss of tryptophan reserves.	Decreased	<u>Rationale</u> <u>Normal</u>	Increased 5-Hydroxyindoleacetate
 1-B-Complex + Lipoic Acid See Nutrition Detail B complex vitamins are involved in a broad spectrum of cell metabolic deficiencies as well as fatty acid utilization. ALPHA LIPOIC ACID Lipoic acid helps recycle antioxidants and extends their antioxidant life. Important co-enzyme for energy metabolism. Adults 1- B-complex twice daily 50 mgs daily Children 1 - B-complex daily 25 mgs daily 	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Pyruvate a-Ketoglutarate
1-Carbohydrate Metabolism Profile See Nutrition Dr. When Lactate and Pyruvate are elevated it indicates a potential for impaired carbohydrate metabolism. This pattern indicates suboptimal operation of carbohydrate metabolism, interfering with efficient cellualr energy production. Various pathways being over- or under- utilized can be nutritionally supported with digestive enzymes, B-Complex, Lipoic acid, and CoEnzyme Q10 supplementation. Recommended nutrients include: B-Complex (2x daily) Lipoic Acid (2x daily) CoEnzyme Q10 (1x daily) Digestive Enzymes (1-2 with each meal)Wallace, DC, Mitochondrial genetics: a paradigm for aging and degenerative diseases?, Science, 256:628-632 (1992). Corral-Debrinski, Shffner JM, Lott MY, Wallace DC, Association of mitochondrial DNA damage with aging and coronary artherosclerotic heart disease. Mutat Res, 275:169-180 (1992).	etail <u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Lactate Pyruvate
1-Folic Acid 2x daily 800 mcg Adult: 800 mcg 2x daily Children 800 mcg 1x daily A folic acid deficiency may lead to a buildup of this organic acid which is created through the metabolism of histidine.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Formiminoglutamic Acid
1-Pantothenic Acid (B5) 2x daily 500 mg Vital in enzymatic reactions in fatty acid and carbohydrate metabolism, as well as gluconeogenesis, synthesis of sterols, steroid hormones and porphyrins. As CoA, it functions as a carrier of acyl groups. It also plays a central role in cellular proteins, impacting their activity and structure. Pantothenic acid may be helpful in lowering pyruvate.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Pyruvate
1-Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate 2x daily 50 mg B6 function involves many complex interrelated functions around amino acid metabolism. Cell processes involve PLP in immune modulation, fatty acids, steroid hormone, receptors, neurotransmitters, gluconeogenesis, and heme synthesis.of fat and transport of long-chain essential fatty acids as well as being cardiac protective. Kynurenate is a strong marker for Vitamin B6 deficiency.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Kynurenate Xanthurenate

Nutrition - Detail Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 7/16/2014

Anna Salanti

Female / Age: 62

Anna Salanti (2718)

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1-Vitamin B12 2x daily 1000 mcg		Rationale	
The only vitamin containing essential mineral elements, B12 is important in metabolism of nerve tissue, protein, fat and carbohydrate metabolism and the actions of a number of amino acids. It also is involved in the production of DNA and RNA. The organic acid Methymalonate when high, is a good indicator of a B12 deficiency.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Methylmalonate
1-Vitamin D3 2x daily 1000 IU Vitamin D is an important fat-soluble nutrient needed for numerous biological processes including bone formation. It is also a key factor in immune response. As a supplement it is especially necessary in winter months when our bodies do not produce enough due to the lack of sunlight. Dosage should also be increased with larger body masses. A one month loading period of 5-10,000 IUs per day may be needed as well.	Decreased Vitamin D,25-OH,D3	<u>Normal</u>	Increased
1-Whey Protein See Nutrition Detail High quality whey protein is one of the most effective means of boosting glutathione levels which seem to be deficient in this case. The whey should also contain an array of vitamins (especially vitamin C) and minerals along with immunoglobulins, glycine and N-acetyl cysteine. For adults, at least one serving full serving and for children one-half a serving per day is recommended.	Decreased a-Hydroxybutyrate	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Increased</u> Pyroglutamate
2-Glycine 2x daily 1000 mg Glycine is an important amino acid and is necessary in phase II detoxification as it is a component of hippurate through its binding with benzoate.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u> Hippurate	Increased Benzoate
 2-Magnesium and Pyridoxine (B6) 2x daily see deta Magnesium 360 mg, Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate (B6) 50 mg, Second most abundant cation (positively charged mineral) in intracellular fluid. Magnesium helps facilitate Na - K transport and influences Ca levels. It is involved in vasodilation, contraction, as well as cardiac and skeletal muscle cells. Required in over 300 enzymes, temperature control, neuronal homeostasis and has a profound effect on cardiac physiology. B6 function involves many complex interrelated functions around amino acid metabolism. Cell processes involve PLP in immune modulation, fatty acids, steroid hormone, receptors, neurotransmitters, gluconeogenesis, and heme synthesis. 	il Decreased	Normal Cystathionine Homocystine	Increased Methionine Cystine
2-Magnesium and Zinc 2x daily see details Magnesium (Mg) 240 mg, Zinc 25 mg Magnesium is the second most abundant cation (positively charged mineral) in intracellular fluid. It helps facilitate Na - K transport and influences Ca levels. It is involved in vasodilation, contraction, as well as cardiac and skeletal muscle cells. Required in over 300 enzymes, temperature control, neuronal homeostasis and has a profound effect on cardiac physiology. Zinc is active in the structure and function of biomembranes. Involved in more than 200 key enzymes including carbohydrate metabolism, connective tissue metabolism, T-cell function and prostaglandin	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Aspartic Acid

secretion.

Anna Salanti Female / Age: 62

Nutritional and herbal information contained in this report is based upon research related to imbalances in your chemistry. The recommendations are based upon the information provided, without interpretation. This must be done with the help of your qualified health care professional.

