

5470 Louie Lane, Suite 101 Reno, NV 89511

(775) 851-3337 (775) 851-3363 Fax www.carbonbased.com

Frank

Test date: 5/25/2004 (accession: A0405250013)

Next Test Due: 11/24/2004

CellMate™ Foundational Wellness Profile Report Practitioner

Printed on Monday, June 14, 2004 for:

If there is a problem with this report, please contact us as soon as possible at: (775) 851-3337 or Fax (775) 851-3363

The information contained in this report is for the exclusive use of addressee and contains confidential, privileged and nondisclosable information. If the recipient of this report is not the addressee or the person responsible for delivering the message to the addressee, such recipient is prohibited from reading or using this message in any way and such recipient is further notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this report is strictly prohibited. If you have received this report in error, please notify us immediately by telephone collect and return the original report to us at the address below via the U.S. Postal Service. We will reimburse you for postage. Thank you.

PATENTED, U.S. PATENTS 5,746,204 and 6,063,026. OTHER U.S. AND FOREIGN PATENTS PENDING. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. Copyright (c) 1994-2004 Carbon Based Corporation

Frank Male / Age: 60 Client ID:548664859 (9732)

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

					Low Results				
-80	-60	-40	-20	0		% Status	Result	Low	High
					Serine - P	-71.67 I	L 64.00	90.00	210.00
1	I				Aspartic Acid - P	-50.00 I	L 6.00	6.00	30.00
1	1		1		Taurine - P	-49.00 I	L 52.00	50.00	250.00
1	I.		1		Lysine - P	-48.67 I	L 152.00	150.00	300.00
1	1				Glycine - P	-46.44 I	L 233.00	225.00	450.00
					Methionine - P	-46.00 I	L 26.00	25.00	50.00
I	I				Glutamic Acid - P	-42.38 I	L 53.00	45.00	150.00
I	I.	1	1		Ornithine - P	-41.33 I	L 63.00	50.00	200.00
I.	I.		1		Phenylalanine - P	-38.42 I	L 56.00	45.00	140.00
1	I	1			Arginine - P	-38.18 I	63.00	50.00	160.00
					Citrulline - P	-37.27 I	L 22.00	15.00	70.00
					Asparagine - P	-35.88 I	L 57.00	45.00	130.00
I.	I.		1		Isoleucine - P	-34.55 I	L 67.00	50.00	160.00
I.	I.	I.	1		Valine - P	-31.60 I	L 216.00	170.00	420.00
I	1	I.			Histidine - P	-31.43 I	L 83.00	70.00	140.00
					a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid - P	-30.00 I	L 16.00	10.00	40.00
					Proline - P	-25.93 I	L 195.00	130.00	400.00
			25%						

-25%

High Results

-100	-50	0	50	100	-	% Status	Result	Low	High
1					Glycine/Serine Ratio	92.71 H	3.64	1.50	3.00
i	I				Collagen Related AA	73.33 H	195.00	10.00	160.00
ļ.	I			I.	Anserine - P	50.00 H	1.00	0.00	1.00
1	I			1	Carnosine - P	50.00 H	1.00	0.00	1.00
1	I			I	Homocystine - P	50.00 H	1.00	0.00	1.00
1				1	Hydroxylysine - P	50.00 H	1.00	0.00	1.00
i i	I.			1	Sarcosine - P	42.00 H	4.60	0.00	5.00
1	I.			I.	Tryptophan - P	36.67 H	61.00	35.00	65.00
I	I.		·	1	3-Methylhistidine - P	30.00 H	4.00	0.00	5.00
I	l		I	I	Cystathionine - P	25.00 H	3.00	0.00	4.00
1					Ethanolamine - P	25.00 H	6.00	0.00	8.00

-25% 25%

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

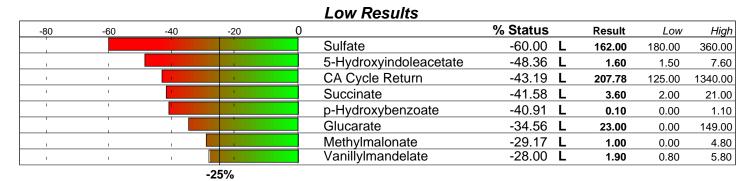
					Low Results				
-80	-60	-40	-20	0		% Status	Result	Low	High
	1				Calcium	-45.24 L	8.60	8.50	10.60
I	I				Lymphocyte Count	-38.95 L	1242.00	800.00	4800.00
I.	L	I.	1		Lymphocytes	-33.33 L	23.00	18.00	48.00
1	I.	I.	L.		MCHC	-31.42 L	32.74	32.00	36.00
I	I	'			Monocyte Count	-30.22 L	378.00	200.00	1100.00
		1			B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	-28.95 L	10.00	6.00	25.00
I	I	I			W.B.C.	-28.46 L	5.40	4.00	10.50
I.	I	I.	1		Thyroxine (T4)	-26.00 L	6.30	4.50	12.00
i.	i.	İ	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		CO2	-25.00 L	23.00	20.00	32.00
			-25%						

High Results

-100	-50	. Q	50	100	-	% Status	Result	Low	High
	1				LDL	94.12 H	160.00	62.00	130.00
1	I.			I.	Glucose	61.76 H	103.00	65.00	99.00
I.	T			Т	Triglycerides	54.70 H	156.00	0.00	149.00
I.	T		T.	T	Cholesterol	54.00 H	244.00	140.00	240.00
1	1				T-3 Uptake	43.33 H	38.00	24.00	39.00
					Anion Gap	38.33 H	18.60	8.00	20.00
I.	I.			I	Eosinophils	33.33 H	5.00	0.00	6.00
I.	I.			I.	Creatinine	30.00 H	1.30	0.50	1.50
1	T		'	I	MCV	27.80 H	95.56	80.00	100.00

-25% 25%

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



High Results

-50	0	50	100	150		% Status	Result	Low	High
					CA Cycle Entry	209.72 H	311.67	0.00	120.00
I					Tartarate	160.00 H	23.10	0.00	11.00
I		I	I.	I.	b-Hydroxybutyrate	83.33 H	6.00	0.00	4.50
I		1	I.	1	Malate	78.57 H	1.80	0.00	1.40
1			I	I	8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguan	59.09 H	0.12	0.00	0.11
			1		Orotate	31.82 H	0.90	0.00	1.10
			1		Hydroxymethylglutarate	27.42 H	6.80	2.00	8.20
1		I	1	I.	DHPP	25.00 H	0.60	0.00	0.80
		I	I	T	Hippurate	25.00 H	210.00	0.00	280.00

-25% 25%

Male / Age: 60

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

-100	-50	0	50	100		6 Status		Result	Low	Hig
					1-Methylhistidine - P	-10.00		8.00	0.00	20.0
1	I			I.	3-Methylhistidine - P	30.00	Н	4.00	0.00	5.0
1	1		1	1	a-Aminoadipic Acid - P	-12.50		1.50	0.00	4.
1			1	1	a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid - P	-30.00	L	16.00	10.00	40.
I	I.		1	I	Alanine - P	0.00		425.00	250.00	600.
1					Anserine - P	50.00	Н	1.00	0.00	1.
1					Arginine - P	-38.18	L	63.00	50.00	160.
1			1	1	Asparagine - P	-35.88	L	57.00	45.00	130.
1			1	1	Aspartic Acid - P	-50.00	L	6.00	6.00	30.
T	I		1	1	b-Alanine - P	-10.00		2.00	0.00	5.
1	1			1	b-Aminoisobutyric Acid - P	0.00		1.00	0.00	2.
					Carnosine - P	50.00	н	1.00	0.00	1.
1					Citrulline - P	-37.27		22.00	15.00	70.
1				1	Collagen Related AA	73.33	H	195.00	10.00	160.
1	1		1		Cystathionine - P	25.00		3.00	0.00	4.
1	'		-		Cystine - P	8.75		57.00	10.00	90.
					Ethanolamine - P	25.00	н	<u> </u>	0.00	8.
	1				GABA - P	-10.00		2.00	0.00	5.
1			-	1	Glutamic Acid - P	-42.38	1	53.00		150
1			1	1		-24.67	<u> </u>		45.00	
1	'		1	1	Glutamine - P		-	714.00	600.00	1050
					Glycine - P	-46.44		233.00	225.00	450
1					Glycine/Serine Ratio	92.71		3.64	1.50	3.
1	· •		1	1	Histidine - P	-31.43		83.00	70.00	140.
1	1				Homocystine - P	50.00		1.00	0.00	1.
					Hydroxylysine - P	50.00	Н	1.00	0.00	1.
					Hydroxyproline - P	-6.67		13.00	0.00	30.
1			1	1	Isoleucine - P	-34.55	L	67.00	50.00	160
1	1		1	I	Leucine - P	-10.00		134.00	90.00	200
1	1		1	1	Lysine - P	-48.67	L	152.00	150.00	300
1			1	1	Methionine - P	-46.00	L	26.00	25.00	50.
					Ornithine - P	-41.33	L	63.00	50.00	200.
					Phenylalanine - P	-38.42	L	56.00	45.00	140.
1	1			1	Phenylalanine/Tyrosine	-24.03		0.81	0.50	1.
1	I.		1	1	Phosphoethanolamine - P	-3.33		14.00	0.00	30.
1	I		1	1	Phosphoserine - P	8.33		7.00	0.00	12
I	'		1	I	Proline - P	-25.93	L	195.00	130.00	400
					Sarcosine - P	42.00	Н	4.60	0.00	5.
					Serine - P	-71.67		64.00	90.00	210
			1	I.	Taurine - P	-49.00		52.00	50.00	250.
1	I		1	I.	Threonine - P	-24.67		138.00	100.00	250.
I	I.		'	1	Tryptophan - P	36.67	Н	61.00	35.00	65.
1			· ·	1	Tyrosine - P	-22.86		69.00	50.00	120.
				I	Valine - P	-31.60	L	216.00	170.00	420.
1	-25	3% 2	25%	1	Total Status Deviation	32.88	-	2.0.00		120.
	-23	, o 2				02.00				

Basic Status Alphabetic - Blood Test (CWP) on 5/26/2004 Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/25/2004

