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Anna Salanti

Date: 5/19/2015

Next Test Due: 11/17/2015

LabAssist™ Foundational Wellness Profile Report

Practitioner

Printed on Tuesday, June 2, 2015 for:

Anna Salanti
7619 SW 26th Ave.
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Basic Status High/Low - Plasma Amino Acids on 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti

Female / Age: 63

Client ID:555986644 (8322)

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

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
-73.44	Arginine	-73.44 L	28.00	43.00	107.00
-59.52	Threonine	-59.52 L	80.00	88.00	172.00
-59.38	Asparagine	-59.38 L	36.00	39.00	71.00
-40.00	Ornithine	-40.00 L	41.00	36.00	86.00
-39.31	1-Methylhistidine	-39.31 L	0.77	0.00	7.20
-38.24	Histidine	-38.24 L	67.00	63.00	97.00
-34.31	Aspartic Acid	-34.31 L	4.30	3.50	8.60
-29.38	Proline	-29.38 L	152.00	119.00	279.00
-28.46	Serine	-28.46 L	88.00	74.00	139.00

-25%

High Results

-20 0 20 40 60		% Status	Result	Low	High
56.67	Tryptophan	56.67 H	71.00	39.00	69.00
50.00	α-Aminoadipic Acid	50.00 H	0.50	0.00	0.50
47.30	3-Methylhistidine	47.30 H	36.00	0.00	37.00
46.67	GABA	46.67 H	0.58	0.00	0.60
46.67	Hydroxylysine	46.67 H	0.58	0.00	0.60
46.00	Phosphoserine	46.00 H	0.48	0.00	0.50
44.44	Anserine	44.44 H	34.00	0.00	36.00
41.67	Homocystine	41.67 H	0.55	0.00	0.60
40.91	Glycine/Serine Ratio	40.91 H	2.86	1.50	3.00
33.33	Cystathionine	33.33 H	0.25	0.00	0.30
30.00	Alanine	30.00 H	504.00	284.00	559.00

25%

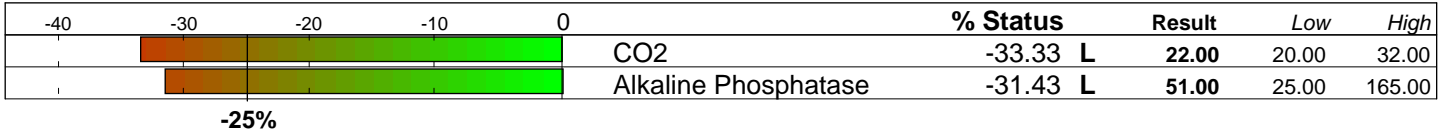
Basic Status High/Low - Blood Test on 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti
Female / Age: 63

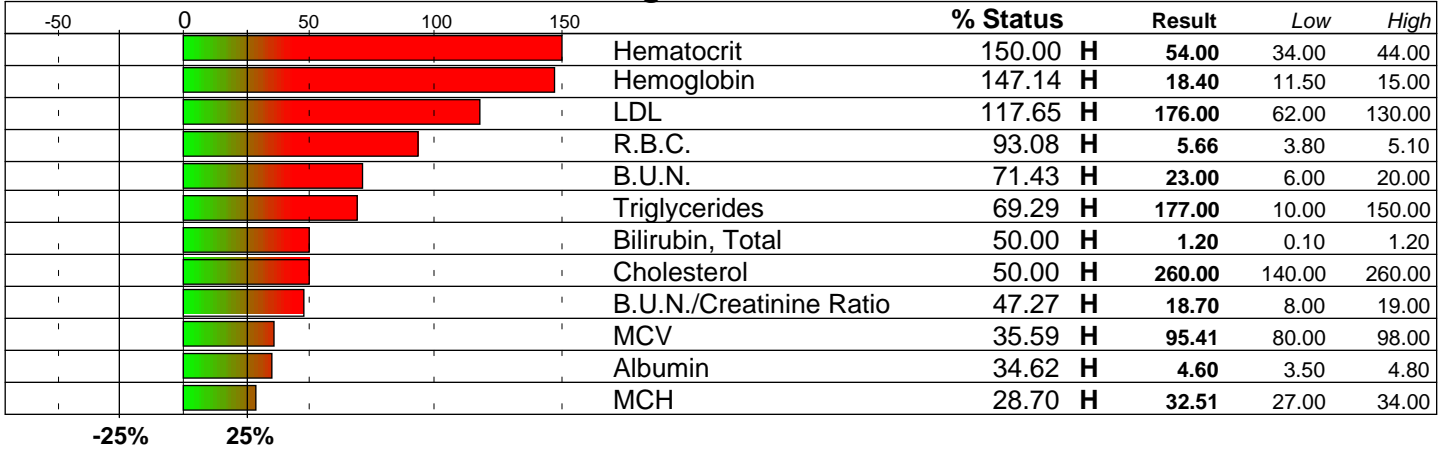
Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015
Anna Salanti (2718)

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

Low Results



High Results



Basic Status High/Low - Urine Organic Acids on 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti
Female / Age: 63

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti (2718)

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

Low Results

		-80 -60 -40 -20 0			% Status		Result	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</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
				a-Ketoglutarate	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	19.00
				a-Ketoisocaproate	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	0.34
				a-Ketisovalerate	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	0.25
				Benzoate	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	0.60
				b-Hydroxybutyrate	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	2.10
				DHPP	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	0.05
				Fumarate	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	0.59
				Methylmalonate	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	1.70
				Orotate	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	0.69
				Phenylpropionate	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	0.06
				Pyruvate	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	3.90
				Tricarballylate	-50.00 L		0.00	0.00	0.73
				Adipate	-33.87 L		1.00	0.00	6.20
				D-Lactate	-28.95 L		0.40	0.00	1.90

-25%

High Results

		-50 0 50 100 150			% Status		Result	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>
				Succinate	207.76 H		29.90	0.00	11.60
				5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	184.29 H		10.30	2.10	5.60
				Malate	142.86 H		2.70	0.00	1.40
				p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	137.18 H		0.73	0.00	0.39
				Lactate	84.37 H		15.90	3.00	12.60
				Hippurate	83.58 H		732.00	0.00	548.00
				Kynurenate	70.00 H		1.20	0.00	1.00
				cis-Aconitate	50.00 H		51.00	18.00	51.00
				Formiminoglutamic Acid	50.00 H		1.20	0.00	1.20
				Glucarate	43.65 H		5.90	0.00	6.30
				Citrate	42.48 H		560.00	56.00	601.00
				Hydroxymethylglutarate	41.67 H		3.30	0.00	3.60
				p-Hydroxybenzoate	40.91 H		1.00	0.00	1.10
				Ethylmalonate	36.11 H		3.10	0.00	3.60
				Quinolinate	27.50 H		3.10	0.00	4.00
				Sulfate	25.09 H		2001.00	958.00	2347.00

-25%

25%

Basic Status Alphabetic - Plasma Amino Acids on 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti
Female / Age: 63

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti (2718)

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

	-100	-50	0	50	100					
						% Status	Result	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>	
			-39.31			L	0.77	0.00	7.20	
			47.30			H	36.00	0.00	37.00	
			50.00			H	0.50	0.00	0.50	
			7.14				16.00	0.00	28.00	
			30.00			H	504.00	284.00	559.00	
			44.44			H	34.00	0.00	36.00	
			-73.44			L	28.00	43.00	107.00	
			-59.38			L	36.00	39.00	71.00	
			-34.31			L	4.30	3.50	8.60	
			0.00				1.40	0.00	2.80	
			-20.83				1.40	0.00	4.80	
			10.87				36.00	22.00	45.00	
			33.33			H	0.25	0.00	0.30	
			-13.95				6.90	1.60	16.30	
			16.67				6.20	0.00	9.30	
			46.67			H	0.58	0.00	0.60	
			-17.96				66.00	33.00	136.00	
			8.47				641.00	458.00	771.00	
			-23.45				252.00	192.00	418.00	
			40.91			H	2.86	1.50	3.00	
			-38.24			L	67.00	63.00	97.00	
			41.67			H	0.55	0.00	0.60	
			46.67			H	0.58	0.00	0.60	
			18.75				11.00	0.00	16.00	
			-21.43				52.00	40.00	82.00	
			-8.44				119.00	87.00	164.00	
			-1.72				203.00	147.00	263.00	
			-20.59				22.00	17.00	34.00	
			-40.00			L	41.00	36.00	86.00	
			1.72				63.00	48.00	77.00	
			-10.87				1.80	0.00	4.60	
			46.00			H	0.48	0.00	0.50	
			-29.38			L	152.00	119.00	279.00	
			8.68				7.10	0.00	12.10	
			-28.46			L	88.00	74.00	139.00	
			10.32				74.00	36.00	99.00	
			-59.52			L	80.00	88.00	172.00	
			56.67			H	71.00	39.00	69.00	
			-7.14				63.00	45.00	87.00	
			-2.35				238.00	167.00	316.00	
			27.93							
			0.39							

Basic Status Alphabetic - Blood Test on 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti
Female / Age: 63

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

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
		█			A/G Ratio	14.29	2.00	1.10 2.50
		█	█		Albumin	34.62 H	4.60	3.50 4.80
	█	█			Alkaline Phosphatase	-31.43 L	51.00	25.00 165.00
		█			Anion Gap	20.00	15.00	8.00 18.00
		█	█	█	B.U.N.	71.43 H	23.00	6.00 20.00
		█	█		B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	47.27 H	18.70	8.00 19.00
		█			Basophils	-20.00	0.60	0.00 2.00
		█	█		Bilirubin, Total	50.00 H	1.20	0.10 1.20
		█			Calcium	-11.90	9.30	8.50 10.60
		█			Chloride	13.64	104.00	97.00 108.00
		█	█		Cholesterol	50.00 H	260.00	140.00 260.00
	█	█			CO2	-33.33 L	22.00	20.00 32.00
		█			Creatinine	23.00	1.23	0.50 1.50
		█			Eosinophils	-7.14	3.00	0.00 7.00
		█			Globulin	-23.33	2.30	1.50 4.50
		█			Glucose	17.65	88.00	65.00 99.00
		█			HDL-Cholesterol	-22.00	49.00	35.00 85.00
		█	█	█	Hematocrit	150.00 H	54.00	34.00 44.00
		█	█	█	Hemoglobin	147.14 H	18.40	11.50 15.00
		█	█	█	LDL	117.65 H	176.00	62.00 130.00
		█			Lymphocytes	-24.69	22.10	14.00 46.00
		█			MCH	28.70 H	32.51	27.00 34.00
		█			MCHC	1.85	34.07	32.00 36.00
		█			MCV	35.59 H	95.41	80.00 98.00
		█			Monocytes	6.67	9.10	4.00 13.00
		█			Neutrophils	24.12	65.20	40.00 74.00
		█			Potassium	-20.59	4.00	3.50 5.20
		█			Protein, Total	-14.00	6.90	6.00 8.50
		█	█	█	R.B.C.	93.08 H	5.66	3.80 5.10
		█			sGOT	-1.43	22.00	5.00 40.00
		█			sGPT	-7.14	20.00	5.00 40.00
		█			Sodium	-20.00	137.00	134.00 144.00
		█	█		Triglycerides	69.29 H	177.00	10.00 150.00
		█			W.B.C.	13.08	8.10	4.00 10.50
	-25%		25%		Total Status Deviation	34.28		
					Total Status Skew	20.08		