3-5-Hydroxy-Tryptophan (5-HTP) 2x daily 50 mg A carbon skeleton indispensible amino acid, tryptophan is the precursor to the neurotransmitter serotonin. The only form available presently is 5-HTP.	Decreased Tryptophan	<u>Rationale</u> Normal	Increased
3-Magnesium Citrate 2x daily one-quarter tsp After mea Second most abundant cation (positively charged mineral) in intracellular fluid. It helps facilitate Na - K transport and influences Ca levels. It is involved in vasodilation, contraction, as well as cardiac and skeletal muscle cells. Required in over 300 enzymes, temperature control, neuronal homeostasis and has a profound effect on cardiac physiology.	ls Decreased Asparagine	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Aspartic Acid
3-Molybdenum as Citrate or Glycinate 1x daily 25 Vital constituent of xanthine oxidase (uric acid production), aldahyde and sulfate oxidase. Functions in transfer of electrons for redox process and completion of sulfur amino acid catabolism. It is also iinvolved in hemoglobin synthesis. Molybdenum also inhibits absorption Cu and Fe.	mcg Decreased Uric Acid MCHC	<u>Normal</u> MCV	<u>Increased</u>
H - Billberry 1 - 3 times daily Billberry (Vaccinium myrtillus) is an herb often used for the control of insulin levels and may help halt or prevent macular degeneration. It has also been reported to be effective in lowering triglyceride levels. As with any herb, caution should be taken with its use. Bilberry also may interfere with iron absorption.	<u>Decreased</u>	Normal Iron, Total Triglycerides	Increased Glucose
H - Garlic 1 - 3 times daily Garlic's use has been reported to be beneficial in lowering blood lipid (fat) levels. May cause unwanted bodily odors. As with any herb, caution should be taken with its use.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u> Cholesterol	Increased LDL
H - Ginseng (Panax) 1 - 3 times daily Also known as Korean Ginseng (Panax ginseng), this herb has shown benefits to those suffering from fatigue, stress, compromised immune systems and diabetes. As with any herb, caution should be taken with	Decreased	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Glucose

its use. Women who experience breast tenderness should discontinue

its use.

Female / Age: 62

Anna Salanti (2718)

This report "MATCHES" clinical observations with the lab test. Elements shown, normal and abnormal, tend to characterize the observation. Highlighted elements are those reported to "MATCH" the characteristics of the clinical observation. Others are NOT matches but are elements in the observation.

<u>I</u> <u>Increased</u> 33.33 Valine
66.67% (2 of 3)
l Increased
1

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A "+" change is toward optimal % Status of zero. A "-" change is away from optimal % Status of zero.

Status % on:	12/31/2013		7/16/2014	+/- change
Histidine	-78.57	L	8.00	+ 70.57
a-Aminoadipic Acid	50.00	Н	3.33	+ 46.67
GABA	46.67	Н	0.00	+ 46.67
1-Methylhistidine	45.83	Н	-4.67	+ 41.17
a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid	42.86	Н	-2.00	+ 40.86
Cystathionine	33.33	Н	0.00	+ 33.33
Glycine	-42.92	L	10.00	+ 32.92
Citrulline	41.30	Η	11.36	+ 29.94
Homocystine	41.67	Η	-15.00	+ 26.67
Hydroxyproline	31.25	Η	187.04	H - 155.79
Glutamine	-6.55		-72.22	L - 65.67
Asparagine	-15.63		-55.00	L - 39.38
Valine	7.05		33.33	H - 26.29

Female / Age: 62

Anna Salanti (2718)

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		+/-	Status % on:	12/31/2013	7/16/2014
-4.67	45.83	+	1-Methylhistidine	45.83 H	-4.67
			3-Methylhistidine	39.19 H	-32.00 L
3.33	50.00	+	a-Aminoadipic Acid	50.00 H	3.33
-2.00 42.86		+	a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid	42.86 H	-2.00
-11.54 <	33.27	+	Alanine	33.27 H	-11.54
-50.00 🛑	38.89	-	Anserine	38.89 H	<u>-50.00 L</u>
			Arginine	-9.38	-14.71
-55.00	-15.63	-	Asparagine	-15.63	-55.00 L
			Aspartic Acid	-50.00 L	<u>43.10 H</u>
-14.00 🗲	-3.57	-	b-Alanine	-3.57	-14.00
-22.92	0.00	+	Carnosine	-22.92	0.00
11.36	41.30	+	Citrulline	41.30 H	l 11.36
0.00	33.33	+	Cystathionine	33.33 H	0.00
			Cystine	43.88 H	50.00 H
			Ethanolamine	28.49 H	22.73
0.00	46.67	+	GABA	46.67 H	0.00
-30.77	-13.11	-	Glutamic Acid	-13.11	-30.77 L
-72.22	-6.55	-	Glutamine	-6.55	-72.22 L
-42.92	10.00	+	Glycine	-42.92 L	10.00
-78.57	8.00	+	Histidine	-78.57 L	. 8.00
-15.00	41.67	+	Homocystine	41.67 H	-15.00
31.25	187.04	-	Hydroxyproline	31.25 H	187.04 H
-26.19	8.73	+	Isoleucine	-26.19 L	. 8.73
			Leucine	-12.34	-7.14
-22.73 🔶	14.66	-	Lysine	14.66	-22.73
			Methionine	-20.59	27.27 H
-42.00	-24.17	+	Ornithine	-42.00 L	-24.17
			Phenylalanine	-12.07	-12.00
			Phosphoethanolamine	-41.30 L	<u>-41.30 L</u>
-66.67	46.00	-	Phosphoserine	46.00 H	-66.67 L
			Proline	-20.00	-16.67
-25.21 🔫	-12.50	+	Sarcosine	-25.21 L	-12.50
-43.85 🖚	-31.00	+	Serine	-43.85 L	<u>-31.00 L</u>
-4.78 🖛	15.08	+	Taurine	15.08	-4.78
			Threonine	-41.67 L	-46.43 L
-25.00 🦛	36.67	+	Tryptophan	36.67 H	-25.00 L
-25.00 ←	14.29	-	Tyrosine	14.29	-25.00 L
7.05	• 33.33	-	Valine	7.05	33.33 H
			Total Status Deviation	31.32	29.77
			Total Status Skew	4.92	-4.10

A "+" change is toward optimal % Status of zero. A "-" change is away from optimal % Status of zero.