Frank

Male / Age: 60

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	-7.69		1.69	1.10	2.50
!					Albumin	16.67		4.40	3.60	4.80
1			1	1	Alkaline Phosphatase	-15.60		68.00	25.00	150.00
I.	I.		-	1	Anion Gap	38.33	Н	18.60	8.00	20.00
I	I		1	T	B.U.N.	-11.90		13.00	5.00	26.00
1				1	B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	-28.95	L	10.00	6.00	25.00
					Basophil Count	-23.00	_	54.00	0.00	200.00
			1		Basophils	-16.67		1.00	0.00	3.00
1	1		1	1	Bilirubin, Total	-4.55		0.60	0.10	1.20
1	1		1	I	Calcium	-45.24	1	8.60	8.50	10.60
1			1		Calcium/Phosphorus Ratio	-2.58		2.77	2.30	3.30
					Chloride	19.23		105.00	96.00	109.00
I					Cholesterol	54.00	Н	244.00	140.00	240.00
1			1	1	CO2	-25.00	Ľ	23.00	20.00	32.00
1	ļ		· ·	I	Creatinine	30.00		1.30	0.50	1.50
1			 _		Eosinophil Count	-6.00	••	270.00	50.00	550.00
					Eosinophils	33.33	н	<u> </u>	0.00	6.00
I					Free T4 Index (T7)	-17.57	••	2.40	1.20	4.90
				1	GGT	-3.85			0.00	
1	I			1	Globulin	-13.33		<u>30.00</u> 2.60		65.00
1	I			1	Glucose	<u>61.76</u>	н		1.50	4.50
			-		HDL-Cholesterol	1.16	п	103.00	65.00	99.00
I	1		1	1		-4.44		53.00	31.00	74.00
					Hematocrit			45.20	37.00	55.00
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1		Hemoglobin	-14.00		14.80	13.00	18.00
1	1		1	1	Iron, Total LDH	<u>-7.39</u> -14.00		<u>89.00</u> 154.00	40.00	155.00
+	+				LDH	94.12	ш	154.00 160.00	100.00	250.00
1					Lymphocyte Count	-38.95		1242.00		4800.00
1			1		Lymphocytes	-33.33	Ľ	23.00	800.00	4800.00
	· · •				MCH	21.49	_ L _		18.00	
1	· •			1	MCHC	-31.49	-	31.29	27.00	33.00
			-		MCHC	27.80		32.74	32.00	36.00
	I			1		-30.22		95.56	80.00	100.00
1	1		1	1	Monocyte Count	3.85	L	378.00	200.00	1100.00
			1		Monocytes			7.00	0.00	13.00
					Neutrophil Count	-23.29		3456.00	1800.00	8000.00
T	Ţ			1	Neutrophils	14.00		64.00	48.00	73.00
1				1	Phosphorus	-20.00		3.10	2.50	4.50
1	1		1	1	Potassium	5.00		4.60	3.50	5.50
	1		1	1	Protein, Total	-10.00		7.00	6.00	8.50
					Protein/Globulin Ratio	9.23		2.69	2.10	3.10
					R.B.C.	-20.56		4.73	4.20	6.00
1				1	sGOT	5.00		22.00	0.00	40.00
I.	1		1	1	sGPT	0.00		20.00	0.00	40.00
1	I			T	Sodium	3.85		142.00	135.00	148.00
	1				T-3 Uptake	43.33		38.00	24.00	39.00
1			· ·		Thyroxine (T4)	-26.00	<u>L</u>	6.30	4.50	12.00
				i	Triglycerides	54.70	Η	156.00	0.00	149.00
1	1		-	1	Ultra-Sensitive TSH	1.38		3.00	0.35	5.50
T				I	Uric Acid	22.41		6.60	2.40	8.20
I	1		I	I	W.B.C.	-28.46	L	5.40	4.00	10.50
	-2	5%	25%		Total Status Deviation	21.45				
					Total Status Skew	0.53				

Basic Status Alphabetic - Urine Organic Acid on 5/25/2004 Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/25/2004

Frank Male / Age: 60

: 60

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

-100	-50	0	50	100		% Status		Result	Low	High
1					2-Methylhippurate	16.22		0.05	0.00	0.07
1					5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	-48.36	L	1.60	1.50	7.60
1	I			I.	8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguan	59.09	Н	0.12	0.00	0.11
1	l.		1	I.	Adipate	8.33		4.90	0.00	8.40
I	I		I	I	a-Hydroxybutyrate	21.82		7.90	0.00	11.00
1					a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	0.00		0.70	0.00	1.40
1	1		1		a-Ketoglutarate	22.14		22.20	2.00	30.00
I	L		I.	I.	a-Ketoisocaproate	10.00		0.30	0.00	0.50
1	L		I.	I.	a-Ketoisovalerate	12.50		0.50	0.00	0.80
I	I		I	I	Benzoate	-11.76		1.95	0.00	5.10
	T.				b-Hydroxybutyrate	83.33	н	6.00	0.00	4.50
					b-Hydroxyisovalerate	-10.00	••	4.40	0.00	11.00
	1				CA Cycle Entry	209.72	н	311.67	0.00	120.00
1			I	1	CA Cycle Return	-43.19	L	207.78	125.00	1340.00
ļ	1		1	I	cis-Aconitate	-7.35	-	79.00	50.00	118.00
	1				Citramalate	1.67		3.10	0.00	6.00
					Citrate	-18.16		374.00	175.00	800.00
					DHPP	25.00	н	<u> </u>	0.00	0.80
1	1		1		D-Lactate	2.63				
1					Ethylmalonate	1.67		1.00	0.00	1.90
1	1		1	1				6.20	0.00	12.00
					Formiminoglutamic Acid	-12.50		0.06	0.00	0.16
1	I		1	1	Fumarate	20.00		0.70	0.00	1.00
1	ı		T	I	Glucarate	-34.56	<u>L</u>	23.00	0.00	149.00
1	1			1	Hippurate	25.00	Н	210.00	0.00	280.00
					Homovanillate	-24.55		2.40	1.00	6.50
			l ,		Hydroxymethylglutarate	27.42	Η	6.80	2.00	8.20
1	1		1	1	Indican	6.98		49.00	0.00	86.00
1	I.		I	I	Isocitrate	-16.67		60.00	40.00	100.00
1	I		1	1	Kynurenate	-5.00		1.80	0.00	4.00
1	1		I	·	Lactate	-18.89		4.80	2.00	11.00
					Malate	78.57		1.80	0.00	1.40
1					Methylmalonate	-29.17	L	1.00	0.00	4.80
1	I		I	I.	Orotate	31.82	Н	0.90	0.00	1.10
1	I.		I.	I.	Phenylacetate	-21.43		0.04	0.00	0.14
I	T		T	T	Phenylpropionate	-7.14		0.03	0.00	0.07
1					p-Hydroxybenzoate	-40.91	L	0.10	0.00	1.10
1	I I		1		P-Hydroxyphenylacetate	-16.67		15.00	0.00	45.00
	1		1	1	p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	23.97		0.54	0.00	0.73
1	I		I	I.	Pyroglutamate	18.12		10.90	0.00	16.00
1	I		I	I	Pyruvate	-7.14		1.20	0.00	2.80
ļ	I		I	I	Quinolinate	-12.86		1.30	0.00	3.50
1					Suberate	-12.96		1.00	0.00	2.70
I					Succinate	-41.58	L	3.60	2.00	21.00
1			1	1	Sulfate	-60.00	L	162.00	180.00	360.00
ļ.	i.			1. S.	Tartarate	160.00		23.10	0.00	11.00
ļ	I		I	1	Tricarballylate	3.85	-	0.70	0.00	1.30
1	'		I	I	Vanillylmandelate	-28.00	L	1.90	0.80	5.80
					Xanthurenate	-20.00	-	0.30	0.00	1.00
<u> </u>	-25	5% 25	%	1	Total Status Deviation	31.59		0.00	0.00	1.00
	-20	,,, ZJ			Total Status Skew	-0.12				
					I JIAI JIAIUS JNEW	-0.12				

Nutritional Support

The fo	ollowing supplements may help to balance your biochemistry.	Consu	ult your practitioner.
	1-CAC Entry Protocol See Nutrition Detail		1-Digestive Enzymes With meals
	1-Increase Amino Acid Intake 8-10 grams daily		1-Oral Electrolyte - Sports Formula 2x daily
	1-Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate 2x daily 20 mg		1-Riboflavin (B2), B12, Folate See nutrition detail
	1-Saccharomyces boulardii 1-2 capsules with each meal		1-Vitamin E and Acai 2x daily 800 IU
	2-Betaine HCL 2 tablets at mealtime		2-Glycine 2x daily 500 mg
	2-lodine 2x daily 75 mcg		2-Magnesium Citrate or Glycinate 2x daily 150 mg
	2-Magnesium, B6 & Manganese 2x daily see details		2-Vitamin C 1x daily 1000 mg
	2-Zinc and Pyridoxine (B6) 1x daily see details		2-Zinc Citrate 2x daily 50 mg
	3-Calcium 1x daily 800 mg		H - Billberry 1 - 3 times daily
	H - Garlic 1 - 3 times daily		H - Ginseng (Panax) 1 - 3 times daily
	H - Green Tea 1 - 3 times daily (Can be used as a drink)		
Nutr	itional Supplements to AVOID		

Nutritional Supplements to AVOID

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

Creatine	MCT Oil

Food Recommendations

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

Apricots, Dried	Artichoke	Beef	Black Pepper
Blackberries	Blueberries	Bok Choy Cabbage	Boysenberries
Broccoli	Brussel Sprouts	Cantaloupe	Cauliflower
Clams	Cornish Game Hens	Escarole	Fava Beans
Grapefruit	Green Beans	Guava	Halibut
Honeydew Melon	Kale	Kidney Beans	Loganberries
Macadamia Nuts	Mozarella Cheese	Mushrooms	Mustard Greens
Navy Beans	Onions	Orange	Oysters
Papaya	Pecans	Plaintains	Potatoes
Pumpkin	Red Peppers	Ricotta Cheese	Salmon
Shellfish	Snapper	Soy	Strawberries
Turnip Greens	Walnuts	Wild Rice	Yams

Foods to AVOID

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

Bacon
Coconut Cream
Dairy Cream
Margarine

Brazil Nuts Coconut Milk Egg Yolk Soybeans Cholesterol Rich Foods Coffee Hydrogenated Fats Sweetbreads

Selenium

Chuck Roast Cucumber Liver Pate

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
CAC Cycle Ratios	63.74%	19.05%
Neuroendocrine Met.	39.99%	-39.99%
Gluconeogen	35.89%	-21.22%
Muscle Metabolites	35.00%	30.00%
Essential Amino Acid	34.02%	-26.68%
Lipid	34.00%	34.00%
Ammonia/Energy	33.21%	-33.21%
Gastrointest. Function	33.12%	27.56%
CNS Metabolism	33.03%	-20.30%
Fat Metabolism	32.86%	-20.86%
Carbohydrate Metabolism	32.80%	19.78%
Immune Metabolites	32.21%	-32.21%
Liver Detox Indicators	29.56%	-7.51%
Hepatic Metabolism	29.06%	-5.13%
Citric Acid Cycle	28.99%	8.05%
Anti Oxidant Status	26.47%	23.06%
Connective Tissue	26.12%	-3.93%
Inflammatory Process	25.59%	20.12%
Intestinal Dysbiosis	25.21%	12.71%

Lab Reported out-of-range Values

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

CA Cycle Entry (209.72%)

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

Tartarate (160.00%)

Elevated levels have often been associated with elevated yeast infestation but the data does not support that assumption. It is more likely that elevated levels of tartaric acid is found because of dietary sources such as grapes and grape by-products such as wine and juice. Research has also suggested that tartarate may be and antagonist to yeast.