Client Summary Review

Anna Salanti
Female / Age: 63

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti (2718)

Nutritional Support

The following supplements may help to balance your biochemistry. Consult your practitioner.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5-HTP
3x daily 100 mg | <input type="checkbox"/> 1-CoEnzyme Q10
2x daily 100 mg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-Folic Acid
2x daily 800 mcg | <input type="checkbox"/> 1-Increase Fluid Intake
6-8 glasses daily |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-Magnesium
2x daily 360 mg (After meals) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1-Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate
2x daily 50 mg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2-Arginine
2x daily 750 mg (Contraindicated for Herpes sufferers) | <input type="checkbox"/> 2-Betaine HCL
2 tablets at mealtime |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2-Glycine
2x daily 1000 mg | <input type="checkbox"/> 2-SAM-e
1 - 3x daily |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2-Sunlight
1 hour per day | <input type="checkbox"/> 2-Zinc Citrate
2x daily 50 mg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> H - Garlic
1 - 3 times daily | |

Food Recommendations

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

Artichoke	Brussel Sprouts	Carrot	Cherries
Escarole	Green Beans	Guava	Pumpkin
Red Peppers	Swiss Chard		

Foods to AVOID

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

Bacon	Beer	Cholesterol Rich Foods	Chuck Roast
Coconut Cream	Coconut Milk	Dairy Cream	Egg Yolk
Green Tea	Hydrogenated Fats	Liver Pate	Margarine
Sweetbreads	Turkey		

Practitioner Summary Review

Anna Salanti
Female / Age: 63

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti (2718)

Results Missing From Test

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

GGT Iron, Total

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
Energy Production	74.90%	49.90%
Red Blood Cell Health	67.06%	67.06%
Lipid	64.73%	53.73%
Neurotransmitters	63.25%	53.68%
Carbohydrate Metabolism	58.59%	-16.41%
Carbohydrate Metabolism	55.32%	46.52%
Cardiac Risk	52.07%	42.70%
BCAA Catabolism	50.00%	-50.00%
Nitrogen	47.23%	47.23%
Immune Metabolites	45.36%	-41.12%
Intestinal Dysbiosis	45.26%	-0.64%
B-Complex Markers	40.72%	-22.30%
Gluconeogen	39.62%	-4.95%
Gastrointest. Function	39.02%	22.59%
CAC Cycle Ratios	38.43%	1.44%
Muscle Metabolites	37.97%	7.90%
Urea Cycle Metabolites	37.74%	-31.30%
CNS Metabolism	32.30%	1.30%
Ammonia/Energy	31.64%	-16.43%
Liver Detox Indicators	31.13%	-2.21%
Inflammatory Process	30.48%	15.67%
Oxidative Stress	30.26%	30.26%
Kidney Function	29.55%	11.97%
Athletic Potential	28.77%	1.29%
Hydration	28.56%	7.11%
Essential Amino Acid	28.41%	-16.73%
Fatty Acid Metabolism	27.30%	-3.22%
Biochemical Ratios	26.77%	26.77%

Lab Reported out-of-range Values

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

Succinate (207.76%)

A high reading of this organic acid may be indicative of poor amino acid metabolism and could indicate a need for additional magnesium, riboflavin and Coenzyme Q10. It is also suggestive of mitochondrial dysfunction leading to symptoms of fatigue and possibly myocardial and/or neurological degeneration.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Lithium Carbonate

5-Hydroxyindoleacetate (184.29%)

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

Hematocrit (150.00%)

Hematocrit is the percentage of red blood cells in whole blood. It is an important determinant of anemia (decreased), polycythemia (elevated), dehydration (elevated), increased R.B.C. breakdown in the spleen (elevated), or possible overhydration (elevated). The word hematocrit means, "to separate blood," a procedure that is followed after blood collection through the proper use of a centrifuge.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Acetohexamide, Sulfamethoxazole

Hemoglobin (147.14%)

Hemoglobin is the main transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the blood. It is composed of globin a group of amino acids that form a protein and heme which contains iron atoms and the red pigment, porphyrin. As with Hematocrit, it is an important determinant of anemia (decreased), dehydration (increased), polycythemia (increased), poor diet/nutrition, or possibly a malabsorption problem.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Acetohexamide, Hydroxyurea, Sulfamethoxazole

Malate (142.86%)

A high level of this organic acid may be indicative of a need for certain nutrients such as niacin and Coenzyme Q10. If citrate, fumarate, and a-ketoglutarate are high as well, it may be due to a cytochrome C oxidase deficiency. Elevations of malate are also seen in individuals with Syndrome X. Tartaric acid has also been implicated, although theoretically, to block malate within the citric acid cycle.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Lithium Carbonate

p-Hydroxyphenyllactate (137.18%)

High levels of this organic acid are indicative of an ongoing pro-oxidative response. Increased tissue growth, oxidative challenges due to toxicity, inborn errors of metabolism and low levels of vitamin C may be reasons for high results.

LDL (117.65%)

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 atherosclerosis. 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

Foods which may have an adverse affect:

Coconut Milk

R.B.C. (93.08%)

The red blood cell's main function is to carry oxygen to the tissues and to transfer carbon dioxide to the lungs. This process is possible because red blood cells contain hemoglobin, which combines easily with oxygen and carbon dioxide. High results may be due to dehydration or diarrhea.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Acetohexamide

Lactate (84.37%)

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.

Hippurate (83.58%)

A high reading of this organic acid may be indicative of an overgrowth of intestinal microbiota due to the action of bacteria on phenylalanine, elevated levels of environmental toxins (typically solvents) or elevated ingestion of benzoic acid.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Aspirin

Arginine (-73.44%)

Arginine, an essential amino acid in childhood (it can be synthesized by adults) has been used to improve cardiovascular health, immune function (not herpes virus), and protein metabolism throughout the body. A low result may be due to poor diet, especially poor quality protein sources. A deficiency in arginine may also lead to a higher risk of cardiovascular disease. Insufficiency may also be associated with fatigue, muscle weakness, poor wound healing and decreased libido.

B.U.N. (71.43%)

Blood Urea Nitrogen is the byproduct of the breakdown of proteins. Increased levels may be indicative 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, Methylidopa, 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

Kynurenate (70.00%)

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.

Triglycerides (69.29%)

Triglycerides is where most of the stored fat in the body resides. While high triglycerides are clearly associated with coronary heart disease, it is also been shown to be responsive to dietary changes.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Chlorthalidone, Itraconazole, Levonorgestrel, Levothyroxine, Methylidopa, Miconazole, Polythiazide, Propranolol, Tamoxifen

Foods which may have an adverse affect:

Bacon, Cholesterol Rich Foods, Chuck Roast, Coconut Cream, Coconut Milk, Dairy Cream, Egg Yolk, Margarine, Sweetbreads

CA Cycle Phase 1 (59.80%)

This is the first phase of the citric acid cycle moving from Citrate to cis-Aconitate. A high reading may indicate a disruption in the efficiency of energy production. It can also be due to a problem clearing ammonia due to an arginase enzyme deficiency.

Threonine (-59.52%)

Threonine is an essential amino acid which the body breaks down to form glycine, serine and glucose. Research has been done on the positive impact of threonine on the immune system and in depression. A low result may be indicative of hypoglycemia if glycine and serine are also low. Low levels may be due to maldigestion or insufficient dietary protein intake. Meats, poultry, fish, some nuts and peanuts as well as cheese are good sources of threonine.

Asparagine (-59.38%)

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

Tryptophan (56.67%)

Tryptophan metabolism requires B6, folic acid, and magnesium. Also, niacin and glutamine are important requirements for normal metabolism. Niacin can be made from tryptophan. A high result may be due to improper metabolism of tryptophan or excessive supplementation. Salicylates may cause an elevated results as will a B-6 deficiency.

Foods which may have an adverse affect:

Turkey

a-Amino adipic Acid (50.00%)

An excess of this amino acid may be indicative of an inhibition of lysine metabolism and may necessitate the supplementation of B6.

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-β-methylvalerate.

a-Ketoglutarate (-50.00%)

Low levels of this organic acid may be indicative of poor amino acid metabolism, decreased fatty acid synthesis, an increase of palmitic acid in plasma and possibly in red blood cell membranes. Elevated levels of serum triglycerides would help to verify the fatty acid synthesis problem.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Lithium Carbonate

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.

Benzoate (-50.00%)

A low reading in today's environmentally toxic world may indicate a poor phase I detoxification capability.

b-Hydroxybutyrate (-50.00%)

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

Bilirubin, Total (50.00%)

Bilirubin is produced by the body from the breakdown of the hemoglobin found in red blood cells and muscle tissue. High readings may be due to liver insufficiency. Extrahepatic obstruction. Hemolysis. Gilbert's disease. In neonate, due to a variety of causes including neonatal physiological hyperbilirubinemia.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Acetaminophen, Acetazolamide, Acetohexamide, Acyclovir, Allopurinol, Amitriptyline, Amphotericin B, Aspirin, Azathioprine, Benzodiarone, Carbamazepine, Carbenoxolone, Carbutamide, Chloral hydrate, Chlordiazepoxide, Chlorpromazine, Chlorpropamide, Clindamycin, Clonidine, Colchicine, Cycloserine, Desipramine, Dextran, Diazepam, Diclofenac, Erythromycin, Ethacrynic Acid, Ethionamide, Fenoprofen, Fluorouracil, Fluphenazine, Flurazepam, Furazolidone, Furosemide, Gentamicin, Haloperidol, Hydralazine, Ibuprofen, Imipramine, Indomethacin, Isoproterenol, Itraconazole, Ketocanazole, Levodopa, Lincomycin, Lovastatin, MAO Inhibitors, Melphalen, Mercaptopurine, Methimazole, Methotrexate, Methyl dopa, Methylthiouracil, Mitoxantrone, Naproxen, Nitrofurantoin, Norethisterone, Novobiocin, Ofloxacin, Oxacillin, Oxazepam, Paraldehyde, Paramethadione, Penicillamine, Penicillin, Phenelzine, Phenobarbital, Phenylbutazone, Phenytoin, Piroxicam, Polythiazide, Probenecid, Procainamide, Procarbazine, Progesterone, Progestins, Promethazine, Propoxyphene, Propylthiouracil, Protriptyline, Rifampin, Streptomycin, Sulfamethizole, Sulfamethoxazole, Sulfasalazine, Sulfisoxazole, Tamoxifen, Tetracycline, Thiothixene, Tolazamide, Tranylcypromine, Trimethadione, Troleandomycin

Foods which may have an adverse affect:

Beer

Cholesterol (50.00%)

Cholesterol is a fat, found in the blood which has been reported to be linked, when elevated, to an increased risk of cardiovascular disease. It is not a good independent risk factor but can be helpful in conjunction with HDL (good cholesterol), LDL (bad cholesterol) and the Cholesterol/HDL Ratio in assessing risk for heart disease. High levels may be caused by familial (hereditary) hypercholesterolemia, biliary obstruction, nephrotic syndrome, hypothyroidism, and pregnancy.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Acetohexamide, Aspirin, Carbamazepine, Chlorpromazine, Chlorpropamide, Chlorthalidone, Clofibrate, Clonidine, Corticosteroids, Cortisone, Diclofenac, Furosemide, Ibuprofen, Imipramine, Lithium Carbonate, Methimazole, Miconazole, Nafarelin, Paramethadione, Penicillamine, Phenobarbital, Phenylbutazone, Phenytoin, Prednisone, Propranolol, Tamoxifen, Trimethadione, Viomycin

Foods which may have an adverse affect:

Bacon, Cholesterol Rich Foods, Chuck Roast, Coconut Cream, Coconut Milk, Dairy Cream, Egg Yolk, Hydrogenated Fats, Liver Pate, Margarine, Sweetbreads

cis-Aconitate (50.00%)

A citric acid cycle intermediate, an elevated level of this organic acid may be an indication of poor supplies or metabolism of amino acids. If elevated with orotate, isocitrate and citrate, suspect hyperammonemia.