Status % on:	1/18/2011		7/16/2014		+/- change
Ultra-Sensitive TSH	-128.21	L	-90.79	L	+ 37.43
Hemoglobin	41.43	Н	4.29		+ 37.14
Hematocrit	49.00	Н	17.00		+ 32.00
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	10.96		180.30	Η	- 169.34
B.U.N.	2.38		78.57	Η	- 76.19
Basophils	0.00		-50.00	L	- 50.00
Neutrophils	0.00		29.41	Н	- 29.41
Basophil Count	-24.00		-50.00	L	- 26.00

Female / Age: 62

Comparison Report Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 7/16/2014

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	+/-	Status % on:	1/18/2011	7/16/2014
		A/G Ratio	-12.17	-16.33
		Albumin	19.23	19.23
-10.71 - -2.14	-	Alkaline Phosphatase	-2.14	-10.71
2.38	78.57 -	B.U.N.	2.38	78.57 H
10.96	- 180.30	B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	10.96	180.30 H
-50.00 (0.0	- 00	Basophils	0.00	-50.00 L
-22.73 -4.55	-	Bilirubin, Total	-4.55	-22.73
		Calcium	11.90	-11.90
		Chloride	13.64	13.64
18.33 🖛 27.50	+	Cholesterol	27.50 H	1 18.33
-28.00 -9.00	-	Creatinine	-9.00	-28.00 L
		Eosinophils	21.43	-21.43
-31.82 1 7.74	-	GGT	17.74	-31.82 L
		Globulin	-10.00	-6.67
		Glucose	32.35 H	1 35.29 H
		HDL-Cholesterol	-14.00	-12.00
17.00 49.00	+	Hematocrit	49.00 H	17.00
4.29 41.43	• •	Hemoglobin	41.43 H	4.29
-7.50 🖛 16.67	+	Iron, Total	16.67	-7.50
		LDL	83.82 H	H 76.47 H
-25.00 -12.50	-	Lymphocytes	-12.50	-25.00 L
		MCH	2.70	3.34
-26.90 -12.87	-	MCHC	-12.87	-26.90 L
14.72 🗭 24.16	-	MCV	14.72	24.16
5.56 27.78	+	Monocytes	27.78 H	5.56
0.00 29.41	-	Neutrophils	0.00	29.41 H
-20.59 🛑 -8.82	-	Potassium	-8.82	-20.59
		Protein, Total	-6.00	-2.00
-6.92 -6.92 -6.15	+	R.B.C.	26.15 H	-6.92
-12.86 <table-cell-rows> -3.13</table-cell-rows>	-	sGOT	-3.13	-12.86
-10.00 -10.00 33.87	+	sGPT	33.87 H	-10.00
-10.00 🗭 0.00	+	Sodium	-10.00	0.00
13.57 37.86	+	Triglycerides	37.86 H	1 3.57
-128.21 -90.79) +	Ultra-Sensitive TSH	-128.21 L	90.79 L
-30.43 1 3.82	-	Vitamin D,25-OH,D3	13.82	-30.43 L
-31.54 -22.31	+	W.B.C.	-31.54 L	-22.31
		Total Status Deviation	20.84	26.70
		Total Status Skew	3.76	-1.71

A "+" change is toward optimal % Status of zero. A "-" change is away from optimal % Status of zero.

Status % on:	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/- change
CA Cycle Phase 3	176.97	Η	-31.97	L	+ 145.00
Orotate	145.65	Η	6.52		+ 139.13
Hippurate	120.37	Η	13.14		+ 107.23
Phenylacetate	125.00	Н	40.91	Н	+ 84.09
Succinate	81.90	Η	-18.10		+ 63.79
Indican	60.00	Η	0.00		+ 60.00
Malate	71.43	Η	-35.71	L	+ 35.71
CA Cycle Phase 1	78.81	Η	-50.00	L	+ 28.81
Quinolinate	50.00	Н	22.50		+ 27.50
Benzoate	2466.67	Н	4083.33	Н	-1616.67
Lactate	34.55	Н	696.87	Н	- 662.33
Kynurenate	7.89		150.00	Н	- 142.11
p-Hydroxybenzoate	20.71		131.82	Н	- 111.11
Xanthurenate	-3.19		111.76	Н	- 108.57
Sulfate	15.30		118.90	Н	- 103.60
Pyruvate	-50.00	L	142.31	Н	- 92.31
a-Ketoglutarate	-30.00	L	117.89	Н	- 87.89
5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	35.71	Н	101.43	Н	- 65.71
b-Hydroxyisovalerate	2.63		59.21	Н	- 56.58
Formiminoglutamic Acid	66.67	Н	116.67	Н	- 50.00
Fumarate	0.85		-50.00	L	- 49.15
p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	-4.43		-50.00	L	- 45.57
2-Methylhippurate	7.14		-50.00	L	- 42.86
Isocitrate	0.85		-38.14	L	- 37.29
Methylmalonate	8.82		38.24	Η	- 29.41
Adipate	-21.15		-50.00	L	- 28.85
CA Cycle Return	-34.10	L	-60.29	L	- 26.19