CA Cycle Phase 6 (121.43%)

The last phase of the citric acid cycle, this stage marks the conversion of Fumarate into Malate. When the ratio is low, this may signify that the body is not refilling its losses along the entire cycle. Supplementing with a broad spectrum amino acid along with niacin may help restore balance.

LDL (94.12%)

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.

Foods which may have an adverse affect:

Coconut Milk

Glycine/Serine Ratio (92.71%)

An elevated Glycine/Serine Ratio may indicate poor muscle building, as well as poor glutathione production and impaired phase II detoxification.

b-Hydroxybutyrate (83.33%)

An increase in the level of this organic acid may be indicative of poor carbohydrate metabolism. Chromium supplementation may be helpful.

Malate (78.57%)

A high level of this organic acid may be indicative of a need for certain nutrients such as niacin and Coenzyme Q10.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect: Lithium

Collagen Related AA (73.33%)

A high reading of this combination of Proline, Hydroxyproline and Hydroxylysine may be indicative of connective tissue breakdown. Use of vitamin C may be helpful in balancing this ratio as well as vitamins B6, B12 and folate.

Serine - P (-71.67%)

Serine is a key amino acid can be converted to glycine and vice versus. It is crucial in the production of many neurotransmitters. It is also important in DNA synthesis, gluconeogenesis and in the creation of many hormones and enzymes. A low result may be indicative of a deficit in acetylcholine synthesis, or methionine metabolism.

Glucose (61.76%)

Glucose, formed by the digestion of carbohydrates and the conversion of glycogen by the liver, is the primary source of energy for most cells. Insulin, glucagon, thyroid hormone, liver enzymes, and adrenal hormones regulate it. It is elevated in diabetes, liver disease, obesity, pancreatitis, steroids, stress, or diet.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Acetaminophen, Acetazolamide, ACTH, Albuterol, Amitriptyline, Aspirin, Chlorpromazine, Cortisone, Dextrothyroxine, Epinephrine, Estrogens, Furosemide, Gemfibrozil, Haloperidol, Hydralazine, Imipramine, Indomethacin, Levodopa, Lithium, Mercaptopurine, Methyldopa, Morphine, Nifedipine, Nitrofurantoin, Phenelzine, Phenylbutazone, Phenytoin, Polythiazide, Pravastatin, Prednisone, Protriptyline, Reserpine

Sulfate (-60.00%)

Phase II liver detoxification may be impaired. Consider adding taurine and glutathione to aid the system in detoxification.

8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguan (59.09%)

A high reading of 8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguanosine is an indicator of oxidative DNA damage. A regime of antioxidants as well as restricting fat intake has been suggested to be a way of lowering this component of aging.

Triglycerides (54.70%)

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:

Itraconazole, Levothyroxine, Methyldopa, Miconazole, Polythiazide, Propranolol, Tamoxifen

Nutrients which may have an adverse affect:

MCT Oil

Foods which may have an adverse affect:

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

Cholesterol (54.00%)

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:

Aspirin, Carbamazepine, Chlorpromazine, Clofibrate, Cortisone, Epinephrine, Furosemide, Ibuprofen, Imipramine, Lithium, Methimazole, Miconazole, 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

Anserine - P (50.00%)

May be due to high dietary intake of poultry or zinc deficiency.

Aspartic Acid - P (-50.00%)

Aspartic acid is a non-essential amino acid made from glutamate utilizing vitamin B6 in this conversion. It is involved in the urea and Krebs cycle (ammonia metabolism and carbohydrate metabolism). An excitatory amino acid, aspartic acid has been studied for the treatment of unipolar depression. This reading may be indicative of the inability to detoxify, especially ammonia. Fatigue may result from low levels.

Bacteria Markers (-50.00%)

A low reading is consistant with health gut flora.

Carnosine - P (50.00%)

May be indicative of zinc deficiency. Genetic deficiency may lead to neurological development problems and sensory polyneuropathy.

Homocystine - P (50.00%)

This may be indicative of a higher risk of coronary heart disease (atherosclerosis), neurological, ocular, or musclo-skeletal disorders.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Methotrexate

Hydroxylysine - P (50.00%)

A high plasma level of hydroxylysine may be indicative of connective and bone tissue breakdown or the use of a blood thinner such as Coumadin. A high level may also be found in a number of degenerative diseases.

Additional Tests

The following additional lab tests may help in diagnosis.

Consider ordering glucose tolerance test. Rationale: % Status of Glucose is > 50%

Consider ordering homocystine

Rationale: % Status of Triglycerides is > 50% % Status of Cholesterol is > 50%

Consider ordering glycohemoglobin

Rationale: % Status of Glucose is > 50%

Consider ordering prostate specific antigen (PSA)

Rationale: Age is >= 40 Sex is Male

Male / Age: 60

_

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 a qualified health care professional.

done with the help of a qualified health care professional.			
 1-CAC Entry Protocol See Nutrition Detail CAC ENTRY PROTOCOL When the entry point to the citric acid cycle is blocked, the ability to utilize carbohydrates to produce energy is impaired. The following protocol may be helpful in bringing down this ratio. B-Complex - 2x daily Amino Acid Complex - 5 grams 2x daily CoEnzyme Q10 - 50 mg 2x daily Alpha Lipoic Acid - 200 mg 2x daily Vitamin C - 1000 mg 2x daily For children under the age of 6: Amino Acid Complex with co-factors - 1/8 tsp 2x daily Vitamin C - 125 mg 2x daily For children between the ages of 6 and 18 use 1/2 the adult dose. 	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Rationale</u> <u>Normal</u>	Increased CA Cycle Entry
1-Digestive Enzymes With meals DIGESTIVE ENZYMES Digestive enzymes are helpful in situations where there are signs of allergy, nutrient depletion, improper fat, protein or carbohydrate metabolism.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Glucose Triglycerides
1-Increase Amino Acid Intake 8-10 grams daily INCREASE AMINO ACID INTAKE With this plasma profile, increasing amino acid intake may be necessary. A balanced amino acid blend is preferable.	Decreased Histidine - P Serine - P Taurine - P	<u>Normal</u> Glutamine - P	Increased
1-Oral Electrolyte - Sports Formula 2x daily ORAL ELECTROLYTE The main electrolytes in the human body are sodium, potassium, phosphorus, calcium, chloride, magnesium and bicarbonate. During illness, the equilibrium present in healthy individuals, is disturbed. A well balanced formula is helpful in restoring a state of equilibrium. A sports formula will have greater levels of bicarbonate yet still keeping the proportion of the other salts in line.	Decreased CO2	<u>Normal</u>	Increased
1-Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate 2x daily 20 mg PYRIDOXINE (B6) 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.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Cystathionine - P
 1-Riboflavin (B2), B12, Folate See nutrition detail RIBOFLAVIN (B2), B12, FOLATE Since sarcosine is formed from the conversion of methionine to glycine in the pathway to choline, the following supplementation regime may be beneficial in bring the sarcosine level down as well as helping to metabolize glycine properly. RIBOFLAVIN Adult: 1x daily 50 mg Children 1x daily 25 mg VITAMIN B12 Adult: 1000 mcg 2x daily Children: 1000mcg 1x daily FOLATE Adult: 800 mcg 2x daily Children 400 mcg 1x daily 	Decreased Glycine - P	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Sarcosine - P

Male / Age: 60

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 a qualified health care professional.

1-Saccharomyces boulardii 1-2 capsules with each me SACCHAROMYCES BOULARDII The beneficial organism S. boulardii is helpful in individuals with a high Dihydroxypheylpropionate (DHPP) level in their urine.	eal <u>Decreased</u>	<u>Rationale</u> <u>Normal</u>	<u>Increased</u> DHPP
 1-Vitamin E and Acai 2x daily 800 IU VITAMIN E Vitamin E is a major antioxidant, scavenging free radicals - enhancing lymphocyte production, increasing nitrogen retention, maintaining cellular integrity, and aiding in the biosynthesis of heme proteins. 8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguanosine elevation has been equated to excessive oxidative stress which would benefit from Vitamin E supplementation. ACAI Pronounced ah-sigh-ee, this berry found exclusively in the Amazon is considered the most potent antioxidant found in nature. It contains 13 different flavonoids and a broad spectrum of vitamins, minerals and fatty acids. Elevated urine cystine may be indicative of an increased level of inflammation. 	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Increased</u> 8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguan
2-Betaine HCL 2 tablets at mealtime BETAIN HCI When this pattern of imbalances show up, it may be due to a BCI/betaine deficiency and suggests muscle/collagen catabolism and inadequate synthesis due to inadequate quality and/or quantity of protein.	Decreased Proline - P	<u>Normal</u> Hydroxyproline - P	<u>Increased</u> 3-Methylhistidine - P
2-Glycine 2x daily 500 mg GLYCINE Glycine is an important amino acid and it is helpful in lowering the levels of Benzoate and Hippurate.	<u>Decreased</u>	<mark>Normal</mark> Benzoate	Increased Hippurate
2-lodine 2x daily 75 mcg IODINE (I) Iodine is an essential component of the thyroid hormones. Thyroxine, a main component of thyroid function, contains four iodine atoms.	Decreased Thyroxine (T4)	<u>Normal</u>	Increased T-3 Uptake
2-Magnesium Citrate or Glycinate 2x daily 150 mg MAGNESIUM (Mg) Second most abundant 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	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Ethanolamine - P

over 300 enzymes, temperature control, neuronal homeostasis and has a

profound effect on cardiac physiology

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 a qualified health care professional.

 2-Magnesium, B6 & Manganese 2x daily see details MAGNESIUM (Mg) 250 mg 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. PYRIDOXINE (B6) 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. MANGANESE (Mn) 15 mg Concentrated in mitochondria, it stimulates the synthesis of cholesterol and fatty acids. Associated with a large number of enzymes in numerous areas of metabolism. Improves glucose tolerance, neurotransmission, vestibular and neuromuscular function. 	Decreased Serine - P	Rationale Normal Threonine - P Phosphoserine - P	<u>Increased</u>
2-Vitamin C 1x daily 1000 mg VITAMIN C Water-soluble vitamin essential for the synthesis and maintenance of collagen as well as body tissue cells, cartilage, bones, teeth, skin and tendons. Increases protection mechanism of the immune system. Also improves iron and calcium absorption as well as trace mineral utilization.	Decreased W.B.C.	<mark>Normal</mark> LDH Alkaline Phosphatase	<u>Increased</u> LDL Triglycerides
 2-Zinc and Pyridoxine (B6) 1x daily see details ZINC (Zn) 25 mg 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. PYRIDOXINE (B6) 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 a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid	<u>Normal</u> - ₱hreonine - P	<u>Increased</u>
2-Zinc Citrate 2x daily 50 mg ZINC (Zn) 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.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u> b-Alanine - P 1-Methylhistidine - P	<u>Increased</u> Anserine - P
3-Calcium 1x daily 800 mg CALCIUM (Ca) An important mineral partly responsible for cell membrane structure and function which is required for cardiac contraction, regulates hormones, heart respiration, cell division and body fluid bufferings. It is also critical in the building of strong and healthy bones.	<u>Decreased</u> Calcium	<u>Normal</u> Iron, Total	Increased

Male / Age: 60

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 a qualified health care professional.