DHPP (-50.00%)

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

Formiminoglutamic Acid (50.00%)

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

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.

Methylmalonate (-50.00%)

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

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Lovastatin

Orotate (-50.00%)

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

Phenylpropionate (-50.00%)

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

Pyruvate (-50.00%)

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

Pyruvate to Lactate (-50.00%)

A low reading may be indicative of a blockade in the entry point of the citric acid cycle thereby impacting the ability of the body to derive energy from carbohydrates.

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 serum B12, unsaturated B12 binding capacity, and pO2 capacity tests.

Rationale: % Status of Hemoglobin is > 50%

Consider ordering apolipoprotein A-1 and B

Rationale: Panel Cardiac Risk Status Scw is > 0%

Panel Cardiac Risk Status Deviation is > 50%

Review patient's Zinc status

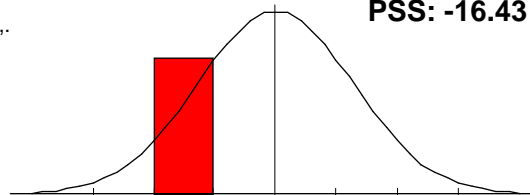
Rationale: % Status of Alkaline Phosphatase is < -25%

Ammonia/Energy

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

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: 31.64
PSS: -16.43

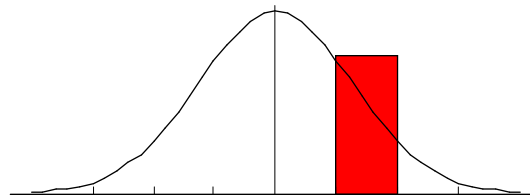


CNS Metabolism

Arginine[L], Tryptophan[H], GABA[H], Glycine, Serine[L], Taurine, Aspartic Acid[L], Glutamine, Ethanolamine, Phosphoethanolamine, 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 an overexcited central nervous system. Symptoms include hyperactivity or the inability to relax.

PSD: 32.30
PSS: 1.30

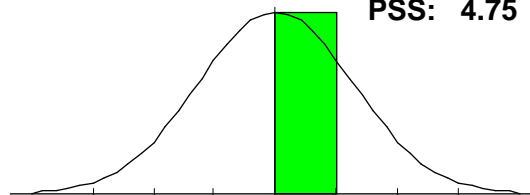


Connective Tissue

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

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 shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 23.43
PSS: 4.75

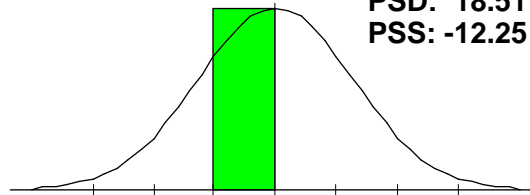


Detoxification Markers

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

This panel reviews amino acids critical for proper detoxification. This includes detoxing medications, environmental toxins, and natural metabolic toxins. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 18.51
PSS: -12.25

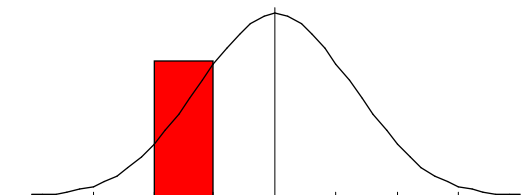


Essential Amino Acid

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

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 may indicate the body is somehow not getting enough essential amino acids. Possible causes: stressful lifestyle, environmental stress, and diet require higher amounts of essential amino acids to function at optimal health.

PSD: 28.41
PSS: -16.73

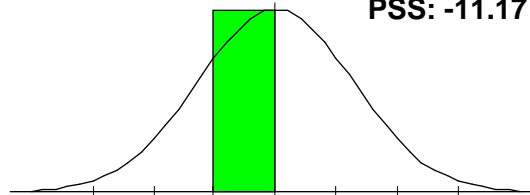


Fat Metabolism

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

PSD: 19.02
PSS: -11.17

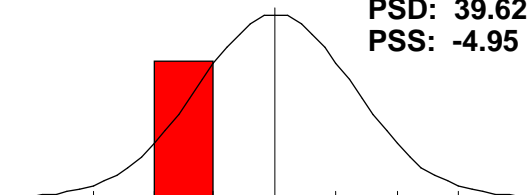


Gluconeogen

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

This panel shows whether you have the proper amino acids in balance to control blood sugar levels. This profile may indicate blood sugar control issues such as hypoglycemia or diabetes.

PSD: 39.62
PSS: -4.95

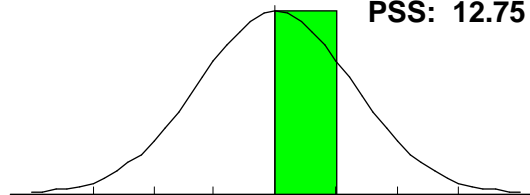


Hepatic Metabolism

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

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 shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 22.62
PSS: 12.75

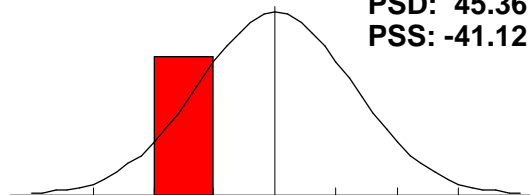


Immune Metabolites

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

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 - making it difficult for you to fight off infections. This may be caused by a low dietary protein intake.

PSD: 45.36
PSS: -41.12

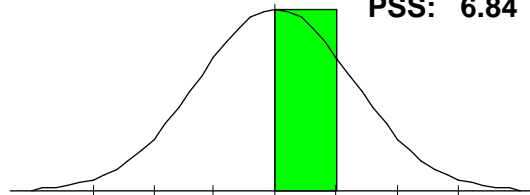


Magnesium Dependents

Citrulline, Ethanolamine, Phosphoethanolamine, Phosphoserine[H], Serine[L].

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 shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.

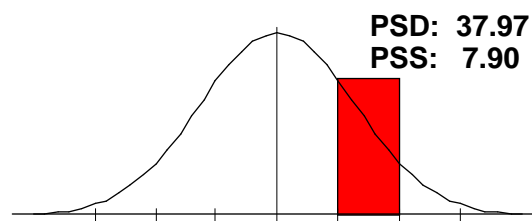
PSD: 22.57
PSS: 6.84



Muscle Metabolites

Anserine[H], Carnosine, 1-Methylhistidine[L], 3-Methylhistidine[H].

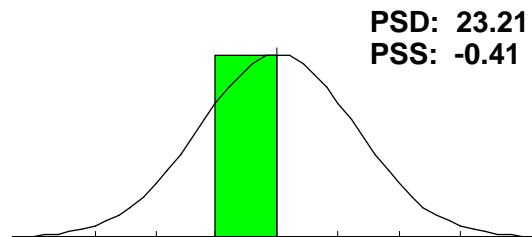
Amino acids are the basic building blocks critical in building muscle tissue. This profile shows you're likely missing important nutrients and co-factors necessary for proper amino acid function. Refer to your Supplement List Explanation.



Neuroendocrine Metab

GABA[H], Glycine, Serine[L], Taurine, Tyrosine.

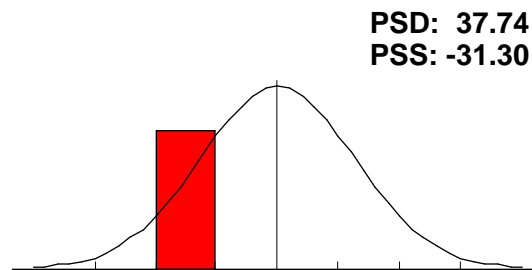
This panel shows whether you have enough of the listed amino acids necessary for the proper functioning of your endocrine system. The endocrine system comprises the control organs of the body such as: thymus, pancreas, and thyroid. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.



Urea Cycle Metabolites

Arginine[L], Aspartic Acid[L], Citrulline, Ornithine[L], Glutamine, Asparagine[L].

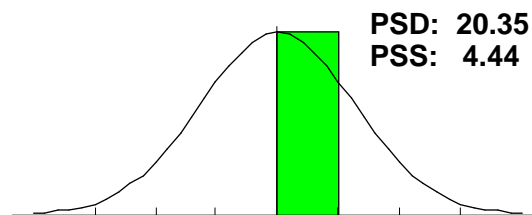
This panel shows your supply of the amino acids related to the urea cycle. This metabolic process helps you remove excess ammonia from your system. This profile indicates you don't have an adequate supply of the listed amino acids necessary to flush out excess ammonia. Excess ammonia can cause neurological issues. Review your Supplement List Explanation.



Adrenal Function

Cholesterol[H], Eosinophils, Eosinophil Count, Potassium, Sodium, Chloride.

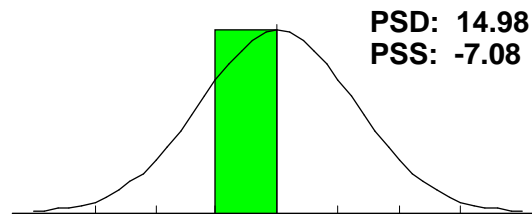
This panel assesses your production of adrenaline. Adrenaline affects your daily function, such as your ability to handle stress. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.



Allergy

Eosinophils, Globulin, Lymphocytes, 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.

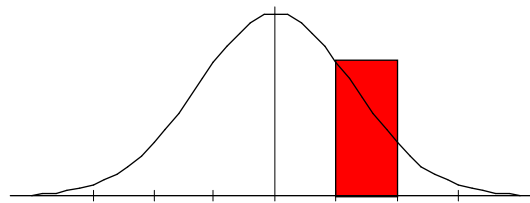


Athletic Potential

B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio[H], Cholesterol[H], CO2[L], Creatinine, Potassium, Protein, Total, Sodium, HDL-Cholesterol.

PSD: 28.77
PSS: 1.29

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.

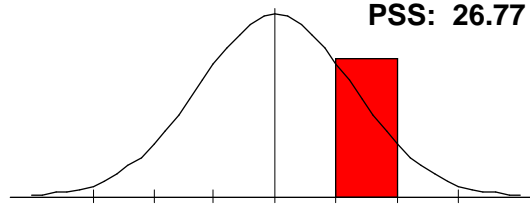


Biochemical Ratios

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

PSD: 26.77
PSS: 26.77

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 your chemistry. This panel provides a good tracking mechanism for showing improvements in your biochemical status. Review your Supplement List Explanation.

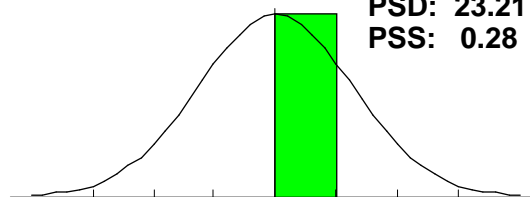


Bone/Joint

Albumin[H], Alkaline Phosphatase[L], Calcium, Neutrophils, Protein, Total.