Female / Age: 62

Comparison Report Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 7/16/2014

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		+/-	Status % on:	12/31/2013	7/16/2014
-50.00	7.14	-	2-Methylhippurate	7.14	-50.00
35.71	101.43	-	5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	35.71 H	101.43
2.83 🔷	1 4.15	+	8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguan	14.15	2.83
-50.00	-21.15	-	Adipate	-21.15	-50.00
			a-Hydroxybutyrate	-50.00 L	-50.00
			a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	-50.00 L	-50.00
-30.00	117.89	-	a-Ketoglutarate	-30.00 L	117.89
			a-Ketoisocaproate	-50.00 L	-50.00
			a-Ketoisovalerate	-50.00 L	-50.00
2466.67	4083.33	-	Benzoate	2466.67 H	4083.33
			b-Hydroxybutyrate	-50.00 L	-50.00
2.63	59.21	-	b-Hydroxyisovalerate	2.63	59.21
			cis-Aconitate	22.73	-28.79
-60.28 🗮	38.99	-	Citrate	38.99 H	-60.28
			D-Arabinitol	8.33	11.11
			DHPP	-50.00 L	-50.00
2.63 🗲	19.57	+	D-Lactate	19.57	2.63
			Ethylmalonate	25.00 H	30.56
66.67	116.67	-	Formiminoglutamic Acid	66.67 H	116.67
-50.00	0.85	-	Fumarate	0.85	-50.00
			Glucarate	29.37 H	24.60
13.14	120.37	+	Hippurate	120.37 H	13.14
10.53 🗲	23.81	+	Homovanillate	23.81	10.53
8.33 🗲	22.22	+	Hydroxymethylglutarate	22.22	8.33
0.00	60.00	+	Indican	60.00 H	0.00
-38.14	0.85	-	Isocitrate	0.85	-38.14
7.89	150.00	-	Kynurenate	7.89	150.00
34.55	696.87	-	Lactate	34.55 H	696.87
-35.71	71.43	+	Malate	71.43 H	-35.71
8.82	38.24	-	Methylmalonate	8.82	38.24
6.52	145.65	+	Orotate	145.65 H	6.52
40.91	125.00	+	Phenylacetate	125.00 H	40.91
			Phenylpropionate	-50.00 L	-50.00
20.71	131.82	-	p-Hydroxybenzoate	20.71	131.82
			P-Hydroxyphenylacetate	-18.42	-13.16
-50.00	-4.43	-	p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	-4.43	-50.00
			Pyroglutamate	44.92 H	48.31
-50.00	142.31	-	Pyruvate	-50.00 L	142.31
22.50	50.00	+	Quinolinate	50.00 H	22.50
-2.94 🗖	11.90	-	Suberate	-2.94	11.90
-18.10	81.90	+	Succinate	81.90 H	-18.10
15.30	118.90	-	Sulfate	15.30	118.90
			Tricarballylate	-50.00 L	-50.00
-54.76	-32.61	+	Vanilmandelate	-54.76 L	-32.61
-3.19	111.76	-	Xanthurenate	-3.19	111.76
			Total Status Deviation	92.12	136.66
			Total Status Skew	65.56	93.62

Female / Age: 62

Ammonia/Energy	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	
Arginine	-9.38		-14.71			
Threonine	-41.67	L	-46.43	L		
Glycine	-42.92	L	10.00		+	-42.92 10.00
Serine	-43.85	L	-31.00	L	+	-43.85 📥 -31.00
a-Aminoadipic Acid	50.00	н	3.33		+	3.33 50.00
Asparagine	-15.63		-55.00	L	-	-55.00 -15.63
Aspartic Acid	-50.00	L	43.10	н		
Citrulline	41.30	н	11.36		+	11.36 41.30
Glutamic Acid	-13.11		-30.77	L	-	-30.77 -13.11
Glutamine	-6.55		-72.22	L	-	-6.55
Ornithine	-42.00	L	-24.17		+	-42.00 -24.17
a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid	42.86	н	-2.00		+	-2.00 42.86
Alanine	33.27	н	-11.54		+	-11.54 33.27
b-Alanine	-3.57		-14.00		-	-14.00 🛑 -3.57
PSS / PSI	D -7.23/31.	15	-16.72 / 26	.40		

CNS Metabolism	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	
Arginine	-9.38		-14.71			
Tryptophan	36.67	н	-25.00	L	+	-25.00 🖛 36.67
GABA	46.67	н	0.00		+	0.00 46.67
Glycine	-42.92	L	10.00		+	-42.92 10.00
Serine	-43.85	L	-31.00	L	+	-43.85 📫 -31.00
Taurine	15.08		-4.78		+	-4.78 🖛 15.08
Aspartic Acid	-50.00	L	43.10	н		
Glutamine	-6.55		-72.22	L	-	-6.55
Ethanolamine	28.49	н	22.73			
Phosphoethanolamine	-41.30	L	-41.30	L		
Phosphoserine	46.00	Н	-66.67	L	-	-66.67 46.00
PSS /	PSD -1.92 / 33.	35	-16.35 / 30	14		

Connective Tiss	ue 12	2/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-					
Leucine		-12.34		-7.14							
Methionine		-20.59		27.27	н						
Valine		7.05		33.33	н	-		7.05	33.33		
Cystine		43.88	н	50.00	н						
Hydroxyproline		31.25	н	187.04	н	-	31.25			➡	187. 0 4
3-Methylhistidine		39.19	н	-32.00	L						
Proline		-20.00		-16.67							
	PSS / PSD	14.39 / 27	62	34.55 / 50	.49						