H - Billberry 1 - 3 times daily BILBERRY 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>	<u>Rationale</u> <u>Normal</u> Iron, Total	Increased Glucose Triglycerides
H - Garlic 1 - 3 times daily GARLIC 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>	Increased LDL Cholesterol
H - Ginseng (Panax) 1 - 3 times daily GINSENG 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 its use. Women who experience breast tenderness should discontinue its use.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Glucose
H - Green Tea 1 - 3 times daily Can be used as a drink GREEN TEA Green tea has been extensively reported to be very beneficial in the prevention of many forms of cancer as well as an potent antioxidant. Caution should be used when consuming green tea as it may contain caffeine. As with any herb, caution should be taken with its use.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Anion Gap Cholesterol
AVOID THE FOLLOWING SUPPLEMENTS	5		
AVOID Creatine CREATINE Creatine is supportive of nitrogen retention especially in states of catabolism. Synthesized from arginine and glycine in the kidney, creatine is methylated in the liver to form creatine and ultimately creatinine in muscle.	Decreased	<u>Normal</u>	Increased Creatinine
AVOID MCT OII Prescription only MCT OILS (MEDIUM CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDES) Saturated fatty acids that are 6 to 12 carbons long. They are absorbed easily because of the greater solubility due to their smaller molecular size.	<u>Decreased</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Increased</u> Triglycerides
AVOID Selenium SELENIUM (Se) Cofactor in glutathione peroxidase, in detoxification of peroxides, free radicals and thyroid hormone deionases.	Decreased Thyroxine (T4)	<u>Normal</u>	Increased T-3 Uptake

Male / Age: 60

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 Albuterol(2) Ampicillin(2) Carbamazepine(5) Cortisol Diazepam Fluorides(3) Gentamicin(2) Hydrocortisone Indomethacin(4) Ketocanazole Lithium(5) Mercaptopurine(2) Miconazole(3) Nifedipine(2) Penicillamine(5) Phenylbutazone(5) Pravastatin Propranolol(2) Rifampin(3) Streptomycin(3) Sulfisoxazole(2) Trimethadione(4)

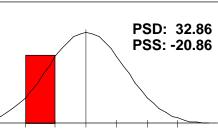
Acetaminophen(2) Allopurinol(2) Aspirin Chlorpromazine(4) Cortisone(3) Epinephrine(2) Fluphenazine(2) Griseofulvin(2) Hydroxyurea(3) Insulin Levodopa(2) Lovastatin Methimazole(2) Morphine Nitrofurantoin(4) Penicillin(3) Phenytoin(6) Prednisone(7) Protriptyline(3) Salicylates Sulfamethizole Tamoxifen(4) Valproic Acid(2)

Acetazolamide(3) Amantadine Aspirin(6) Clindamycin(2) Desipramine(2) Erythromycin(2) Furosemide(4) Haloperidol(3) Ibuprofen(4) Itraconazole(2) Levothyroxine MAO Inhibitors(3) Methotrexate(3) Naproxen(2) Paramethadione(4) Phenelzine(2) Piroxicam(2) Procainamide(2) Ramipril Salicylates Sulfamethoxazole(2) Tetracycline(5) Vancomycin(2)

Acyclovir(2) Amitriptyline(2) Busulfan Clofibrate(3) Dextrothyroxine Estrogens Gemfibrozil Hydralazine(2) Imipramine(7) Kanamycin(3) Lincomycin Mannitol Methyldopa(6) Neomycin(3) Paromomycin Phenobarbital(4) Polythiazide(3) Procarbazine Reserpine(3) Steroids Sulfasalazine(2) Triameterene(4) Viomycin(3)

Ammonia/Energy PSD: 33.21 Arginine - P[L], Threonine - P, Glycine - P[L], Serine - P[L], PSS: -33.21 a-Aminoadipic Acid - P, Asparagine - P[L], Aspartic Acid - P[L], Citrulline -. A panel profile such as this may be indicative of inadequate protein intake, poor absorption or poor quality protein intake. CNS Metabolism PSD: 33.03 Arginine - P[L], Tryptophan - P[H], GABA - P, Glycine - P[L], Serine -PSS: -20.30 P[L], Taurine - P[L], Aspartic Acid - P[L], Glutamine - P, Ethanolami. The panel profile seen here may be indicative of poor central nervous system functioning including memory loss, fatigue, poor concentration. Connective Tissue PSD: 26.12 Leucine - P, Methionine - P[L], Valine - P[L], Cystine - P, PSS: -3.93 Hydroxylysine - P[H], Hydroxyproline - P, 3-Methylhistidine - P[H], Proline - P[. A profile such as this may be indicative of poor collagen and other tissue formation. **Essential Amino Acid** PSD: 34.02 Arginine - P[L], Histidine - P[L], Isoleucine - P[L], Leucine - P, Lysine -**PSS: -26.68** P[L], Methionine - P[L], Phenylalanine - P[L], Threonine - P, Tr. The panel profile seen here indicates a low density of essential amino acids. Since they cannot be synthesized in the human body, these building blocks must be taken in via diet or supplements. Fat Metabolism Arginine - P[L], Isoleucine - P[L], Leucine - P, Valine - P[L], Taurine -P[L], Glutamine - P, Sarcosine - P[H]. A panel profile such as this may indicate an inability of the body to

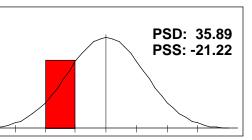
properly metabolize dietary fats. Check for dysbiosis, or try supplementation with lipase digestive enzymes as well as broad spectrum amino acids.

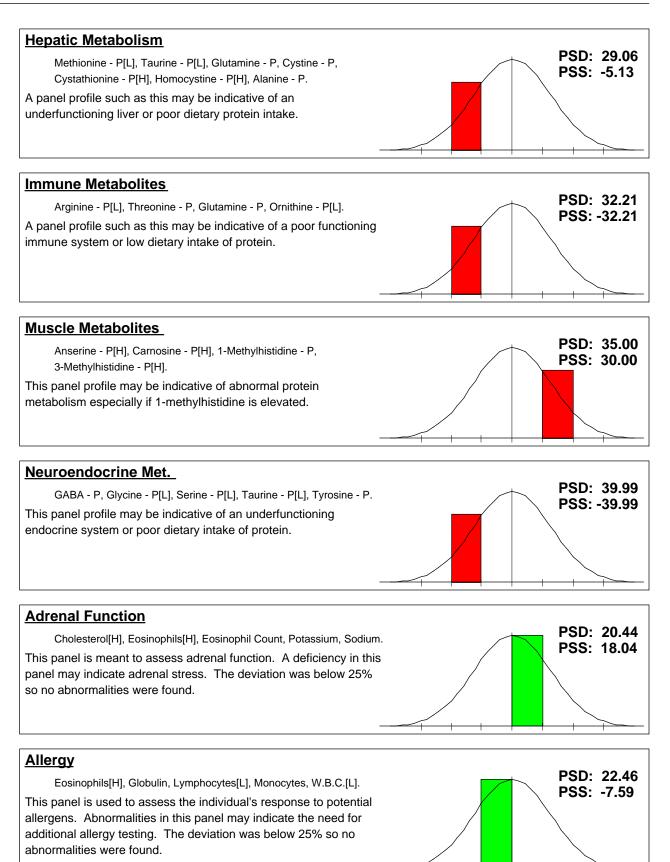


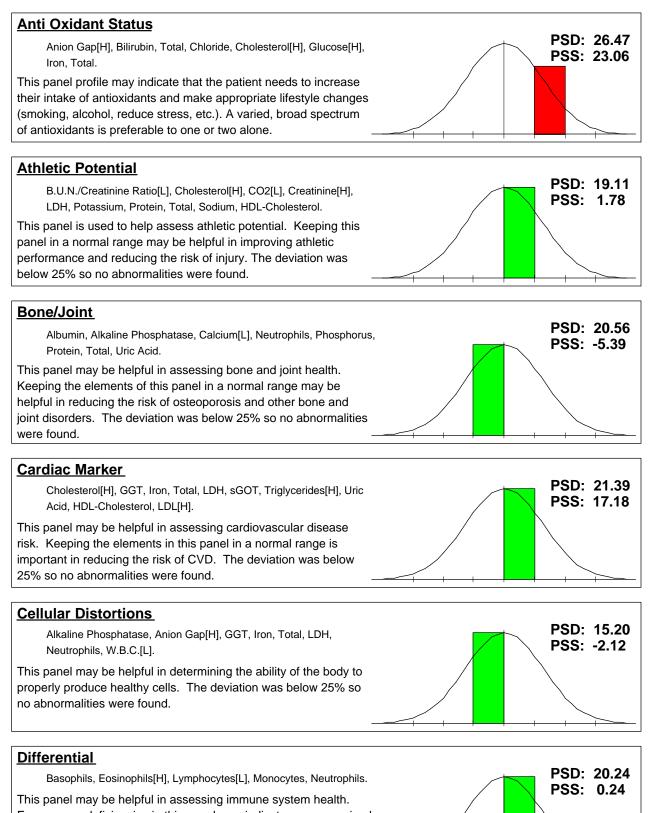
Gluconeogen

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

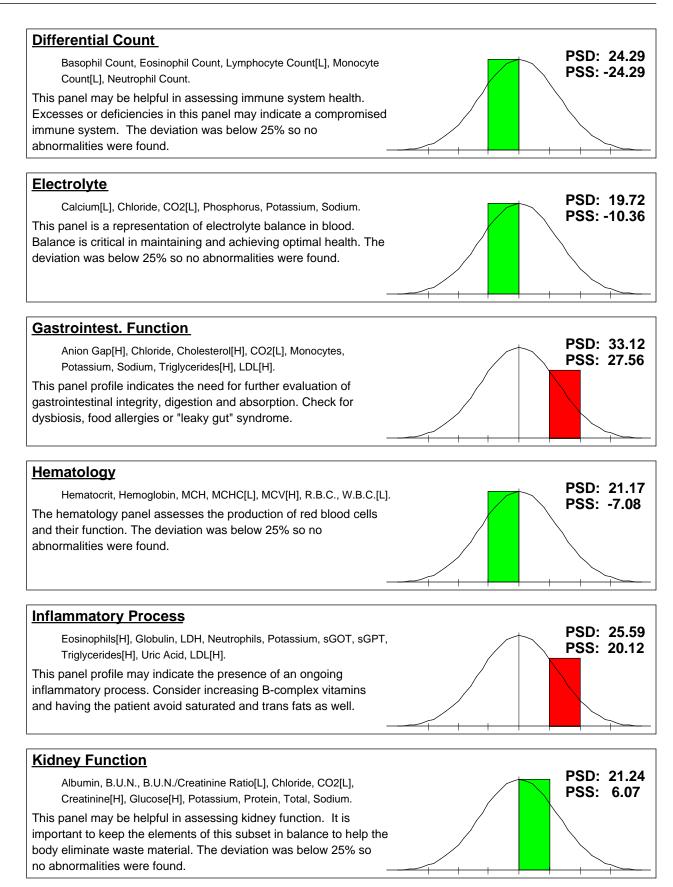
This panel profile may be indicative of hypoglycemia or poor dietary protein intake.