PSD: 23.21
PSS: 0.28

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.

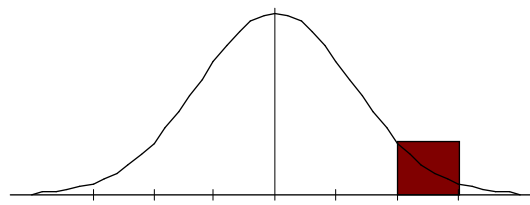


Carbohydrate Metabolism

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

PSD: 55.32
PSS: 46.52

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.

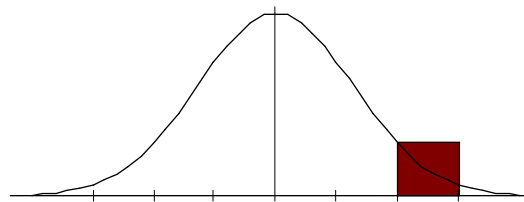


Cardiac Risk

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

PSD: 52.07
PSS: 42.70

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.

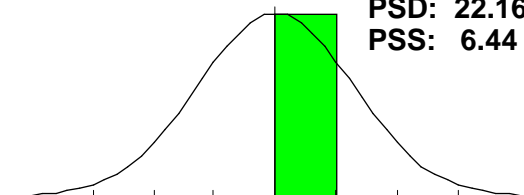


Cellular Production

Alkaline Phosphatase[L], Anion Gap, Neutrophils, W.B.C..

PSD: 22.16
PSS: 6.44

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.

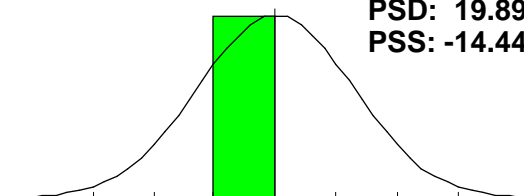


Electrolyte Balance

Calcium, Chloride, CO2[L], Potassium, Sodium.

PSD: 19.89
PSS: -14.44

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.

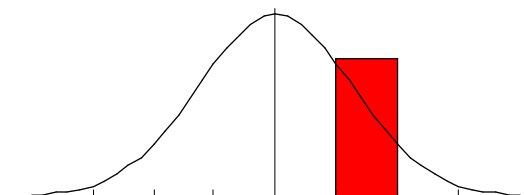


Gastrointest. Function

Anion Gap, Chloride, Cholesterol[H], CO2[L], Monocytes, Potassium, Sodium, Triglycerides[H], LDL[H].

PSD: 39.02
PSS: 22.59

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 suggests the need for further evaluation of gastrointestinal integrity, digestion and absorption. Check for dysbiosis (bacterial overgrowth in the gut), food allergies or "leaky gut" syndrome.

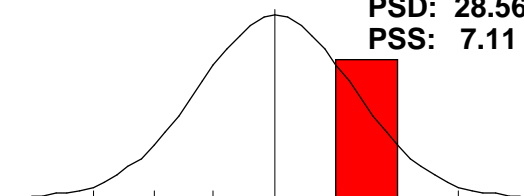


Hydration

Albumin[H], Sodium, Potassium, Chloride, Calcium, CO2[L], Creatinine, B.U.N.[H].

PSD: 28.56
PSS: 7.11

A high reading may indicate a state of dehydration and should be addressed with a higher intake of fluids, especially water.



Panel/Subset Report

Anna Salanti
Female / Age: 63

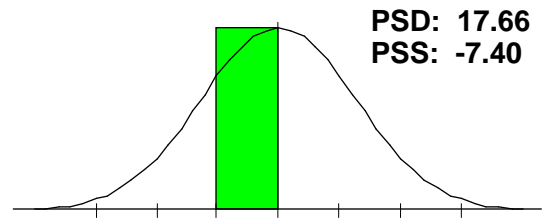
Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti (2718)

Immune Response

Basophils, Eosinophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Neutrophils, Globulin.

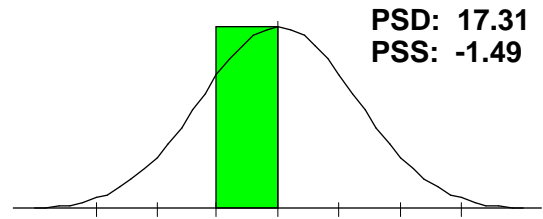
This panel helps assess immune system health. It shows the percentage of specific white blood cells needed for proper immune response. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.



Immune Response Count

Basophil Count[L], Eosinophil Count, Lymphocyte Count, Monocyte Count, Neutrophil Count.

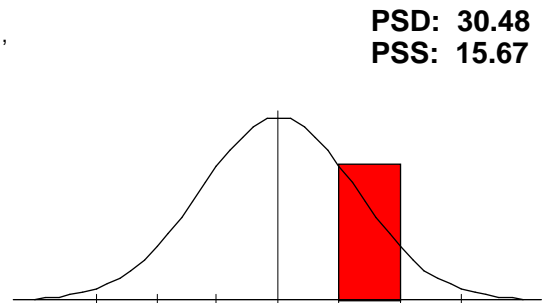
This panel helps assess immune system health. It shows how many specific white blood cells your body has for proper immune response. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.



Inflammatory Process

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

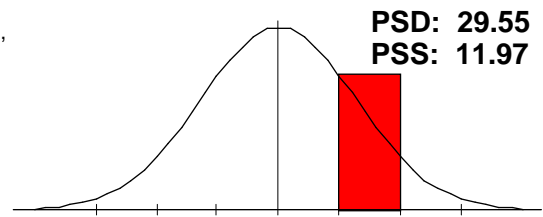
This panel helps assess any inflammatory processes that may be occurring in the body. This profile may show presence of an ongoing inflammatory process. Consider dietary changes such as avoiding saturated and trans fats. And review your Supplement Explanation List. We recommend the LEAP/MRT test to identify the foods and preservatives which may be increasing your inflammation.



Kidney Function

Albumin[H], B.U.N.[H], B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio[H], Chloride, CO2[L], Creatinine, Glucose, Potassium, Protein, Total, Sodium.

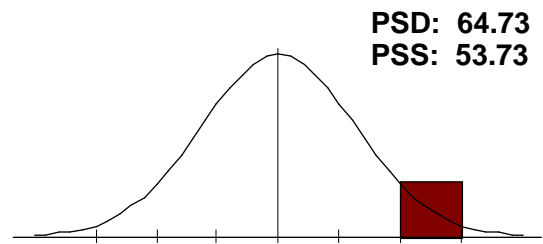
This panel helps assess kidney function. It is important to keep the elements of this subset in balance to help the body eliminate waste material. This profile suggests a careful review of kidney function. This may include a urinalysis to ascertain renal health.



Lipid

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

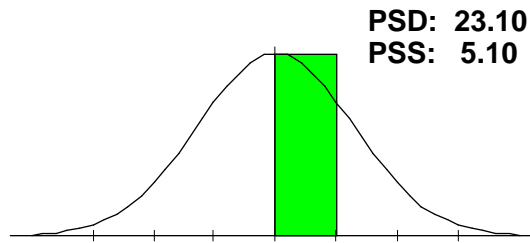
Lipid assessment is important in helping achieve optimal wellness as well as reducing cardiovascular disease risk. The profile suggests you may be at higher risk for coronary heart disease than the general population. Review your diet and avoid trans and saturated fats. Plus refer to your Supplement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



Liver Function

Albumin[H], Alkaline Phosphatase[L], Bilirubin, Total[H], Protein, Total, sGOT, sGPT.

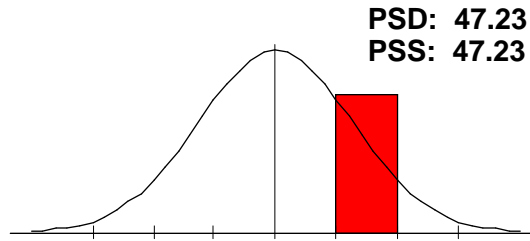
Assessing liver function helps determine your body's ability to detoxify environmental toxins, stress hormones, drugs and other chemical toxins. It also shows your ability to process amino acids and other important biological processes. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.



Nitrogen

B.U.N.[H], B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio[H], Creatinine.

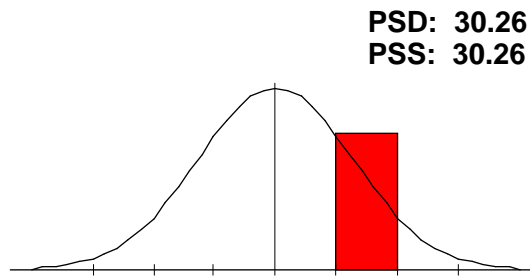
Nitrogen is a major component of protein. This panel assesses if there's adequate protein in the diet and if the body metabolizes (uses) proteins properly. This profile suggests a review of the kidney function. The high reading may be caused by excessive protein intake or high gut bacteria. Consider running a cardiovascular risk assessment.



Oxidative Stress

Anion Gap, Bilirubin, Total[H], Chloride, Cholesterol[H], Glucose.

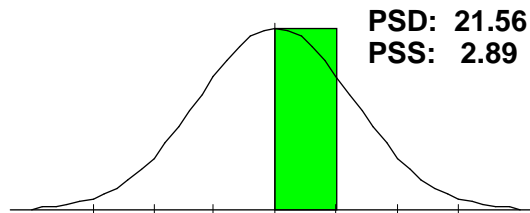
Oxidation is like the rusting of cells. Reducing oxidation is critical for healthy cell function and to slow the aging process. This profile may indicate a need for more antioxidants. And shows you may need to make appropriate lifestyle changes (e.g.: quit smoking, quit/reduce alcohol, reduce stress, etc.). Consider supplementing with a varied, broad spectrum of antioxidants rather than one or two alone.



Protein

A/G Ratio, Albumin[H], Globulin, Protein, Total.

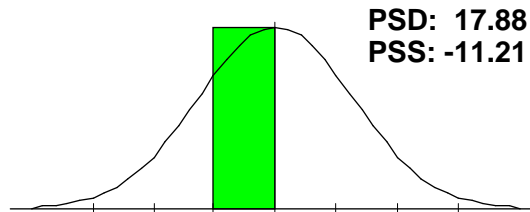
Proteins are the basic building blocks of all cells including: hormones, muscle, neurotransmitters, immune systems responses and more. Assessing their competency is crucial in achieving optimal wellness. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.



Pulmonary Function

Anion Gap, Calcium, CO2[L], Potassium, sGOT, Sodium.

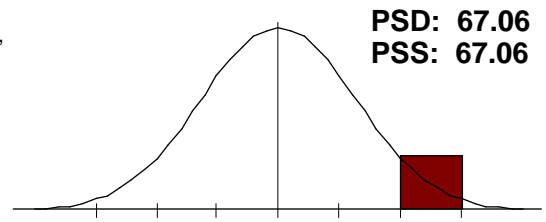
This panel helps assess lung and respiratory function. This profile shows a percent imbalance below 25%, so no abnormalities were found.



Red Blood Cell Health

Hematocrit[H], Hemoglobin[H], MCH[H], MCHC, MCV[H], R.B.C.[H], W.B.C..