Detoxification Markers	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	
Methionine	-20.59		27.27	Н		
Cystine	43.88	н	50.00	н		
Taurine	15.08		-4.78		+	-4.78 🖛 15.08
Glutamine	-6.55		-72.22	L	-	- 72.22 -6.55
Glycine	-42.92	L	10.00		+	-42.92 10.00
Aspartic Acid	-50.00	L	43.10	Н		
PSS / PS	SD -10.18 / 29	.84	8.90 / 34	.56		

Essential Amino Acid	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	
Arginine	-9.38		-14.71			
Histidine	-78.57	L	8.00		+	- 78.57 8.00
Isoleucine	-26.19	L	8.73		+	-26.19 8.73
Leucine	-12.34		-7.14			
Lysine	14.66		-22.73		-	-22.73 🛑 14.66
Methionine	-20.59		27.27	н		
Phenylalanine	-12.07		-12.00			
Threonine	-41.67	L	-46.43	L		
Tryptophan	36.67	н	-25.00	L	+	-25.00 <table-cell-columns> 36.67</table-cell-columns>
Valine	7.05		33.33	н	-	7.05 33.33
PSS / PS	D -14.24 / 25.	92	-5.07 / 20.	53		

Fat Metabolism	1	2/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	
Arginine		-9.38		-14.71			
Isoleucine		-26.19	L	8.73		+	-26.19 8.73
Leucine		-12.34		-7.14			
Valine		7.05		33.33	н	-	7.05 33.33
Taurine		15.08		-4.78		+	-4.78 🖛 15.08
Glutamine		-6.55		-72.22	L	-	-72.22 -6.55
Sarcosine		-25.21	L	-12.50		+	-25.21 -12.50
	PSS / PSD	-8.22 / 14.	54	-9.90 / 21.	92		

Gluconeogen		12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	
Threonine		-41.67	L	-46.43	L		
Tryptophan		36.67	н	-25.00	L	+	-25.00 🖛 36.67
Glycine		-42.92	L	10.00		+	-42.92 10.00
Serine		-43.85	L	-31.00	L	+	-43.85 📥 -31.00
Alanine		33.27	н	-11.54		+	-11.54 33.27
	PSS / PSD	-11.70 / 39	.67	-20,79 / 24	.79		

Hepatic Metabolisr	n 12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	
Methionine	-20.59)	27.27	н		
Taurine	15.08	5	-4.78		+	-4.78 🖛 15.08
Glutamine	-6.55	5	-72.22	L	-	-72.22 -6.55
Cystine	43.88	н	50.00	н		
Cystathionine	33.33	н	0.00		+	0.00
Homocystine	41.67	' Н	-15.00		+	-15.00 41.67
Alanine	33.27	' Н	-11.54		+	-11.54 33.27
PS	S / PSD 20.01 / 2	7.77	-3.75 / 25	.83		

Immune Metabolites	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	
Arginine	-9.38		-14.71			
Threonine	-41.67	L	-46.43	L		
Glutamine	-6.55		-72.22	L	-	-6.55
Ornithine	-42.00	L	-24.17		+	-42.00 -24.17
PSS /	PSD -24.90 / 24	.90	-39.38 / 39.	.38		

Magnesium Depender	ts 12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	
Citrulline	41.30	н	11.36		+	11.36 41.30
Ethanolamine	28.49	н	22.73			
Phosphoethanolamine	-41.30	L	-41.30	L		
Phosphoserine	46.00	н	-66.67	L	-	-66.67 46.00
Serine	-43.85	L	-31.00	L	+	-43.85 📥 -31.00
PSS / P	SD 6.13 / 40	.19	-15.65 / 30.	.68		

Muscle Metabolites	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	
Anserine	38.89	Н	-50.00	L	-	-50.00 🛑 38.89
Carnosine	-22.92		0.00		+	-22.92 0.00
1-Methylhistidine	45.83	н	-4.67		+	-4.67 45.83
3-Methylhistidine	39.19	н	-32.00	L		
PSS / P	SD 25.25 / 36	.71	-21.67 / 21	.67		

Neuroendocrine Metab	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	
GABA	46.67	Н	0.00		+	0.00 46.67
Glycine	-42.92	L	10.00		+	-42.92 10.00
Serine	-43.85	L	-31.00	L	+	-43.85 📥 -31.00
Taurine	15.08		-4.78		+	-4.78 🖛 15.08
Tyrosine	14.29		-25.00	L	-	-25.00 🛑 14.29
PSS / PS	D -2.15 / 32	.56	-10.16 / 14	16		

Urea Cycle Metabolites	12/31/2013	7/16/2014	+/-	
Arginine	-9.38	-14.71		
Aspartic Acid	-50.00	L 43.10	н	
Citrulline	41.30	H 11.36	+	11.36 41.30
Ornithine	-42.00	L -24.17	+	-42.00 -24.17
Glutamine	-6.55	-72.22	L -	-72.22 -6.55
Asparagine	-15.63	-55.00	L -	-55.00 -15.63
PSS / PSD	-13.71 / 27.4	8 -15.15/32.	30	

Adrenal Function	on	1/18/2011		7/16/2014	+/-	
Cholesterol		27.50	н	18.33	+	18.33 年 27.50
Eosinophils		21.43		-21.43		
Eosinophil Count		15.00		-21.00		
Potassium		-8.82		-20.59	-	-20.59 🛑 -8.82
Sodium		-10.00		0.00	+	-10.00 📫 0.00
Chloride		13.64		13.64		
	PSS / PSD	9.79 / 16.	06	-5.17 / 15.83		

Allergy		1/18/2011	7/1	6/2014		+/-	
Eosinophils		21.43		-21.43			
Globulin		-10.00		-6.67			
Lymphocytes		-12.50		-25.00	L	-	-25.00 -12.50
Monocytes		27.78	н	5.56		+	5.56 27.78
W.B.C.		-31.54	L	-22.31		+	-31.54 -22.31
	PSS / PSD	-0.97 / 20.	65 -1	3.97 / 16.	19		