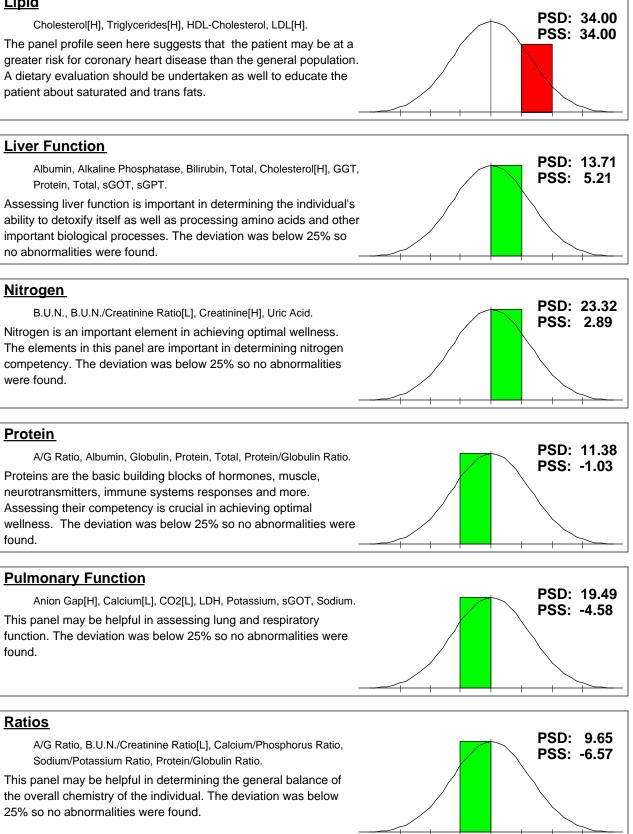




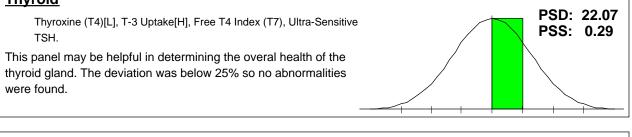
Excesses or deficiencies in this panel may indicate a compromised immune system. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.



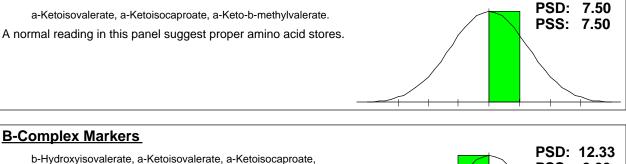
Lipid



Thyroid



Amino Acid Catabolism

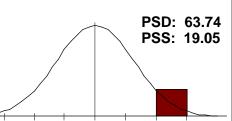


a-Keto-b-methylvalerate, Methylmalonate[L].

A normal panel profile such as this is an indicator of adequate intake of B-complex vitamins.

CAC Cycle Ratios

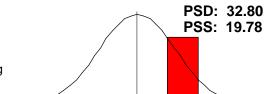
CA Cycle Entry[H], CA Cycle Phase 1, CA Cycle Phase 2[L], CA Cycle Phase 3, CA Cycle Phase 4[L], CA Cycle Phase 5[L], CA Cycle Phase 6[H], C.



PSS: -3.33

This panel reflects steps of the citric acid cycle. A high reading may be indicative of poor energy production and/or vitamin, mineral and amino acid deficiencies.





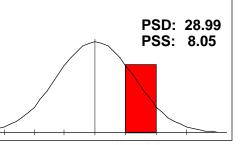
Lactate, Pyruvate, a-Hydroxybutyrate, b-Hydroxybutyrate[H].

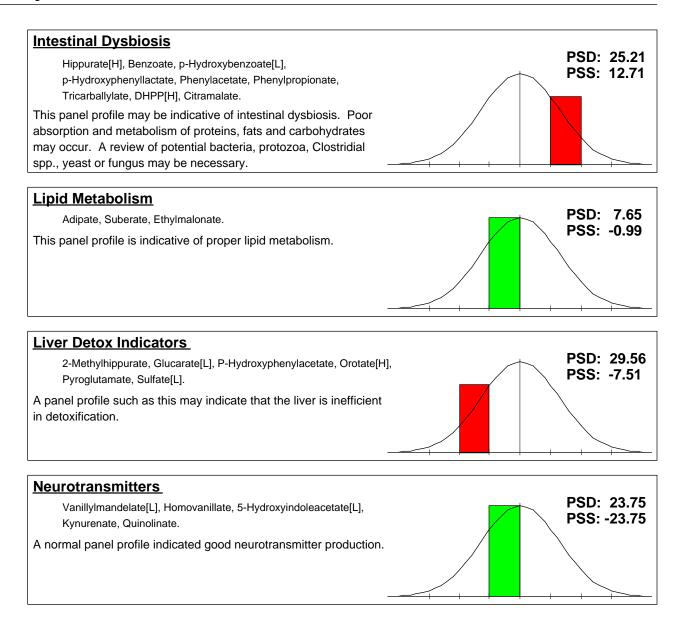
The panel profile seen here may be due to impaired carbohydrate metabolism, inefficient utilization or poor mobilization of carbohydrates. Often, B-complex vitamins are helpful in balancing these results. See Nutritional Support for further details.

Citric Acid Cycle

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

This panel profile result may be due to a breakdown in the Citric Acid Cycle. Supplementation with specific amino acid combinations and precursor vitamins and minerals may help to reverse this imbalance. Review the Nutritional Support section for further details.





_

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.

Cystathioninuria (270.4) <u>Decrease</u> d	<u>Normal</u>	100.00% (1 of 1) <u>Increased</u> 25.00 Cystathionine - P
Fatigue/Low Cellular Energy Pro	oduction ()	100.00% (1 of 1)
<u>Decreased</u> -50.00 Aspartic Acid - P	<u>Normal</u>	Increased
Increased CVD risk ()		100.00% (2 of 2)
<u>Decrease</u> d -38.18 Arginine - P	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Increased</u> 50.00 Homocystine - P
A blood chemistry profile that com cardiovascular disease. Careful e	• •	ut an individual at an increased risk for be in order.
Mild Hyperammonemia ()		100.00% (1 of 1)
<u>Decrease</u> d -42.38 Glutamic Acid - P	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Increased</u>
Potential Excessive Oxidative D	Damage ()	100.00% (1 of 1)
<u>Decrease</u> d -49.00 Taurine - P	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Increase</u> d
Potential Rheumatoid Arthritis ()	100.00% (1 of 1)
<u>Decrease</u> d -31.43 Histidine - P	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Increased</u>
Tryptophanemia ()		100.00% (1 of 1)
<u>Decrease</u> d	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Increased</u> 36.67 Tryptophan - P
Tryptophanemia is a genetic trait	when there are consistantly hig	gh levels of plasma tryptophan measured.
Review Cardiovascular Risk Fa	ctors ()	83.33% (5 of 6)
<u>Decrease</u> d	<u>Normal</u> 1.16 HDL-Cholesterol	Increased 54.00 Cholesterol 61.76 Glucose 54.70 Triglycerides 22.41 Uric Acid 94.12 LDL

Review family history or personal history of cardiovascular risk factors such as smoking, excessive alcohol

Male / Age: 60

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.

Review Cardiovascular Risk Factors (continued)

intake, high fat diet, and/or sedentary lifestyle.

Ammonia Toxicity/Buildup ()

Normal

75.00% (3 of 4)

<u>Decreased</u> -34.55 Isoleucine - P -50.00 Aspartic Acid - P -42.38 Glutamic Acid - P -24.67 Glutamine - P

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

Status % on:	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/- change
Glycine/Serine Ratio	34.47	Н	92.71	Н	- 58.23
Hydroxylysine - P	0.00		50.00	Н	- 50.00
Homocystine - P	18.00		50.00	Η	- 32.00
GABA - P	70.00	Н	-10.00		+ 60.00
Cystathionine - P	75.00	Н	25.00	Н	+ 50.00
1-Methylhistidine - P	55.00	Н	-10.00		+ 45.00
Ethanolamine - P	62.50	Н	25.00	Н	+ 37.50
a-Aminoadipic Acid - P	50.00	Н	-12.50		+ 37.50