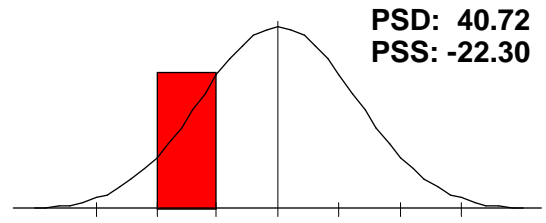
This panel assesses the production of red blood cells and their function. This profile suggests dehydration, living at high altitude, and genetic abnormalities (this list is not all-inclusive).



B-Complex Markers

b-Hydroxyisovalerate, a-Ketoisovalerate[L], a-Ketoisocaproate[L], a-Keto-b-methylvalerate[L], Methylmalonate[L], Formiminoglutamic Acid[H],.

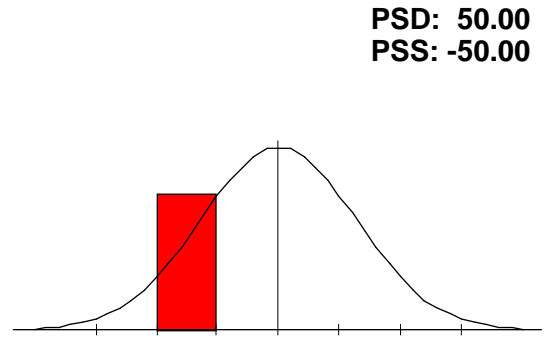
This panel assesses adequate intake of B-complex vitamins. This profile may indicate a poor amino acid metabolism or a lack of quality protein in the diet.



BCAA Catabolism

a-Ketoisovalerate[L], a-Ketoisocaproate[L], a-Keto-b-methylvalerate[L].

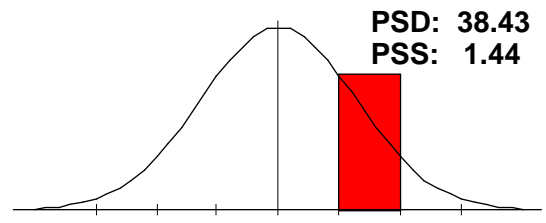
BCAA's are essential in building muscle and you can only get them from your diet or supplements. This panel assess your BCAA levels and how they're being used. This profile may indicate an inadequate supply of BCAAs. Consider supplementation. Note: supplementing with single branch chain amino acids is highly not recommended. All 3 branch chain amino acids (Isoleucine, Leucine and Valine) must be taken together.



CAC Cycle Ratios

CA Cycle Phase 1[H], CA Cycle Phase 2, CA Cycle Return[L].

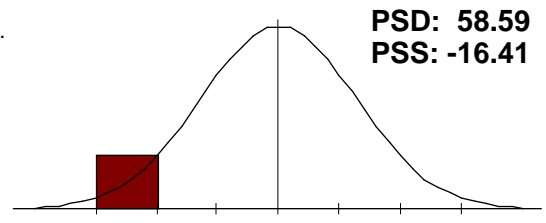
This panel reviews cellular energy producing cycles to maintain health and weight. This profile may indicate a heavy toxin load. Consider running additional environmental toxicity tests.



Carbohydrate Metabolism

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

This panel assesses your body's ability to metabolize dietary carbohydrates. This profile could indicate a low carbohydrate intake. Symptoms include low energy and poor blood sugar control.



Panel/Subset Report

Anna Salanti
Female / Age: 63

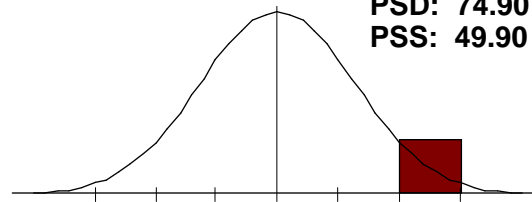
Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti (2718)

Energy Production

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

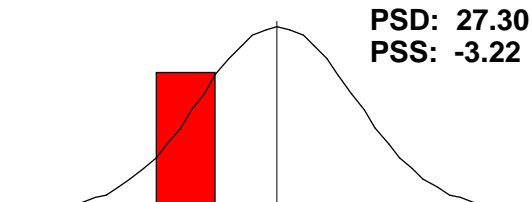
This panel reviews cellular energy producing cycles to maintain health and weight. This profile may indicate a breakdown in the Citric Acid Cycle. Review your Supplement List Explanation.



Fatty Acid Metabolism

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

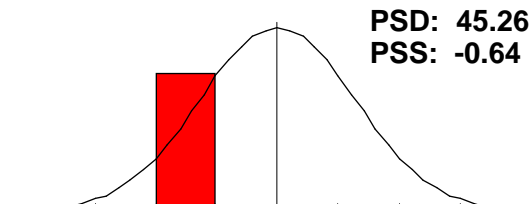
This panel assesses how fats are being broken down and utilized by the body. This profile may indicate you're metabolizing fats efficiently.



Intestinal Dysbiosis

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

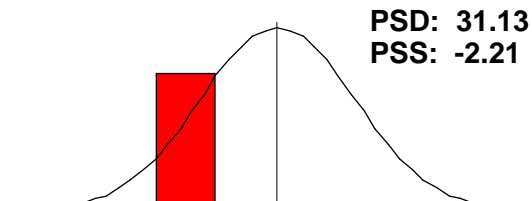
Disbyosis is an overgrowth of bad bacteria in the gut. It is indicative of gut health. This profile suggests you have good gut health



Liver Detox Indicators

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

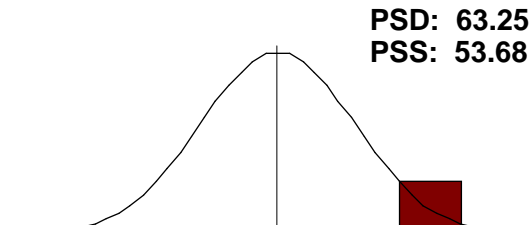
This panel assesses how well your liver removes toxins from your system. This profile may indicate the liver is inefficient in its detoxification process.



Neurotransmitters

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

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.



Drug Interactions

Anna Salanti

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Female / Age: 63

Anna Salanti (2718)

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.

Acetaminophen(3)	Acetazolamide(3)	Acetohexamide(5)	Acyclovir(3)
Allopurinol(2)	Amantadine	Amitriptyline	Ammonium Chloride
Amphotericin B(2)	Ampicillin	Antacids	Arginine
Aspirin(6)	Azathioprine(2)	Benziodarone	Busulfan
Carbamazepine(5)	Carbenoxolone(2)	Carbutamide(2)	Cephaloridine
Chloral hydrate(2)	Chlordiazepoxide	Chlorpromazine(2)	Chlorpropamide(2)
Chlorthalidone(3)	Clindamycin	Clofibrate(3)	Clonidine(3)
Codeine	Colchicine(3)	Colistin	Corticosteroids
Cortisol	Cortisone	Cycloserine(2)	Desipramine
Dextran(2)	Diazepam(2)	Diclofenac(3)	Echinomycin
Erythromycin	Ethacrynic Acid(2)	Ethionamide(2)	Fenoprofen
Fluorouracil	Fluphenazine	Flurazepam	Furazolidone
Furosemide(4)	Gentamicin(2)	Griseofulvin	Guanethidine
Haloperidol	Hydralazine	Hydroxyurea(3)	Ibuprofen(3)
Imipramine(3)	Indomethacin(2)	Isoproterenol	Itraconazole(2)
Kanamycin	Ketocanazole	Ketoprofen	Levodopa(2)
Levonorgestrel(2)	Levothyroxine	Lincomycin	Lithium Carbonate(5)
Lovastatin(2)	MAO Inhibitors	Melphalen	Mercaptopurine
Metformin	Methicillin	Methimazole(2)	Methotrexate(4)
Methyldopa(3)	Methylthiouracil	Miconazole(2)	Mitoxantrone
Morphine	Nafarelin	Naproxen	Neomycin(2)
Nifedipine	Nitrofurantoin(2)	Norethisterone(2)	Novobiocin
Ofloxacin(2)	Oxacillin	Oxazepam	Paraldehyde(2)
Paramethadione(3)	Paromomycin	Penicillamine(3)	Penicillin
Phenelzine	Phenobarbital(4)	Phenylbutazone(3)	Phenytoin(3)
Piroxicam(2)	Plicamycin	Polythiazide(3)	Prednisone(3)
Probenecid(2)	Procainamide	Procarbazine	Progesterone(2)
Progestins(2)	Promethazine	Propoxyphene	Propranolol(3)
Propylthiouracil	Protriptyline	Prozac	Reserpine
Rifampin(2)	Salicylates	Salicylates	Sildenafil(2)
Spectinomycin	Streptokinase	Streptomycin(2)	Sulfamethizole
Sulfamethoxazole(3)	Sulfasalazine	Sulfisoxazole	Tadalafil(2)
Tamoxifen(4)	Tetracycline(3)	Thiothixene	Tolazamide
Tranlycypromine	Triameterene(3)	Trimethadione(4)	Troleandomycin
Valproic Acid	Vancomycin	Vardenafil(2)	Vasopressin
Viomycin			

Nutrition - Detail

Anna Salanti

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Female / Age: 63

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

Rationale

Normal

Increased

5-Hydroxyindoleacetate

1-CoEnzyme Q10 2x daily 100 mg

CoEnzyme Q10 is an essential component of the mitochondria of the energy producing unit of the cell. Its beneficial effects include increased energy, as well as prevention of cardiovascular disease and cancer. Clinical responses may take up to 8 weeks according to some research so patience is necessary during supplementation.

Decreased

Normal

Increased

Hydroxymethylglutarate

Succinate
Malate

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.

Decreased

Normal

Increased

Formiminoglutamic Acid

1-Increase Fluid Intake 6-8 glasses daily

When the concentration of Hemoglobin, Hematocrit and Red Blood Cells are increased, it is a good indicator of the need to increase fluid intake. Fluid intake should include a well rounded group of fluids including, but not limited to water.

Decreased

Normal

Increased

Hematocrit
Hemoglobin
R.B.C.

1-Magnesium 2x daily 360 mg After meals

Second most abundant cation 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.

Decreased

Normal

Increased

Phosphoserine

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.

Decreased

Normal

Increased

Cystathionine

2-Arginine 2x daily 750 mg Contraindicated for Herpes sufferers

Contraindicated in Herpes

Semi-essential amino acid for protein and creatine synthesis and the urea cycle. Unique substrate for nitric oxide, a neurotransmitter.

Enhances insulin secretion, glucagon, somatostatin, growth hormone, prolactin, adrenal catecholamines and many other hormones.

Stimulates wound healing.

Decreased

Normal

Increased

Arginine
Ornithine

Lysine

2-Betaine HCL 2 tablets at mealtime

When this pattern of imbalances show up, it may be due to a BCl/betaine deficiency and suggests muscle/collagen catabolism and inadequate synthesis due to inadequate quality and/or quantity of protein.

Decreased

Normal

Increased

Proline

Hydroxyproline

3-Methylhistidine

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.

Decreased

Normal

Increased

Benzoate

Hippurate

Nutrition - Detail

Anna Salanti

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Female / Age: 63

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.

2-SAM-e 1 - 3x daily

Recently, a great deal of research has gone into the benefits of SAM-e ("sammy") with clinical applications reported in depression, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's, fibromyalgia, osteoarthritis, liver disease and cardiovascular disease (lowers homocysteine). May cause gastrointestinal upset. Avoid using in conjunction with St. John's wort.