Athletic Potentia	al	1/18/2011		7/16/2014		+/-				
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	1	10.96		180.30	Н	-	10.96			180.30
Cholesterol		27.50	н	18.33		+		18.33 🖛	27.50	
Creatinine		-9.00		-28.00	L	-		-28.00	-9.00	
Potassium		-8.82		-20.59		-		-20.59 🔶	-8.82	
Protein, Total		-6.00		-2.00						
Sodium		-10.00		0.00		+		-10.00 📫	0.00	
HDL-Cholesterol		-14.00		-12.00						
	PSS / PSD	-3.25 / 12.	87	19.85 / 35.	.49					

Biochemical Ratios	1/18/2011	7/16/2014	+/-				
A/G Ratio	-12.17	-16.33					
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	10.96	180.30	н -	10.96 🗖			180.30
Sodium/Potassium Ratio	9.13	22.92	-		9.13	22.92	
PSS / PSD	2.64 / 10.75	39.56 / 62.0)5				

Bone/Joint		1/18/2011	7/16/2014	•	+/-	
Albumin		19.23	19.23			
Alkaline Phosphatase		-2.14	-10.71		-	-10.71 年 -2.14
Calcium		11.90	-11.90			
Neutrophils		0.00	29.41	н	-	0.00 29.41
Protein, Total		-6.00	-2.00			
Vitamin D,25-OH,D3		13.82	-30.43	L	-	-30.43 1 3.82
	PSS / PSD	6.14 / 8.85	-3.76 / 18.	42		

Carbohydrate	Metabolism	1/18/2011		7/16/2014		+/-	
Glucose		32.35	н	35.29	н		
HDL-Cholesterol		-14.00		-12.00			
LDL		83.82	н	76.47	н		
Cholesterol		27.50	н	18.33		+	18.33 年 27.50
Triglycerides		37.86	н	13.57		+	13.57 37.86
	PSS / PSD	33.51 / 39	.11	26.33 / 31.	13		

Cardiac Risk		1/18/2011		7/16/2014		+/-	
Cholesterol		27.50	н	18.33		+	18.33 年 27.50
GGT		17.74		-31.82	L	-	-31.82 (17.74
Iron, Total		16.67		-7.50		+	-7.50 🖛 16.67
sGOT		-3.13		-12.86		-	-12.86 🛑 -3.13
Triglycerides		37.86	н	13.57		+	13.57 37.86
HDL-Cholesterol		-14.00		-12.00			
LDL		83.82	н	76.47	н		
	PSS / PSD	23.78 / 28	.67	3.69 / 25	44		

Anna Salanti Female / Age: 62

Cellular Production	1/18/2011	7/16/2014	+/-	
Alkaline Phosphatase	-2.14	-10.71	-	-10.71 + -2.14
GGT	17.74	-31.82	L -	-31.82 (17.74
Iron, Total	16.67	-7.50	+	-7.50 🖛 16.67
Neutrophils	0.00	29.41	н -	0.00 29.41
W.B.C.	-31.54 L	-22.31	+	-31.54 🗭 -22.31
PSS / PSD	3.79 / 15.01	-3.37 / 20.	75	

Electrolyte Balance	1/18/2011	7/16/2014	+/-	
Calcium	11.90	-11.90		
Chloride	13.64	13.64		
Potassium	-8.82	-20.59	-	-20.59 🛑 -8.82
Sodium	-10.00	0.00	+	-10.00 📫 0.00
PSS /	PSD -1.99 / 12.	21 -1.77 / 11.	23	

Gastrointest. Function	1/18/2011		7/16/2014	+	/-	
Chloride	13.64		13.64			
Cholesterol	27.50	н	18.33	-	+	18.33 - 27.50
Monocytes	27.78	н	5.56	-	÷	5.56 27.78
Potassium	-8.82		-20.59			-20.59 🛑 -8.82
Sodium	-10.00		0.00	-	÷	-10.00 📫 0.00
Triglycerides	37.86	н	13.57	-	÷	13.57 37.86
LDL	83.82	н	76.47	н		
PSS / PSD	19.68 / 27.	57	15.28 / 21.	.17		

Hydration		1/18/2011	7/16/2014	+/-	
Albumin		19.23	19.23		
Sodium		-10.00	0.00	+	-10.00 📫 0.00
Potassium		-8.82	-20.59	-	-20.59 🛑 -8.82
Chloride		13.64	13.64		
Calcium		11.90	-11.90		
Creatinine		-9.00	-28.00	L -	-28.00 -9.00
B.U.N.		2.38	78.57	н -	2.38 78.57
	PSS / PSD	0.33 / 11.46	7.62 / 22.	74	

Immune Respons	Se 1/18/	2011	7/16/2014		+/-	
Basophils		0.00	-50.00	L	-	-50.00 (0.00
Eosinophils		21.43	-21.43			
Lymphocytes	-	12.50	-25.00	L	-	-25.00 -12.50
Monocytes		27.78	H 5.56		+	5.56 27.78
Neutrophils		0.00	29.41	н	-	0.00 29.41
Globulin	-	10.00	-6.67			
F	PSS / PSD 4.4	5/11.	.95 -11.35 / 23	3.01		

Immune Respo	onse Count	1/18/2011		7/16/2014		+/-	
Basophil Count		-24.00		-50.00	L	-	-50.00 -24.00
Eosinophil Count		15.00		-21.00			
Lymphocyte Count		-32.84	L	-34.84	L		
Monocyte Count		2.44		-3.11			
Neutrophil Count		-30.60	L	-15.23		+	-30.60 -15.23
	PSS / PSD	-14.00 / 20.	98	-24.84 / 24.	84		