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:	7/15/2003	5/25/2004	
-10.00	55.00 +	1-Methylhistidine - P	55.00	H -10.00	
30.00 50	.00 +	3-Methylhistidine - P	50.00	H 30.00	Н
-12.50	50.00 +	a-Aminoadipic Acid - P	50.00	H -12.50	
-30.00 -10	.00 -	a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid - P	-10.00	-30.00	L
-24.57	.00 +	Alanine - P	-24.57	0.00	
		Anserine - P	-49.00	L 50.00	Н
-49.09 🗭 -38.1	8 +	Arginine - P	-49.09	L -38.18	L
-35.88 -21.7	76 -	Asparagine - P	-21.76	-35.88	L
		Aspartic Acid - P	-45.83	L -50.00	L
-10.00 55.00 + 1-Methylhistidine - P -12.50 50.00 + 3-Methylhistidine - P -30.00 -10.00 - a-Aminoadipic Acid - P -24.57 0.00 + Alanine - P -49.09 -38.18 + Anserine - P -49.09 -38.18 + Arginine - P -35.88 -21.76 - Asparagine - P -30.00 + 10.00 + b-Alanine - P -37.27 -24.55 - Citrulline - P -33.30 90.67 + Collagen Related AA 25.00 62.50 + Ethanolamine - P -10.00 70.00 + GABA - P -44.22 -24.67 + Glutamic Acid - P -44.23 -24.67 + Hotocystine - P -0.00 </th <th>-30.00</th> <th>L -10.00</th> <th></th>		-30.00	L -10.00		
-10.00 55.00 + 1-Methylhistidine - P 30.00 50.00 + 3-Methylhistidine - P -12.50 50.00 + a-Aminoadipic Acid - P -30.00 + 10.00 - a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid - P -24.57 0.00 + Alanine - P -49.09 -38.18 + Arginine - P -49.09 -38.18 + Arginine - P -35.88 -21.76 Asparaigine - P -30.00 -10.00 + b-Aminoisobutyric Acid - P -37.27 -24.55 - Citrulline - P -37.27 -24.55 - Citrulline - P -37.27 -24.55 - Citrulline - P -33.30 90.67 + Collagen Related AA 25.00 62.50 + Ethanolamine - P -10.00 62.50 + Ethanolamine - P -10.00 62.67 + Glutamic Acid - P -44.22 -24.67 + Glutamic Acid - P -40.02 -46.44 + Glycine/Serine Ratio		b-Aminoisobutyric Acid - P	0.00	0.00	
		Carnosine - P	-49.00	L 50.00	Н
-37.27 -24.5	5 -	Citrulline - P	-24.55	-37.27	L
73.33 💶 90.	67 +	Collagen Related AA	90.67	H 73.33	Н
25.00	75.00 +		75.00	H 25.00	Н
		Cystine - P	-10.00	8.75	
25.00	62.50 +	Ethanolamine - P	62.50	H 25.00	Н
-10.00	70.00 +	GABA - P	70.00	H -10.00	
-42.38 -28.1	0 -	Glutamic Acid - P	-28.10	L -42.38	L
-44.22 -24	70.00 + GABA - P -28.10 - Glutamic Acid - P -24.67 + Glutamine - P -46.44 + Glycine - P 92.71 - Glycine/Serine Ratio -31.43 + Histidine - P			L -24.67	
-60.22 -46.4	4 +	Glycine - P	-60.22	L -46.44	L
34.47	92.71 -	·	34.47	H 92.71	н
-52.86 -31	.43 +	Histidine - P	-52.86	L -31.43	L
18.00	50.00 -		18.00	50.00	Н
0.00	50.00 -	Hydroxylysine - P	0.00	50.00	Н
			-13.33	-6.67	
		Isoleucine - P	-27.27		L
-10.00 55.00 + 1-Methylhistidine - P 30.00 50.00 + 3-Methylhistidine - P -12.50 50.00 + a-Aminoadipic Acid - P -30.00 -10.00 - a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid -24.57 0.00 + Alanine - P -49.09 -38.18 + Arginine - P -49.09 -38.18 + Arginine - P -30.00 -10.00 + b-Alanine - P -35.88 -21.76 - Asparagine - P -30.00 -10.00 + b-Alanine - P -30.00 -10.00 + b-Alanine - P -37.27 -24.55 - Citrulline - P -33.33 90.67 + Collagen Related AA 25.00 62.50 + Ethanolamine - P -10.00 -24.67 + Glutamic Acid - P -44.22 -24.67 + Glutamic Acid - P -60.22 -46.44 + Glycine/Serine Ratio -10.00 - - - -50.00			-24.55	-10.00	
-10.00 55.00 + 1-Methylhistidine - P -12.50 50.00 + 3-Methylhistidine - P -12.50 50.00 + a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid - P -30.00 -10.00 - a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid - P -24.57 0.00 + Alanine - P -49.09 -38.18 + Arginine - P -30.00 -10.00 + Aspartic Acid - P -30.00 -10.00 + b-Alanine - P -35.88 -21.76 - Aspartic Acid - P -30.00 -10.00 + b-Alanine - P -37.27 -24.55 - Citrulline - P -37.27 -24.55 - Citrulline - P -33.3 90.67 + Collagen Related AA 25.00 62.50 + Ethanolamine - P -10.00 70.00 + GABA - P -10.00 70.00 + GABA - P -10.00 -24.67 + Glutamine - P -10.00 50.00 + Homocystine - P -10.00			-49.33	L -48.67	L
	Methionine - P	-46.00	L -46.00	L	
		-48.00	L -41.33	L	
			-40.53	L -38.42	L
-24.03 🖛 -14.08	3 -		-14.08	-24.03	
-20.00 -3.3	•		-20.00	-3.33	
8.33 🖛 16.67	· +		16.67	8.33	
-25.93 🗲 -16.30	-	Proline - P	-16.30	-25.93	L
-30.00 🗭 42.0	0 -	Sarcosine - P	-30.00	L 42.00	Н
			-64.17		L
			-48.50		L
-48.67 -24	4.67 +		-48.67		
-26.67 📫 36.67		, , ,	-26.67		Н
-38.57 -22.8	36 +		-38.57	L -22.86	
				L -31.60	
			37.50	32.88	
		Total Status Skew	-14.79	-9.33	

Male / Age: 60

Comparison Progress Report Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/25/2004

_

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

Status % on	: 7/15/2003	5/25/2004	+/- change
T-3 Uptake	12.67	43.33	H - 30.67
Basophils	-50.00	L -16.67	+ 33.33
Basophil Count	-50.00	L -23.00	+ 27.00

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:		5/25/2004	
		A/G Ratio	6.41	-7.69	
-5.00 📫 16.67	-	Albumin	-5.00	16.67	
		Alkaline Phosphatase	-22.00	-15.60	
28.33 🗭 38.33	-	Anion Gap	28.33 H	38.33	Н
		B.U.N.	7.14	-11.90	
-28.95 -7.02	-	B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	-7.02	-28.95	L
-50.00 -23.00	+	Basophil Count	-50.00 L	-23.00	
-50.00 -16.67	+	Basophils	-50.00 L	-16.67	
-22.73 -4.55	+	Bilirubin, Total	-22.73	-4.55	
-45.24 <table-cell-rows> -36.96</table-cell-rows>	-	Calcium	-36.96 L	-45.24	L
-21.18 -2.58	+	Calcium/Phosphorus Ratio	-21.18	-2.58	
11.54 🏓 19.23	-	Chloride	11.54	19.23	
		Cholesterol	53.00 H		Н
		CO2	-25.00 L		L
16.67 30.00	-	Creatinine	16.67	30.00	Н
		Eosinophil Count	-7.00	-6.00	
		Eosinophils	33.33 H		Н
		Free T4 Index (T7)	-18.75	-17.57	••
-14.62 -3.85	+		-14.62	-3.85	
-14.02	T	Globulin	-18.75	-13.33	
52.27 🗭 61.76		Glucose	52.27 H		Н
52.27 - 01.76		HDL-Cholesterol	-3.49	1.16	
		Hematocrit	-3.49 -1.67	-4.44	
-22.17 -7.39	+	Hemoglobin Iron, Total	-14.00 -22.17	<u>-14.00</u> -7.39	
	-	LDH	-4.38	-14.00	
-14.00 🔶 -4.38	-	LDL	-4.30 101.47 H		Ц
			-35.55 L		H
		Lymphocyte Count			<u> </u>
-33.33 -23.33	-	Lymphocytes	-23.33	-33.33	L
		MCH	28.19 H		
-40.37 -31.42	+	MCHC	-40.37 L		<u>L</u>
27.80 - 39.29	+	MCV	39.29 H		H
		Monocyte Count	-31.00 L		L
		Monocytes	3.85	3.85	
N		Neutrophil Count	-26.03 L		
6.00 + 14.00	-	Neutrophils	6.00	14.00	
-20.00 -5.00	-	Phosphorus	-5.00	-20.00	
		Potassium	0.00	5.00	
-18.00 🗭 -10.00	+	Protein, Total	-18.00	-10.00	
9.23 🗲 23.33	+	Protein/Globulin Ratio	23.33	9.23	
		R.B.C.	-23.89	-20.56	
		sGOT	-10.00	5.00	
-17.50 0.00	+	sGPT	-17.50	0.00	
		Sodium	-8.33	3.85	
12.67 43.33	-	T-3 Uptake	12.67	43.33	Η
-26.00 + -16.25	-	Thyroxine (T4)	-16.25	-26.00	L
41.95 🗪 54.70	-	Triglycerides	41.95 H	54.70	Η
		Ultra-Sensitive TSH	2.58	1.38	
5.17 22.41	-	Uric Acid	5.17	22.41	
		W.B.C.	-30.00 L		L
		Total Status Deviation	21.66	21.45	-
		Total Status Skew	-3.10	0.53	

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

Status % on:	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/- change
Tartarate	17.27		160.00	Η	- 142.73
CA Cycle Phase 6	-16.67		121.43	Н	- 104.76
b-Hydroxybutyrate	-21.11		83.33	Н	- 62.22
Malate	-21.43		78.57	Н	- 57.14
5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	-7.38		-48.36	L	- 40.98
8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguan	31.82	Η	59.09	Η	- 27.27
Benzoate	4298.82	Η	-11.76		+4287.06
Lactate	-57.78	L	-18.89		+ 38.89
Quinolinate	-50.00	L	-12.86		+ 37.14
Isocitrate	-48.33	L	-16.67		+ 31.67
Citramalate	30.00	Η	1.67		+ 28.33
CA Cycle Entry	237.22	Η	209.72	Η	+ 27.50
Kynurenate	-32.50	L	-5.00		+ 27.50
p-Hydroxybenzoate	68.18	Н	-40.91	L	+ 27.27

Male / Age: 60

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	7/15/2003	5/25/2004	
		2-Methylhippurate	16.22	16.22	
-48.36 -7.38	-	5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	-7.38	-48.36	L
31.82 59.09	-	8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguan	31.82	H 59.09	H
8.33 26.19	+	Adipate	26.19	H 8.33	
3.64 21.82	-	a-Hydroxybutyrate	3.64	21.82	
-14.29 0.00	+	a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	-14.29	0.00	
-2.50 22.14	-	a-Ketoglutarate	-2.50	22.14	
		a-Ketoisocaproate	-10.00	10.00	
12.50 4 25.00	+	a-Ketoisovalerate	25.00	H 12.50	
-11.76 4298.82	+	Benzoate	4298.82	H -11.76	
-21.11 83.33	-	b-Hydroxybutyrate	-21.11	83.33	H
		b-Hydroxyisovalerate	6.36	-10.00	
209.72	+	CA Cycle Entry	237.22	H 209.72	H
		CA Cycle Return	46.09	H -43.19	L
-7.35 27.94	+	cis-Aconitate	27.94	H -7.35	
1.67	+	Citramalate		H 1.67	
-18.16 4.72	-	Citrate	4.72	-18.16	
-12.50 🗭 25.00	-	DHPP	-12.50	25.00	F
2.63 🕶 13.16	+	D-Lactate	13.16	2.63	-
2.00 (.0.10		Ethylmalonate	4.17	1.67	
		Formiminoglutamic Acid	-6.25	-12.50	
20.00 🖛 30.00	+	Fumarate		H 20.00	
-47.99 -34.56	+	Glucarate	-47.99	L -34.56	1
-43.93	+	Hippurate	-43.93		ŀ
	+	Homovanillate	-33.64		
-3.23 27.42	-	Hydroxymethylglutarate	-3.23	27.42	ŀ
-20.93 - 6.98	+	Indican	-20.93	6.98	-
-48.33 -16.67	+	Isocitrate		L -16.67	
-32.50 -5.00	+	Kynurenate	-32.50		
- 57.78 -18.89	+	Lactate	-57.78		
-21.43 78.57	-	Malate	-21.43	78.57	ŀ
-29.17 -6.25	-	Methylmalonate	-6.25	-29.17	i
-23.11 - 0.23		Orotate	31.82		ŀ
		Phenylacetate	-28.57		
		Phenylpropionate	-7.14	-7.14	
-40.91 68.18	+	p-Hydroxybenzoate	68.18		L
	т	P-Hydroxyphenylacetate	-14.44	-16.67	
		p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	17.12	23.97	
18.12 30.00	+	Pyroglutamate	30.00		
10.12 - 00.00	•	Pyruvate	3.57	-7.14	
-50.00 -12.86	+	Quinolinate		L -12.86	
-12.96	+	Suberate	31.48		
-41.58 -30.53	т -	Succinate	-30.53		
-41.5850.55	-	Sulfate	50.00		
•	-	Tartarate	17.27	160.00	
	+	Tricarballylate	26.92		ſ
	+		-16.00		-
-28.00 -16.00	-	VanillyImandelate		-28.00	
-30.00 -20.00	+	Xanthurenate	-30.00		
		Total Status Deviation	97.00	31.59	
		Total Status Skew	64.21	-0.12	