Decreased

Rationale

Normal

Increased

Bilirubin, Total

2-Sunlight 1 hour per day

Studies have shown that sunlight may be effective in lowering bilirubin levels. Care should be taken in not overexposing the skin and increasing the risk for certain melanomas.

Decreased

Normal

Increased

Bilirubin, Total

2-Zinc Citrate 2x daily 50 mg

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 secretion.

Decreased

1-Methylhistidine

Normal

b-Alanine

Increased

Anserine

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.

Decreased

Normal

Increased

LDL

Cholesterol

Clinical Correlation

Anna Salanti

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Female / Age: 63

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.

Increased CVD risk ()

100.00% (2 of 2)

Decreased
-73.44 Arginine

Normal

Increased
41.67 Homocystine

A blood chemistry profile that correlates to these readings can put an individual at an increased risk for cardiovascular disease. Careful evaluation by a specialist may be in order.

Dehydration (276.50)

75.00% (3 of 4)

Decreased

Normal

Increased
-14.00 Protein, Total
93.08 R.B.C.
147.14 Hemoglobin
150.00 Hematocrit

Suspect inadequate fluid intake or low concentration or imbalance in electrolytes.

Poor Energy Production ()

71.43% (5 of 7)

Decreased
42.48 Citrate
-50.00 a-Ketoglutarate
-50.00 Fumarate

Normal

Increased
50.00 cis-Aconitate
14.41 Isocitrate
207.76 Succinate
142.86 Malate

Collagen Production Imbalance (270.1)

66.67% (2 of 3)

Decreased
-29.38 Proline

Normal

Increased
18.75 Hydroxyproline
46.67 Hydroxylysine

Mitochondrial Inefficiencies ()

66.67% (2 of 3)

Decreased

Normal

Increased
14.41 Isocitrate
42.48 Citrate
50.00 cis-Aconitate

When this pattern shows up, suspect mitochondrial inefficiencies which may be due to toxicity issues.

Potential CoEnzyme Q10 Deficiency ()

66.67% (4 of 6)

Decreased

Normal

Increased
84.37 Lactate
-33.87 Adipate
36.11 Ethylmalonate
-11.90 Suberate
207.76 Succinate
41.67 Hydroxymethylglutarate

Clinical Correlation

Anna Salanti

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Female / Age: 63

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.

Potential CoEnzyme Q10 Deficiency (continued)

This pattern is consistent with a CoEnzyme Q10 deficiency or the use of statin drugs.

Review Cardiovascular Risk Factors ()

66.67% (4 of 6)

Decreased

Normal

Increased

-22.00 HDL-Cholesterol

50.00 Cholesterol

17.65 Glucose

69.29 Triglycerides

n/a Uric Acid

117.65 LDL

Review family history or personal history of cardiovascular risk factors such as smoking, excessive alcohol intake, high fat diet, and/or sedentary lifestyle.

Comparison Progress Report

Anna Salanti

Female / Age: 63

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti (2718)

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

	Status % on:	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/- change
b-Alanine		-39.00 L	0.00	+ 39.00
Phosphoethanolamine		-40.22 L	-10.87	+ 29.35
Carnosine		-50.00 L	-20.83	+ 29.17
a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid		-34.00 L	7.14	+ 26.86
Homocystine		68.00 H	41.67 H	+ 26.33
Arginine		-15.88	-73.44 L	- 57.56
a-Aminoadipic Acid		3.33	50.00 H	- 46.67
3-Methylhistidine		-1.11	47.30 H	- 46.19
1-Methylhistidine		-0.67	-39.31 L	- 38.64
Ornithine		-4.17	-40.00 L	- 35.83
Histidine		-12.00	-38.24 L	- 26.24

Comparison Report

Anna Salanti

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Female / Age: 63

Anna Salanti (2718)

The arrow's length is proportional to change. Left to right is increase. Right to left is decrease.
Green is improvement. Red is decline.

	+/-	Status % on:	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	
-39.31 -0.67	-	1-Methylhistidine	-0.67	-39.31	L
-1.11 47.30	-	3-Methylhistidine	-1.11	47.30	H
3.33 50.00	-	a-Aminoadipic Acid	3.33	50.00	H
-34.00 7.14	+	a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid	-34.00	L	7.14
16.67 30.00	-	Alanine	16.67	30.00	H
		Anserine	-50.00	L	44.44
-73.44 -15.88	-	Arginine	-15.88	-73.44	L
		Asparagine	-55.00	L	-59.38
		Aspartic Acid	-39.66	L	-34.31
-39.00 0.00	+	b-Alanine	-39.00	L	0.00
-50.00 -20.83	+	Carnosine	-50.00	L	-20.83
-27.27 10.87	+	Citrulline	-27.27	L	10.87
-50.00 33.33	+	Cystathionine	-50.00	L	33.33
-13.95 38.89	+	Cystine	38.89	H	-13.95
16.67 40.91	+	Ethanolamine	40.91	H	16.67
		GABA	-50.00	L	46.67
-37.69 -17.96	+	Glutamic Acid	-37.69	L	-17.96
-27.78 8.47	+	Glutamine	-27.78	L	8.47
-23.45 -7.14	-	Glycine	-7.14	-23.45	
-38.24 -12.00	-	Histidine	-12.00	-38.24	L
41.67 68.00	+	Homocystine	68.00	H	41.67
5.56 18.75	-	Hydroxyproline	5.56	18.75	
		Isoleucine	-16.67	-21.43	
-16.67 -8.44	+	Leucine	-16.67	-8.44	
-22.73 -1.72	+	Lysine	-22.73	-1.72	
		Methionine	-20.00	-20.59	
-40.00 -4.17	-	Ornithine	-4.17	-40.00	L
-18.00 1.72	+	Phenylalanine	-18.00	1.72	
-40.22 -10.87	+	Phosphoethanolamine	-40.22	L	-10.87
		Phosphoserine	-41.67	L	46.00
-29.38 -21.43	-	Proline	-21.43	-29.38	L
		Sarcosine	-2.50	8.68	
-49.00 -28.46	+	Serine	-49.00	L	-28.46
-28.26 10.32	+	Taurine	-28.26	L	10.32
-59.52 -37.14	-	Threonine	-37.14	L	-59.52
-40.00 56.67	-	Tryptophan	-40.00	L	56.67
		Tyrosine	1.67	-7.14	
		Valine	0.00	-2.35	
		Total Status Deviation	27.31	27.93	
		Total Status Skew	-19.35	0.39	

Comparison Progress Report

Anna Salanti

Female / Age: 63

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti (2718)

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

	Status % on:	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/- change
MCHC		-27.06 L	1.85	+ 25.21
Hemoglobin		-1.43	147.14 H	- 145.71
Hematocrit		11.00	150.00 H	- 139.00
R.B.C.		-11.54	93.08 H	- 81.54
B.U.N.		35.71 H	71.43 H	- 35.71
Bilirubin, Total		22.73	50.00 H	- 27.27
MCH		2.82	28.70 H	- 25.87

Comparison Report

Anna Salanti

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Female / Age: 63

Anna Salanti (2718)

The arrow's length is proportional to change. Left to right is increase. Right to left is decrease.
Green is improvement. Red is decline.

	+/-		Status	% on:		
				11/19/2014	5/19/2015	
		A/G Ratio		-18.88	14.29	
11.54 34.62	-	Albumin		11.54	34.62	H
-31.43 -10.71	-	Alkaline Phosphatase		-10.71	-31.43	L
		Anion Gap		13.00	20.00	
35.71 71.43	-	B.U.N.		35.71	H	71.43
47.27 67.55	+	B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio		67.55	H	47.27
-30.00 -20.00	+	Basophils		-30.00	L	-20.00
22.73 50.00	-	Bilirubin, Total		22.73	50.00	H
-11.90 2.38	-	Calcium		2.38	-11.90	
		Chloride		-13.64	13.64	
-33.33 16.67	-	CO2		16.67	-33.33	L
-14.00 23.00	-	Creatinine		-14.00	23.00	
		Eosinophils		-1.43	-7.14	
-23.33 -6.67	-	Globulin		-6.67	-23.33	
		Glucose		17.65	17.65	
11.00 150.00	-	Hematocrit		11.00	150.00	H
-1.43 147.14	-	Hemoglobin		-1.43	147.14	H
		Lymphocytes		-25.63	L	-24.69
2.82 28.70	-	MCH		2.82	28.70	H
-27.06 1.85	+	MCHC		-27.06	L	1.85
23.64 35.59	-	MCV		23.64	35.59	H
		Monocytes		6.67	6.67	
		Neutrophils		24.12	24.12	
-20.59 -2.94	-	Potassium		-2.94	-20.59	
-14.00 -6.00	-	Protein, Total		-6.00	-14.00	
-11.54 93.08	-	R.B.C.		-11.54	93.08	H
-1.43 24.29	+	sGOT		24.29	-1.43	
		sGPT		4.29	-7.14	
-20.00 0.00	-	Sodium		0.00	-20.00	
		W.B.C.		-16.15	13.08	
Total Status Deviation				15.56	34.28	
Total Status Skew				0.61	20.08	

Comparison Progress Report

Anna Salanti

Female / Age: 63

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Anna Salanti (2718)

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

	Status % on: 11/19/2014		5/19/2015		+/- change
Hydroxymethylglutarate	470.58	H	41.67	H	+ 428.92
Benzoate	179.27	H	-50.00	L	+ 129.27
Isocitrate	-52.67	L	14.41		+ 38.26
Vanilmandelate	-60.67	L	-23.91		+ 36.76
CA Cycle Phase 2	-40.86	L	-12.25		+ 28.61
Pyroglutamate	-30.57	L	2.54		+ 28.03
Homovanillate	36.46	H	10.53		+ 25.93
Succinate	53.26	H	207.76	H	- 154.50
5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	31.00	H	184.29	H	- 153.28
p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	-35.27	L	137.18	H	- 101.91
Malate	-41.29	L	142.86	H	- 101.57
Lactate	18.35		84.37	H	- 66.02
CA Cycle Phase 1	1.72		59.80	H	- 58.08
Kynurenate	12.04		70.00	H	- 57.96
Hippurate	28.52	H	83.58	H	- 55.05
CA Cycle Return	-4.75		-43.22	L	- 38.47
Fumarate	-15.79		-50.00	L	- 34.21

Comparison Report

Anna Salanti

Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/19/2015

Female / Age: 63

Anna Salanti (2718)

The arrow's length is proportional to change. Left to right is increase. Right to left is decrease.
Green is improvement. Red is decline.