Inflammatory Proces	S 1/18/2011		7/16/2014		+/-	
Eosinophils	21.43		-21.43			
LDL	83.82	н	76.47	н		
Monocytes	27.78	н	5.56		+	5.56 27.78
Lymphocytes	-12.50		-25.00	L	-	-25.00 -12.50
Neutrophils	0.00		29.41	н	-	0.00 29.41
W.B.C.	-31.54	L	-22.31		+	-31.54 🗭 -22.31
Basophils	0.00		-50.00	L	-	-50.00 0.00
PSS /	PSD 12.71 / 25	.30	-5.12 / 32.	.98		

Kidney Function	1/18/	2011	7/16/201	4	+/-				
Albumin		19.23	19.2	3					
B.U.N.		2.38	78.5	7 H	-	2.38			78.57
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio		10.96	180.3	0 Н	-	10.96			 180.30
Chloride		13.64	13.6	4					
Creatinine		-9.00	-28.0	0 L	-		-28.00	-9.00	
Glucose		32.35	Н 35.2	9 H					
Potassium		-8.82	-20.5	9	-		-20.59 🛑	-8.82	
Protein, Total		-6.00	-2.0	0					
Sodium	-	10.00	0.0	0	+		-10.00 📫	0.00	
P	SS / PSD 2.3	81 / 12.	91 24.28 /	41.13					

Lipid		1/18/2011		7/16/2014		+/-	
Cholesterol		27.50	н	18.33		+	18.33 年 27.50
Triglycerides		37.86	н	13.57		+	13.57 37.86
HDL-Cholesterol		-14.00		-12.00			
LDL		83.82	Н	76.47	Н		
	PSS / PSD	33.80 / 40	80	24.09 / 30	.09		

Liver Function	1/18/2011	7/16/2014	+/-	
Albumin	19.23	19.23		
Alkaline Phosphatase	-2.14	-10.71	-	-10.71 + -2.14
Bilirubin, Total	-4.55	-22.73	-	-22.73 -4.55
GGT	17.74	-31.82	L -	-31.82 (17.74
Protein, Total	-6.00	-2.00		
sGOT	-3.13	-12.86	-	-12.86 🛑 -3.13
sGPT	33.87	H -10.00	+	-10.00 33.87
Vitamin D,25-OH,D3	13.82	-30.43	L -	-30.43 1 3.82
PS	SS / PSD 8.61 / 12		.62	

Nitrogen	1/18/2011	7/16/2014		+/-				
B.U.N.	2.38	78.57	Н	-	2.38			78.57
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	10.96	180.30	н	-	10.96			📫 180.30
Creatinine	-9.00	-28.00	L	-		-28.00	 -9.00	
PSS / PSD	1.45 / 7.45	49.30 / 80	.14					

Female / Age: 62

Oxidative Stress	5	1/18/2011	7/	16/2014		+/-	
Bilirubin, Total		-4.55		-22.73		-	-22.73 -4.55
Chloride		13.64		13.64			
Cholesterol		27.50	н	18.33		+	18.33 4 27.50
Glucose		32.35	н	35.29	н		
Iron, Total		16.67		-7.50		+	-7.50 🖛 16.67
	PSS / PSD	17.94 / 19.	45	0.56 / 21	.86		

Protein		1/18/2011	7/16/2014	+/-
A/G Ratio		-12.17	-16.33	
Albumin		19.23	19.23	
Globulin		-10.00	-6.67	
Protein, Total		-6.00	-2.00	
	PSS / PSD	-2.23 / 11.85	-1.44 / 11.06	

Pulmonary Funct	ion	1/18/2011	7/16/2014	+/-	
Calcium		11.90	-11.90		
Potassium		-8.82	-20.59	-	-20.59 🛑 -8.82
sGOT		-3.13	-12.86	-	-12.86 🛑 -3.13
Sodium		-10.00	0.00	+	-10.00 📫 0.00
Р	SS / PSD	-0.79 / 12.09	-4.52 / 13.62		

Red Blood Cell Health	1/18/2011		7/16/2014	+/-	
Hematocrit	49.00	н	17.00	+	17.00 49.00
Hemoglobin	41.43	н	4.29	+	4.29 41.43
МСН	2.70		3.34		
МСНС	-12.87		-26.90	L -	-26.90 -12.87
MCV	14.72		24.16	-	14.72 📫 24.16
R.B.C.	26.15	н	-6.92	+	-6.92 26.15
W.B.C.	-31.54	L	-22.31	+	-31.54 -22.31
PSS / P	SD 12.80 / 25	.49	-1.05 / 14.9	99	

Thyroid Function	1/18/2011	7/16/2014	+/-	
Ultra-Sensitive TSH	-128.21 L	-90.79 L	+	-128.21 -90.79
PSS / PSD	-71.77 / 71.77	-90.79 / 90.79		

B-Complex Markers	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-				
b-Hydroxyisovalerate	2.63		59.21	н	-		2.63	59.21	
a-Ketoisovalerate	-50.00	L	-50.00	L					
a-Ketoisocaproate	-50.00	L	-50.00	L					
a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	-50.00	L	-50.00	L					
Methylmalonate	8.82		38.24	н	-		8.82	38.24	
Formiminoglutamic Acid	66.67	н	116.67	н	-		66.67	🔶 116.67	
Xanthurenate	-3.19		111.76	н	-	-3.19			111.76
PSS / PSI	D -10.72 / 33	.04	25.13 / 67	.98					

BCAA Catabolism	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-
a-Ketoisovalerate	-50.00	L	-50.00	L	
a-Ketoisocaproate	-50.00	L	-50.00	L	
a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	-50.00	L	-50.00	L	
PSS / PSD	-50.00 / 50.	00	-50.00 / 50.	00	