Panel/Subset Comparison Report Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/25/2004

Ammonia/Energy	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Arginine - P	-49.09	L	-38.18	L	+	-49.09 📫 -38.18
Threonine - P	-48.67	L	-24.67		+	-48.67 -24.67
Glycine - P	-60.22	L	-46.44	L	+	-60.22 -46.44
Serine - P	-64.17	L	-71.67	L		
a-Aminoadipic Acid - P	50.00	н	-12.50		+	-12.50 50.00
Asparagine - P	-21.76		-35.88	L	-	-35.88 -21.76
Aspartic Acid - P	-45.83	L	-50.00	L		
Citrulline - P	-24.55		-37.27	L	-	-37.27 -24.55
Glutamic Acid - P	-28.10	L	-42.38	L	-	-42.38 🛑 -28.10
Glutamine - P	-44.22	L	-24.67		+	-44.22 -24.67
Ornithine - P	-48.00	L	-41.33	L		
a-Amino-N-Butyric Acid - P	-10.00		-30.00	L	-	-30.00 -10.00
Alanine - P	-24.57		0.00		+	-24.57 0.00
b-Alanine - P	-30.00	L	-10.00		+	-30.00 -10.00
PSS / PSD	-32.08 / 39.	23	-33.21 / 33	.21		

CNS Metabolism	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Arginine - P	-49.09	L	-38.18	L	+	-49.09 📫 -38.18
Tryptophan - P	-26.67	L	36.67	н	-	-26.67 📫 36.67
GABA - P	70.00	н	-10.00		+	-10.00 70.00
Glycine - P	-60.22	L	-46.44	L	+	-60.22 -46.44
Serine - P	-64.17	L	-71.67	L		
Taurine - P	-48.50	L	-49.00	L		
Aspartic Acid - P	-45.83	L	-50.00	L		
Glutamine - P	-44.22	L	-24.67		+	-44.22 -24.67
Ethanolamine - P	62.50	н	25.00	н	+	25.00 62.50
Phosphoethanolamine - P	-20.00		-3.33		+	-20.00 -3.33
Phosphoserine - P	16.67		8.33		+	8.33 4 16.67
PSS / PSD	-19.05 / 46.1	17	-20.30 / 33	.03		

Connective Tissu	ue	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Leucine - P		-24.55		-10.00		+	-24.55 -10.00
Methionine - P		-46.00	L	-46.00	L		
Valine - P		-26.00	L	-31.60	L		
Cystine - P		-10.00		8.75			
Hydroxylysine - P		0.00		50.00	н	-	0.00 50.00
Hydroxyproline - P		-13.33		-6.67			
3-Methylhistidine - P		50.00	н	30.00	н	+	30.00 🥌 50.00
Proline - P		-16.30		-25.93	L	-	-25.93 🛑 -16.30
F	PSS / PSD	-10.77 / 23.	27	-3.93 / 26.	12		

Essential Amino Acid	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Arginine - P	-49.09	L	-38.18	L	+	-49.09 📫 -38.18
Histidine - P	-52.86	L	-31.43	L	+	-52.86 -31.43
Isoleucine - P	-27.27	L	-34.55	L		
Leucine - P	-24.55		-10.00		+	-24.55 -10.00
Lysine - P	-49.33	L	-48.67	L		
Methionine - P	-46.00	L	-46.00	L		
Phenylalanine - P	-40.53	L	-38.42	L		
Threonine - P	-48.67	L	-24.67		+	-48.67 -24.67
Tryptophan - P	-26.67	L	36.67	н	-	-26.67 📫 36.67
Valine - P	-26.00	L	-31.60	L		
PSS / PS	SD -39.10 / 39	.10	-26.68 / 34	.02		

Fat Metabolism		7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Arginine - P		-49.09	L	-38.18	L	+	-49.09 📫 -38.18
Isoleucine - P		-27.27	L	-34.55	L		
Leucine - P		-24.55		-10.00		+	-24.55 -10.00
Valine - P		-26.00	L	-31.60	L		
Taurine - P		-48.50	L	-49.00	L		
Glutamine - P		-44.22	L	-24.67		+	-44.22 -24.67
Sarcosine - P		-30.00	L	42.00	Н	-	-30.00 📫 42.00
	PSS / PSD	-35.66 / 35	.66	-20.86 / 32	.86		

Gluconeogen		7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Threonine - P		-48.67	L	-24.67		+	-48.67 -24.67
Tryptophan - P		-26.67	L	36.67	н	-	-26.67 📫 36.67
Glycine - P		-60.22	L	-46.44	L	+	-60.22 -46.44
Serine - P		-64.17	L	-71.67	L		
Alanine - P		-24.57		0.00		+	-24.57 0.00
	PSS / PSD	-44.86 / 44.	86	-21.22 / 35	89		

Hepatic Metabolism	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Methionine - P	-46.00	L	-46.00	L		
Taurine - P	-48.50	L	-49.00	L		
Glutamine - P	-44.22	L	-24.67		+	-44.22 -24.67
Cystine - P	-10.00		8.75			
Cystathionine - P	75.00	н	25.00	н	+	25.00 75.00
Homocystine - P	18.00		50.00	н	-	18.00 50.00
Alanine - P	-24.57		0.00		+	-24.57 0.00
PSS /	PSD -11.47 / 38	.04	-5.13 / 29	.06		

Immune Metabolites	7/15/2003	5/25/2004	+/-	
Arginine - P	-49.09 L	-38.18	L +	-49.09 📥 -38.18
Threonine - P	-48.67 L	-24.67	+	-48.67 -24.67
Glutamine - P	-44.22 L	-24.67	+	-44.22 -24.67
Ornithine - P	-48.00 L	-41.33	L	
PSS / PSI	o -47.49 / 47.49	-32.21 / 32.	21	

Muscle Metabolites	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Anserine - P	-49.00	L	50.00	н		
Carnosine - P	-49.00	L	50.00	н		
1-Methylhistidine - P	55.00	н	-10.00		+	-10.00 55.00
3-Methylhistidine - P	50.00	Н	30.00	Н	+	30.00 🥌 50.00
PSS / PSD	1.75 / 50.	75	30.00 / 35.	.00		

Neuroendocrine Met.	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
GABA - P	70.00	н	-10.00		+	-10.00 70.00
Glycine - P	-60.22	L	-46.44	L	+	-60.22 -46.44
Serine - P	-64.17	L	-71.67	L		
Taurine - P	-48.50	L	-49.00	L		
Tyrosine - P	-38.57	L	-22.86		+	-38.57 -22.86
PSS / PSD	-28.29 / 56.2	9	-39.99 / 39.	99		

Adrenal Function	on	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-
Cholesterol		53.00	Н	54.00	Н	
Eosinophils		33.33	н	33.33	н	
Eosinophil Count		-7.00		-6.00		
Potassium		0.00		5.00		
Sodium		-8.33		3.85		
	PSS / PSD	14.20 / 20.	33	18.04 / 20.	44	

Allergy		7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Eosinophils		33.33	н	33.33	н		
Globulin		-18.75		-13.33			
Lymphocytes		-23.33		-33.33	L	-	-33.33 🛑 -23.33
Monocytes		3.85		3.85			
W.B.C.		-30.00	L	-28.46	L		
	PSS / PSD	-6.98 / 21.	.85	-7.59 / 22.	46		

Anti Oxidant Status	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Anion Gap	28.33	Н	38.33	Н	-	28.33 📫 38.33
Bilirubin, Total	-22.73		-4.55		+	-22.73 -4.55
Chloride	11.54		19.23		-	11.54 🗭 19.23
Cholesterol	53.00	н	54.00	н		
Glucose	52.27	н	61.76	н	-	52.27 📫 61.76
Iron, Total	-22.17		-7.39		+	-22.17 -7.39
PSS /	PSD 14.32 / 27	.15	23.06 / 26	.47		

Athletic Potentia		7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio		-7.02		-28.95	L	-	-28.95 -7.02
Cholesterol		53.00	н	54.00	н		
CO2		-25.00	L	-25.00	L		
Creatinine		16.67		30.00	н	-	16.67 30.00
LDH		-4.38		-14.00		-	-14.00 🛑 -4.38
Potassium		0.00		5.00			
Protein, Total		-18.00		-10.00		+	-18.00 🗭 -10.00
Sodium		-8.33		3.85			
HDL-Cholesterol		-3.49		1.16			
	PSS / PSD	0.38 / 15.	10	1.78 / 19.	11		

· · ·

Bone/Joint		7/15/2003	5/25/	/2004	+	/-	
Albumin		-5.00		16.67			-5.00 📫 16.67
Alkaline Phosphatase		-22.00	-	-15.60			
Calcium		-36.96	L ·	-45.24	Ŀ		-45.24 🛑 -36.96
Neutrophils		6.00		14.00			6.00 📫 14.00
Phosphorus		-5.00	-	-20.00			-20.00 -5.00
Protein, Total		-18.00	-	-10.00	-	•	-18.00 📫 -10.00
Uric Acid		5.17		22.41			5.17 22.41
	PSS / PSD	-10.83 / 14.0)2 -5.	.39 / 20.	56		

Cardiac Marker		7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Cholesterol		53.00	Н	54.00	н		
GGT		-14.62		-3.85		+	-14.62 📫 -3.85
Iron, Total		-22.17		-7.39		+	-22.17 -7.39
LDH		-4.38		-14.00		-	-14.00 🛑 -4.38
sGOT		-10.00		5.00			
Triglycerides		41.95	н	54.70	н	-	41.95 🛑 54.70
Uric Acid		5.17		22.41		-	5.17 22.41
HDL-Cholesterol		-3.49		1.16			
LDL		101.47	н	94.12	н		
	PSS / PSD	12.24 / 21.	35	17.18 / 21	.39		