		+/-	Status % on:		11/19/2014	5/19/2015
31.00		184.29	-	5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	31.00 H	184.29 H
				Adipate	-30.49 L	-33.87 L
				a-Hydroxybutyrate	-45.38 L	-50.00 L
				a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	-44.20 L	-50.00 L
				a-Ketoglutarate	-55.74 L	-50.00 L
				a-Ketoisocaproate	-44.74 L	-50.00 L
	-50.00	-36.36	-	a-Ketoisovalerate	-36.36 L	-50.00 L
-50.00		179.27	+	Benzoate	179.27 H	-50.00 L
				b-Hydroxybutyrate	-45.26 L	-50.00 L
	-30.81	14.47	+	b-Hydroxyisovalerate	-30.81 L	14.47
	-28.68	50.00	-	cis-Aconitate	-28.68 L	50.00 H
	-34.55	42.48	-	Citrate	-34.55 L	42.48 H
				Ethylmalonate	-37.16 L	36.11 H
	-50.00	-15.79	-	Fumarate	-15.79	-50.00 L
	28.52	83.58	-	Hippurate	28.52 H	83.58 H
	10.53	36.46	+	Homovanillate	36.46 H	10.53
41.67		470.58	+	Hydroxymethylglutarate	470.58 H	41.67 H
	-52.67	14.41	+	Isocitrate	-52.67 L	14.41
	12.04	70.00	-	Kynurenate	12.04	70.00 H
	18.35	84.37	-	Lactate	18.35	84.37 H
-41.29		142.86	-	Malate	-41.29 L	142.86 H
	-50.00	-40.60	-	Methylmalonate	-40.60 L	-50.00 L
	-50.00	34.37	-	Orotate	34.37 H	-50.00 L
				p-Hydroxybenzoate	-40.59 L	40.91 H
	-21.94	-2.63	+	P-Hydroxyphenylacetate	-21.94	-2.63
-35.27		137.18	-	p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	-35.27 L	137.18 H
	-30.57	2.54	+	Pyroglutamate	-30.57 L	2.54
	-50.00	-33.77	-	Pyruvate	-33.77 L	-50.00 L
	6.11	27.50	-	Quinolate	6.11	27.50 H
				Suberate	-9.33	-11.90
53.26		207.76	-	Succinate	53.26 H	207.76 H
	-50.00	-32.28	-	Tricarballoylate	-32.28 L	-50.00 L
	-60.67	-23.91	+	Vanilmandelate	-60.67 L	-23.91
Total Status Deviation					50.36	48.13
Total Status Skew					3.50	8.36

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Ammonia/Energy	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Arginine	-15.88	-73.44	L -	-73.44 ← -15.88
Threonine	-37.14	-59.52	L -	-59.52 ← -37.14
Glycine	-7.14	-23.45	-	-23.45 ← -7.14
Serine	-49.00	-28.46	L +	-49.00 → -28.46
a-Amino adipic Acid	3.33	50.00	H -	3.33 → 50.00
Asparagine	-55.00	-59.38	L	
Aspartic Acid	-39.66	-34.31	L	
Citrulline	-27.27	10.87	+	-27.27 → 10.87
Glutamic Acid	-37.69	-17.96	+	-37.69 → -17.96
Glutamine	-27.78	8.47	+	-27.78 → 8.47
Ornithine	-4.17	-40.00	L -	-40.00 ← -4.17
a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid	-34.00	7.14	+	-34.00 → 7.14
Alanine	16.67	30.00	H -	16.67 → 30.00
b-Alanine	-39.00	0.00	+	-39.00 → 0.00
PSS / PSD	-25.27 / 28.12	-16.43 / 31.64		

CNS Metabolism	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Arginine	-15.88	-73.44	L -	-73.44 ← -15.88
Tryptophan	-40.00	56.67	H -	-40.00 → 56.67
GABA	-50.00	46.67	H	
Glycine	-7.14	-23.45	-	-23.45 ← -7.14
Serine	-49.00	-28.46	L +	-49.00 → -28.46
Taurine	-28.26	10.32	+	-28.26 → 10.32
Aspartic Acid	-39.66	-34.31	L	
Glutamine	-27.78	8.47	+	-27.78 → 8.47
Ethanolamine	40.91	16.67	+	16.67 ← 40.91
Phosphoethanolamine	-40.22	-10.87	+	-40.22 → -10.87
Phosphoserine	-41.67	46.00	H	
PSS / PSD	-27.15 / 34.59	1.30 / 32.30		

Connective Tissue	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Leucine	-16.67	-8.44	+	-16.67 → -8.44
Methionine	-20.00	-20.59		
Valine	0.00	-2.35		
Cystine	38.89	-13.95	+	-13.95 ← 38.89
Hydroxyproline	5.56	18.75	-	5.56 → 18.75
3-Methylhistidine	-1.11	47.30	H -	-1.11 → 47.30
Proline	-21.43	-29.38	L -	-29.38 ← -21.43
PSS / PSD	-2.11 / 14.81	4.75 / 23.43		

Detoxification Markers	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Methionine	-20.00	-20.59		
Cystine	38.89	-13.95	+	-13.95 ← 38.89
Taurine	-28.26	10.32	+	-28.26 → 10.32
Glutamine	-27.78	8.47	+	-27.78 → 8.47
Glycine	-7.14	-23.45	-	-23.45 ← -7.14
Aspartic Acid	-39.66	-34.31	L	
PSS / PSD	-13.99 / 26.95	-12.25 / 18.51		

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Essential Amino Acid	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Arginine	-15.88	-73.44	L -	-73.44 ← -15.88
Histidine	-12.00	-38.24	L -	-38.24 ← -12.00
Isoleucine	-16.67	-21.43		
Leucine	-16.67	-8.44	+	-16.67 → -8.44
Lysine	-22.73	-1.72	+	-22.73 → -1.72
Methionine	-20.00	-20.59		
Phenylalanine	-18.00	1.72	+	-18.00 → 1.72
Threonine	-37.14 L	-59.52 L	-	-59.52 ← -37.14
Tryptophan	-40.00 L	56.67 H	-	-40.00 → 56.67
Valine	0.00	-2.35		
PSS / PSD	-19.91 / 19.91	-16.73 / 28.41		

Fat Metabolism	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Arginine	-15.88	-73.44	L -	-73.44 ← -15.88
Isoleucine	-16.67	-21.43		
Leucine	-16.67	-8.44	+	-16.67 → -8.44
Valine	0.00	-2.35		
Taurine	-28.26 L	10.32	+	-28.26 → 10.32
Glutamine	-27.78 L	8.47	+	-27.78 → 8.47
Sarcosine	-2.50	8.68		
PSS / PSD	-15.39 / 15.39	-11.17 / 19.02		

Gluconeogen	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Threonine	-37.14 L	-59.52 L	-	-59.52 ← -37.14
Tryptophan	-40.00 L	56.67 H	-	-40.00 → 56.67
Glycine	-7.14	-23.45	-	-23.45 ← -7.14
Serine	-49.00 L	-28.46 L	+	-49.00 → -28.46
Alanine	16.67	30.00	H -	16.67 → 30.00
PSS / PSD	-23.32 / 29.99	-4.95 / 39.62		

Hepatic Metabolism	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Methionine	-20.00	-20.59		
Taurine	-28.26 L	10.32	+	-28.26 → 10.32
Glutamine	-27.78 L	8.47	+	-27.78 → 8.47
Cystine	38.89 H	-13.95	+	-13.95 ← 38.89
Cystathionine	-50.00 L	33.33 H	+	-50.00 → 33.33
Homocystine	68.00 H	41.67 H	+	41.67 ← 68.00
Alanine	16.67	30.00	H -	16.67 → 30.00
PSS / PSD	-0.35 / 35.66	12.75 / 22.62		

Immune Metabolites	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Arginine	-15.88	-73.44	L -	-73.44 ← -15.88
Threonine	-37.14 L	-59.52 L	-	-59.52 ← -37.14
Glutamine	-27.78 L	8.47	+	-27.78 → 8.47
Ornithine	-4.17	-40.00	L -	-40.00 ← -4.17
PSS / PSD	-21.24 / 21.24	-41.12 / 45.36		

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Magnesium Dependents	11/19/2014		5/19/2015	+/-		
Citrulline	-27.27	L	10.87	+	-27.27 10.87	
Ethanolamine	40.91	H	16.67	+	16.67 40.91	
Phosphoethanolamine	-40.22	L	-10.87	+	-40.22 -10.87	
Phosphoserine	-41.67	L	46.00	H		
Serine	-49.00	L	-28.46	L	+	-49.00 -28.46
PSS / PSD	-23.54 / 37.18		6.84 / 22.57			

Muscle Metabolites	11/19/2014		5/19/2015	+/-		
Anserine	-50.00	L	44.44	H		
Carnosine	-50.00	L	-20.83	+	-50.00 -20.83	
1-Methylhistidine	-0.67		-39.31	L	-	-0.67 -39.31
3-Methylhistidine	-1.11		47.30	H	-	-1.11 47.30
PSS / PSD	-25.44 / 25.44		7.90 / 37.97			

Neuroendocrine Metab	11/19/2014		5/19/2015	+/-		
GABA	-50.00	L	46.67	H		
Glycine	-7.14		-23.45	-	-7.14 -23.45	
Serine	-49.00	L	-28.46	L	+	-49.00 -28.46
Taurine	-28.26	L	10.32	+	-28.26 10.32	
Tyrosine	1.67		-7.14			
PSS / PSD	-26.55 / 27.21		-0.41 / 23.21			

Urea Cycle Metabolites	11/19/2014		5/19/2015	+/-		
Arginine	-15.88		-73.44	L	-	-15.88 -73.44
Aspartic Acid	-39.66	L	-34.31	L		
Citrulline	-27.27	L	10.87	+	-27.27 10.87	
Ornithine	-4.17		-40.00	L	-	-4.17 -40.00
Glutamine	-27.78	L	8.47	+	-27.78 8.47	
Asparagine	-55.00	L	-59.38	L		
PSS / PSD	-26.18 / 26.18		-31.30 / 37.74			

Adrenal Function	11/19/2014		5/19/2015	+/-	
Eosinophils	-1.43		-7.14		
Eosinophil Count	2.70		10.75	-	2.70 10.75
Potassium	-2.94		-20.59	-	-2.94 -20.59
Sodium	0.00		-20.00	-	0.00 -20.00
Chloride	-13.64		13.64		
PSS / PSD	-3.06 / 4.14		4.44 / 20.35		

Allergy	11/19/2014		5/19/2015	+/-	
Eosinophils	-1.43		-7.14		
Globulin	-6.67		-23.33	-	-6.67 -23.33
Lymphocytes	-25.63	L	-24.69		
Monocytes	6.67		6.67		
W.B.C.	-16.15		13.08		
PSS / PSD	-8.64 / 11.31		-7.08 / 14.98		

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Athletic Potential	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	67.55 H	47.27 H	+	47.27	← 67.55
CO2	16.67	-33.33 L	-	-33.33	← 16.67
Creatinine	-14.00	23.00	-	-14.00	→ 23.00
Potassium	-2.94	-20.59	-	-20.59	← -2.94
Protein, Total	-6.00	-14.00	-	-14.00	← -6.00
Sodium	0.00	-20.00	-	-20.00	← 0.00
PSS / PSD	10.21 / 17.86	1.29 / 28.77			

Biochemical Ratios	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
A/G Ratio	-18.88	14.29			
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	67.55 H	47.27 H	+	47.27	← 67.55
Sodium/Potassium Ratio	2.71	18.75	-	2.71	→ 18.75
PSS / PSD	17.13 / 29.71	26.77 / 26.77			

Bone/Joint	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
Albumin	11.54	34.62 H	-	11.54	→ 34.62
Alkaline Phosphatase	-10.71	-31.43 L	-	-31.43	← -10.71
Calcium	2.38	-11.90	-	-11.90	← 2.38
Neutrophils	24.12	24.12			
Protein, Total	-6.00	-14.00	-	-14.00	← -6.00
PSS / PSD	4.26 / 10.95	0.28 / 23.21			