Female / Age: 62

CAC Cycle Ratio	S	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-				
CA Cycle Phase 1		78.81	н	-50.00	L	+		-50.00	78.81	
CA Cycle Phase 2		-8.93		-4.00						
CA Cycle Phase 3		176.97	н	-31.97	L	+	-31.97 ┥			1 76.97
CA Cycle Phase 4		50.66	н	-47.10	L					
CA Cycle Return		-34.10	L	-60.29	L	-		-60.29	 -34.10	
	PSS / PSD	91.88 / 104.	18	-40.56 / 40.	.56					

Carbohydrate M	etabolism2/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-		
Lactate	34.55	н	696.87	н	-	34.55	696.87
Pyruvate	-50.00	L	142.31	н	-	-50.00	142.31
a-Hydroxybutyrate	-50.00	L	-50.00	L			
b-Hydroxybutyrate	-50.00	L	-50.00	L			
	PSS / PSD -28.86 / 46	.14	184.80 / 234	.80			

Energy Production	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-		
Citrate	38.99	н	-60.28	L	-	-60.28 🛑 38.99	
cis-Aconitate	22.73		-28.79	L			
Isocitrate	0.85		-38.14	L	-	-38.14 0.85	
a-Ketoglutarate	-30.00	L	117.89	н	-	-30.00 117.8	89
Succinate	81.90	н	-18.10		+	-18.10 81.90	
Fumarate	0.85		-50.00	L	-	-50.00 0 .85	
Malate	71.43	н	-35.71	L	+	-35.71 🗧 71.43	
Hydroxymethylglutarate	22.22		8.33		+	8.33 🗲 22.22	
PSS / PSD	26.12 / 33.	62	-13.10 / 44	66			

Fatty Acid Metabolism	12/31/2013	7/16/2014		+/-	
Adipate	-21.15	-50.00	L	-	-50.00 -21.15
Suberate	-2.94	11.90		-	-2.94 📫 11.90
Ethylmalonate	25.00 H	30.56	н		
PSS / PSD	0.30 / 16.37	-2.51 / 30.	82		

Intestinal Dysbic	osis 12/31/201	3	7/16/2014		+/-	
p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	-4.4	3	-50.00	L	-	-50.00 -4.43
Phenylacetate	125.0	0 Н	40.91	н	+	40.91 125.00
Phenylpropionate	-50.0	0 L	-50.00	L		
Tricarballylate	-50.0	0 L	-50.00	L		
DHPP	-50.0	0 L	-50.00	L		
Indican	60.0	0 Н	0.00		+	0.00
p-Hydroxybenzoate	20.7	1	131.82	н	-	20.71
D-Lactate	19.5	7	2.63		+	2.63 有 19.57
D-Arabinitol	8.3	3	11.11			
	PSS / PSD 8.80 /	43.12	-1.50 / 42	94		

Liver Detox Indicators	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-					
2-Methylhippurate	7.14		-50.00	L	-		-50.00		7.14	
Glucarate	29.37	н	24.60							
Orotate	145.65	н	6.52		+	6.52	<			145.65
Pyroglutamate	44.92	н	48.31	н						
Sulfate	15.30		118.90	н	-	15.30				118.90
a-Hydroxybutyrate	-50.00	L	-50.00	L						
PSS / PS	D 32.06 / 48.	.73	16.39 / 49	72						

Neurotransmitters	12/31/2013		7/16/2014		+/-	-	
Vanilmandelate	-54.76	L	-32.61	L	+	-54.76 -32.61	
Homovanillate	23.81		10.53		+	. 10.53 🗲 23.81	
5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	35.71	н	101.43	н	-	35.71 101.43	
Kynurenate	7.89		150.00	н	-	7.89	50.00
Quinolinate	50.00	н	22.50		+	. 22.50 50.00	
PSS / P	SD 12.53 / 34	.44	50.37 / 63	.41			

Village Pharmacy	Custom Amino Acid Profile

Biochemically Individualized for your patient

898 Tanager Street Incline Village, NV 89451 Tel: (775) 831-1133 Fax: (775) 831-2228

Ordering Practitioner Anna Salanti 503-977-2660 Client Anna Salanti

Visit date 7/16/2014

Order Payment and Delivery Information

Ship to:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Phone:	
Credit Card Number:	Expires:

Amino Acid Customization Details

	Container Base	Grams	Test Result	% Status	Grams Added
L-Arg	ginine	19.50	7.5	-14.71	0
L-His	stidine	13.50	7.900000	8.00	0
L-Isc	leucine	13.50	7.400000	8.73	0
L-Le	ucine	12.00	12	-7.14	0
L-Ly:	sine	12.00	18	-22.73	0
L-Me	ethionine	15.00	2.5	27.27	0
L-Ph	enylalanine	15.00	5.900000	-12.00	0
L-Ta	urine	8.10	9.699999	-4.78	0
L-Th	reonine	13.50	8.5	-46.43	0
L-Try	/ptophan (as 5-HTP)	0.90	4	-25.00	0
L-Va	line	15.00	28	33.33	0
	Total Base Grams:	138.00	Т	otal Grams /	Added: 0
Other Ingredients	Grams per C	ontainer		Grams p	er Container
A	Alanine	26.88	Tyrosine	э	0.36
A	Alpha-Ketoglutarate	12.00	Magnes	ium	2.01
A	Aspartic Acid	11.04	P5P (B6	6)	1.005
C	Slycine	67.92	Folic Ac	id	0.67
C	Slutamic Acid	16.98	Zinc		0.67
(Blutamine	7.50			
F	Proline	30.96	* F	lavored produc	ct may include
S		8.76	ad	ditional ingredi	ents not shown.

Customization exclusively from Lab Interpretation's LabAssist™ interpretive report, and KTS Products Synerplex Amino Acids.

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