Carbohydrate Metabolism	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
Glucose	17.65	17.65			
PSS / PSD	17.65 / 17.65	46.52 / 55.32			

Cardiac Risk	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
sGOT	24.29	-1.43	+	-1.43	← 24.29
PSS / PSD	24.29 / 24.29	42.70 / 52.07			

Cellular Production	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
Alkaline Phosphatase	-10.71	-31.43 L	-	-31.43	← -10.71
Anion Gap	13.00	20.00			
Neutrophils	24.12	24.12			
W.B.C.	-16.15	13.08			
PSS / PSD	2.56 / 16.00	6.44 / 22.16			

Electrolyte Balance	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
Calcium	2.38	-11.90	-	-11.90	← 2.38
Chloride	-13.64	13.64			
CO2	16.67	-33.33 L	-	-33.33	← 16.67
Potassium	-2.94	-20.59	-	-20.59	← -2.94
Sodium	0.00	-20.00	-	-20.00	← 0.00
PSS / PSD	0.49 / 7.13	-14.44 / 19.89			

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Gastrointest. Function	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
Anion Gap	13.00	20.00			
Chloride	-13.64	13.64			
CO2	16.67	-33.33 L	-	-33.33 ←	16.67
Monocytes	6.67	6.67			
Potassium	-2.94	-20.59	-	-20.59 ←	-2.94
Sodium	0.00	-20.00	-	-20.00 ←	0.00
PSS / PSD	3.29 / 8.82	22.59 / 39.02			

Hydration	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
Albumin	11.54	34.62 H	-	11.54 →	34.62
Sodium	0.00	-20.00	-	-20.00 ←	0.00
Potassium	-2.94	-20.59	-	-20.59 ←	-2.94
Chloride	-13.64	13.64			
Calcium	2.38	-11.90	-	-11.90 ←	2.38
CO2	16.67	-33.33 L	-	-33.33 ←	16.67
Creatinine	-14.00	23.00	-	-14.00 →	23.00
B.U.N.	35.71 H	71.43 H	-	35.71 →	71.43
PSS / PSD	4.47 / 12.11	7.11 / 28.56			

Immune Response	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
Basophils	-30.00 L	-20.00	+	-30.00 →	-20.00
Eosinophils	-1.43	-7.14			
Lymphocytes	-25.63 L	-24.69			
Monocytes	6.67	6.67			
Neutrophils	24.12	24.12			
Globulin	-6.67	-23.33	-	-23.33 ←	-6.67
PSS / PSD	-5.49 / 15.75	-7.40 / 17.66			

Immune Response Count	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
Basophil Count	-37.60 L	-25.70 L	+	-37.60 →	-25.70
Eosinophil Count	2.70	10.75	-	2.70 →	10.75
Lymphocyte Count	-32.85 L	-21.31	+	-32.85 →	-21.31
Monocyte Count	1.58	20.79	-	1.58 →	20.79
Neutrophil Count	-12.63	8.02			
PSS / PSD	-15.76 / 17.47	-1.49 / 17.31			

Inflammatory Process	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-		
Eosinophils	-1.43	-7.14			
Monocytes	6.67	6.67			
Lymphocytes	-25.63 L	-24.69			
Neutrophils	24.12	24.12			
W.B.C.	-16.15	13.08			
Basophils	-30.00 L	-20.00	+	-30.00 →	-20.00
PSS / PSD	-7.07 / 17.33	15.67 / 30.48			

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Kidney Function	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Albumin	11.54	34.62 H	-	11.54 34.62
B.U.N.	35.71 H	71.43 H	-	35.71 71.43
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	67.55 H	47.27 H	+	47.27 67.55
Chloride	-13.64	13.64		
CO2	16.67	-33.33 L	-	-33.33 16.67
Creatinine	-14.00	23.00	-	-14.00 23.00
Glucose	17.65	17.65		
Potassium	-2.94	-20.59	-	-20.59 -2.94
Protein, Total	-6.00	-14.00	-	-14.00 -6.00
Sodium	0.00	-20.00	-	-20.00 0.00
PSS / PSD	11.25 / 18.57	11.97 / 29.55		

Liver Function	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Albumin	11.54	34.62 H	-	11.54 34.62
Alkaline Phosphatase	-10.71	-31.43 L	-	-31.43 -10.71
Bilirubin, Total	22.73	50.00 H	-	22.73 50.00
Protein, Total	-6.00	-14.00	-	-14.00 -6.00
sGOT	24.29	-1.43	+	-1.43 24.29
sGPT	4.29	-7.14		
PSS / PSD	7.69 / 13.26	5.10 / 23.10		

Nitrogen	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
B.U.N.	35.71 H	71.43 H	-	35.71 71.43
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	67.55 H	47.27 H	+	47.27 67.55
Creatinine	-14.00	23.00	-	-14.00 23.00
PSS / PSD	29.75 / 39.09	47.23 / 47.23		

Oxidative Stress	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Anion Gap	13.00	20.00		
Bilirubin, Total	22.73	50.00 H	-	22.73 50.00
Chloride	-13.64	13.64		
Glucose	17.65	17.65		
PSS / PSD	9.93 / 16.75	30.26 / 30.26		

Protein	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
A/G Ratio	-18.88	14.29		
Albumin	11.54	34.62 H	-	11.54 34.62
Globulin	-6.67	-23.33	-	-23.33 -6.67
Protein, Total	-6.00	-14.00	-	-14.00 -6.00
PSS / PSD	-5.00 / 10.77	2.89 / 21.56		

Pulmonary Function	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Anion Gap	13.00	20.00		
Calcium	2.38	-11.90	-	-11.90 2.38
CO2	16.67	-33.33 L	-	-33.33 16.67
Potassium	-2.94	-20.59	-	-20.59 -2.94
sGOT	24.29	-1.43	+	-1.43 24.29
Sodium	0.00	-20.00	-	-20.00 0.00
PSS / PSD	8.90 / 9.88	-11.21 / 17.88		

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Red Blood Cell Health	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Hematocrit	11.00	150.00 H	-	11.00 150.00
Hemoglobin	-1.43	147.14 H	-	-1.43 147.14
MCH	2.82	28.70 H	-	2.82 28.70
MCHC	-27.06 L	1.85	+	-27.06 1.85
MCV	23.64	35.59 H	-	23.64 35.59
R.B.C.	-11.54	93.08 H	-	-11.54 93.08
W.B.C.	-16.15	13.08		
PSS / PSD	-2.67 / 13.38	67.06 / 67.06		

B-Complex Markers	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
b-Hydroxyisovalerate	-30.81 L	14.47	+	-30.81 14.47
a-Ketoisovalerate	-36.36 L	-50.00 L	-	-50.00 -36.36
a-Ketoisocaproate	-44.74 L	-50.00 L		
a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	-44.20 L	-50.00 L		
Methylmalonate	-40.60 L	-50.00 L	-	-50.00 -40.60
PSS / PSD	-39.34 / 39.34	-22.30 / 40.72		

BCAA Catabolism	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
a-Ketoisovalerate	-36.36 L	-50.00 L	-	-50.00 -36.36
a-Ketoisocaproate	-44.74 L	-50.00 L		
a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	-44.20 L	-50.00 L		
PSS / PSD	-41.77 / 41.77	-50.00 / 50.00		

CAC Cycle Ratios	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
CA Cycle Phase 1	1.72	59.80 H	-	1.72 59.80
CA Cycle Phase 2	-40.86 L	-12.25	+	-40.86 -12.25
CA Cycle Return	-4.75	-43.22 L	-	-43.22 -4.75
PSS / PSD	16.63 / 46.87	1.44 / 38.43		

Carbohydrate Metabolism	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Lactate	18.35	84.37 H	-	18.35 84.37
Pyruvate	-33.77 L	-50.00 L	-	-50.00 -33.77
a-Hydroxybutyrate	-45.38 L	-50.00 L		
b-Hydroxybutyrate	-45.26 L	-50.00 L		
PSS / PSD	-26.51 / 35.69	-16.41 / 58.59		

Energy Production	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-	
Citrate	-34.55 L	42.48 H	-	-34.55 42.48
cis-Aconitate	-28.68 L	50.00 H	-	-28.68 50.00
Isocitrate	-52.67 L	14.41	+	-52.67 14.41
a-Ketoglutarate	-55.74 L	-50.00 L		
Succinate	53.26 H	207.76 H	-	53.26 207.76
Fumarate	-15.79	-50.00 L	-	-50.00 -15.79
Malate	-41.29 L	142.86 H	-	-41.29 142.86
Hydroxymethylglutarate	470.58 H	41.67 H	+	41.67 470.58
PSS / PSD	36.89 / 94.07	49.90 / 74.90		

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Fatty Acid Metabolism	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-
Adipate	-30.49 L	-33.87 L	
Suberate	-9.33	-11.90	
Ethylmalonate	-37.16 L	36.11 H	
PSS / PSD	-25.66 / 25.66	-3.22 / 27.30	

Intestinal Dysbiosis	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-
p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	-35.27 L	137.18 H	-
Tricarballicylate	-32.28 L	-50.00 L	-
p-Hydroxybenzoate	-40.59 L	40.91 H	
PSS / PSD	-36.05 / 36.05	-0.64 / 45.26	

Liver Detox Indicators	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-
Orotate	34.37 H	-50.00 L	-
Pyroglutamate	-30.57 L	2.54	+
a-Hydroxybutyrate	-45.38 L	-50.00 L	
PSS / PSD	-13.86 / 36.77	-2.21 / 31.13	

Neurotransmitters	11/19/2014	5/19/2015	+/-
Vanilmandelate	-60.67 L	-23.91	+
Homovanillate	36.46 H	10.53	+
5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	31.00 H	184.29 H	-
Kynurenate	12.04	70.00 H	-
Quinolate	6.11	27.50 H	-
PSS / PSD	4.99 / 29.26	53.68 / 63.25	

Village Pharmacy

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

Ordering Practitioner
Anna Salanti
503-977-2660

Custom Amino Acid Profile

Biochemically Individualized for your patient

Client
Anna Salanti

Visit date
5/19/2015

Order Payment and Delivery Information

To order, complete and FAX to (775) 831-2228.

Ship to: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Credit Card Number: _____

Expires: _____

Authorizing Signature: _____

Amino Acid Customization Details

	Container Base Grams	Test Result	% Status	Grams Added
L-Arginine	19.50	28	-73.44	13
L-Histidine	13.50	67	-38.24	0
L-Isoleucine	13.50	52	-21.43	0
L-Leucine	12.00	119	-8.44	0
L-Lysine	12.00	203	-1.72	0
L-Methionine	15.00	22	-20.59	0
L-Phenylalanine	15.00	63	1.72	0
L-Taurine	8.10	74	10.32	0
L-Threonine	13.50	80	-59.52	5
L-Tryptophan (as 5-HTP)	0.90	71	56.67	0
L-Valine	15.00	238	-2.35	0
Total Base Grams: 138.00		Total Grams Added: 18		

Other Ingredients *

Grams per Container	Grams per Container
Alanine 26.88	Tyrosine 0.36
Alpha-Ketoglutarate 12.00	Magnesium 2.01
Aspartic Acid 11.04	P5P (B6) 1.005
Glycine 67.92	Folic Acid 0.67
Glutamic Acid 16.98	Zinc 0.67
Glutamine 7.50	
Proline 30.96	
Serine 8.76	

* Flavored product may include additional ingredients not shown.

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