Cellular Distortions	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-		
Alkaline Phosphatase	-22.00		-15.60				
Anion Gap	28.33	н	38.33	н	-	28.33 📫 38.33	
GGT	-14.62		-3.85		+	-14.62 📫 -3.85	
Iron, Total	-22.17		-7.39		+	-22.17 -7.39	
LDH	-4.38		-14.00		-	-14.00 🛑 -4.38	
Neutrophils	6.00		14.00		-	6.00 📫 14.00	
W.B.C.	-30.00	L	-28.46	L			
PSS / PS	SD -7.35 / 15.9	94	-2.12 / 15.	20			

Differential		7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Basophils		-50.00	L	-16.67		+	-50.00 -16.67
Eosinophils		33.33	н	33.33	н		
Lymphocytes		-23.33		-33.33	L	-	-33.33 🛑 -23.33
Monocytes		3.85		3.85			
Neutrophils		6.00		14.00		-	6.00 📫 14.00
	PSS / PSD	-6.03 / 23.	30	0.24 / 20.	24		

Differential Count	7/15/2003		5/25/2004	+/-	-	
Basophil Count	-50.00	L	-23.00	+		-50.00 -23.00
Eosinophil Count	-7.00		-6.00			
Lymphocyte Count	-35.55	L	-38.95	L		
Monocyte Count	-31.00	L	-30.22	L		
Neutrophil Count	-26.03	L	-23.29			
PSS /	PSD -29.92 / 29	.92	-24.29 / 24	.29		

Panel/Subset Comparison Report Foundational Wellness Profile Date: 5/25/2004

Electrolyte		7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Calcium		-36.96	L	-45.24	L	-	-45.24 🛑 -36.96
Chloride		11.54		19.23		-	11.54 🗭 19.23
CO2		-25.00	L	-25.00	L		
Phosphorus		-5.00		-20.00		-	-20.00 +-5.00
Potassium		0.00		5.00			
Sodium		-8.33		3.85			
	PSS / PSD	-10.63 / 14.	47	-10.36 / 19.	72		

Gastrointest. Function	on 7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Anion Gap	28.33	Н	38.33	н	-	28.33 📫 38.33
Chloride	11.54		19.23		-	11.54 🗭 19.23
Cholesterol	53.00	н	54.00	н		
CO2	-25.00	L	-25.00	L		
Monocytes	3.85		3.85			
Potassium	0.00		5.00			
Sodium	-8.33		3.85			
Triglycerides	41.95	н	54.70	н	-	41.95 🛑 54.70
LDL	101.47	н	94.12	Н		
PSS /	PSD 22.98 / 30	.39	27.56 / 33	.12		

Hematology		7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Hematocrit		-1.67		-4.44			
Hemoglobin		-14.00		-14.00			
МСН		28.19	н	21.49			
МСНС		-40.37	L	-31.42	L	+	-40.37 📫 -31.42
MCV		39.29	н	27.80	н	+	27.80 🛹 39.29
R.B.C.		-23.89		-20.56			
W.B.C.		-30.00	L	-28.46	L		
	PSS / PSD	-6.06 / 25.	35	-7.08 / 21	17		

Inflammatory Process	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Eosinophils	33.33	н	33.33	н		
Globulin	-18.75		-13.33			
LDH	-4.38		-14.00		-	-14.00 🛑 -4.38
Neutrophils	6.00		14.00		-	6.00 📫 14.00
Potassium	0.00		5.00			
sGOT	-10.00		5.00			
sGPT	-17.50		0.00		+	-17.50 0.00
Triglycerides	41.95	н	54.70	н	-	41.95 🛑 54.70
Uric Acid	5.17		22.41		-	5.17 💶 22.41
LDL	101.47	н	94.12	Н		
PSS / PSI) 13.73/23	.85	20.12 / 25	.59		

Kidney Function	7/15/2003	5/25/2004	-	+/-	
Albumin	-5.00	16.67		-	-5.00 📫 16.67
B.U.N.	7.14	-11.90			
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	-7.02	-28.95	L	-	-28.95 -7.02
Chloride	11.54	19.23		-	11.54 🗭 19.23
CO2	-25.00 l	-25.00	L		
Creatinine	16.67	30.00	н	-	16.67 30.00
Glucose	52.27 I	H 61.76	н	-	52.27 📫 61.76
Potassium	0.00	5.00			
Protein, Total	-18.00	-10.00		+	-18.00 📫 -10.00
Sodium	-8.33	3.85			
PSS / PSD	2.43 / 15.10	6.07 / 21	.24		

Lipid		7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Cholesterol		53.00	н	54.00	н		
Triglycerides		41.95	н	54.70	н	-	41.95 🗾 54.70
HDL-Cholesterol		-3.49		1.16			
LDL		101.47	н	94.12	Н		
	PSS / PSD	32.15 / 33.	.32	34.00 / 34	.00		

Liver Function		7/15/2003	:	5/25/2004	-	+/-	
Albumin		-5.00		16.67		-	-5.00 📫 16.67
Alkaline Phosphatase		-22.00		-15.60			
Bilirubin, Total		-22.73		-4.55		+	-22.73 -4.55
Cholesterol		53.00	н	54.00	н		
GGT		-14.62		-3.85		+	-14.62 -3.85
Protein, Total		-18.00		-10.00		+	-18.00 📫 -10.00
sGOT		-10.00		5.00			
sGPT		-17.50		0.00		+	-17.50 0.00
F	PSS / PSD	-7.11 / 20.	36	5.21 / 13.	.71		

Nitrogen	7/15/2003	5/25/2004	+/-	
B.U.N.	7.14	-11.90		
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	-7.02	-28.95 l	L -	-28.95 -7.02
Creatinine	16.67	30.00 l	н -	16.67 30.00
Uric Acid	5.17	22.41	-	5.17 22.41
PSS / PSD	5.49 / 9.00	2.89 / 23.32	2	

Protein	7/15/2003	5/25/2004	+/-	
A/G Ratio	6.41	-7.69		
Albumin	-5.00	16.67	-	-5.00 📫 16.67
Globulin	-18.75	-13.33		
Protein, Total	-18.00	-10.00	+	-18.00 🗭 -10.00
Protein/Globulin Ratio	23.33	9.23	+	9.23 🗲 23.33
PSS / PSD	-2.40 / 14.30	-1.03 / 11.38		

Pulmonary Function	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
Anion Gap	28.33	н	38.33	н	-	28.33 📫 38.33
Calcium	-36.96	L	-45.24	L	-	-45.24 🛑 -36.96
CO2	-25.00	L	-25.00	L		
LDH	-4.38		-14.00		-	-14.00 🛑 -4.38
Potassium	0.00		5.00			
sGOT	-10.00		5.00			
Sodium	-8.33		3.85			
PSS /	/ PSD -8.05 / 16	.14	-4.58 / 19.	49		

Ratios	7/15/2003	5/25/2004	+/-	
A/G Ratio	6.41	-7.69		
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	-7.02	-28.95 l		-28.95 -7.02
Calcium/Phosphorus Ratio	-21.18	-2.58	+	-21.18 -2.58
Sodium/Potassium Ratio	-1.52	-9.42	-	-9.42 + -1.52
Protein/Globulin Ratio	23.33	9.23	+	9.23 🗲 23.33
PSS / PSD	0.01 / 9.91	-6.57 / 9.65	5	

Thyroid		7/15/2003	5/25/2004		+/-	
Thyroxine (T4)		-16.25	-26.00	L	-	-26.00 🛑 -16.25
T-3 Uptake		12.67	43.33	н	-	12.67 43.33
Free T4 Index (T7)		-18.75	-17.57			
Ultra-Sensitive TSH		2.58	1.38			
F	PSS / PSD	-4.94 / 12.56	0.29 / 22.	07		

Amino Acid Catabolism	7/15/2003	5/25/2004	+/-	
a-Ketoisovalerate	25.00 H	12.50	+	12.50 45.00
a-Ketoisocaproate	-10.00	10.00		
a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	-14.29	0.00	+	-14.29 0.00
PSS / PSD	0.24 / 16.43	7.50 / 7.50		

B-Complex Markers	7/15/2003	5/25/2004	+/-	
b-Hydroxyisovalerate	6.36	-10.00		
a-Ketoisovalerate	25.00 H	12.50	+	12.50 45.00
a-Ketoisocaproate	-10.00	10.00		
a-Keto-b-methylvalerate	-14.29	0.00	+	-14.29 0.00
Methylmalonate	-6.25	-29.17	L -	-29.17 -6.25
PSS / PS	D 0.17 / 12.38	-3.33 / 12.	.33	

CAC Cycle Ratios	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
CA Cycle Entry	237.22	н	209.72	Н	+	209.72 237.22
CA Cycle Phase 1	0.19		-2.66			
CA Cycle Phase 2	-40.05	L	-31.01	L	+	-40.05 📫 -31.01
CA Cycle Phase 3	-16.50		-16.22			
CA Cycle Phase 4	-40.69	L	-45.95	L		
CA Cycle Phase 5	-35.75	L	-39.71	L		
CA Cycle Phase 6	-16.67		121.43	н	-	-16.67 121.43
CA Cycle Return	46.09	н	-43.19	L		
PS	S / PSD 16.73 / 54	.15	19.05 / 63	.74		

Carbohydrate Metabolism7/15/2003		/15/2003	5	5/25/2004		+/-	
Lactate		-57.78	L	-18.89		+	- 57.78 -18.89
Pyruvate		3.57		-7.14			
a-Hydroxybutyrate		3.64		21.82		-	3.64 21.82
b-Hydroxybutyrate		-21.11		83.33	н	-	-21.11 83.33
	PSS / PSD	-17.92 / 21.5	2	19.78 / 32	.80		

Citric Acid Cycle	7/15/2003	5	/25/2004		+/-	
Citrate	4.72		-18.16		-	-18.16 🛑 4.72
cis-Aconitate	27.94	н	-7.35		+	-7.35 27.94
Isocitrate	-48.33	L	-16.67		+	-48.33 -16.67
a-Ketoglutarate	-2.50		22.14		-	-2.50 22.14
Succinate	-30.53	L	-41.58	L	-	-41.58 🖛 -30.53
Fumarate	30.00	н	20.00		+	20.00 🖛 30.00
Malate	-21.43		78.57	н	-	-21.43 78.57
Hydroxymethylglutarate	-3.23		27.42	н	-	-3.23 27.42
PSS / PSD	-5.42 / 21.0)8	8.05 / 28	.99		

Intestinal Dysbiosis	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-			
Hippurate	-43.93	L	25.00	н	+		-43.93 25.00	
Benzoate	4298.82	н	-11.76		+	-11.76	<	4298.82
p-Hydroxybenzoate	68.18	н	-40.91	L	+		-40.91 < 68.18	
p-Hydroxyphenyllactate	17.12		23.97					
Phenylacetate	-28.57	L	-21.43					
Phenylpropionate	-7.14		-7.14					
Tricarballylate	26.92	н	3.85		+		3.85 26.92	
DHPP	-12.50		25.00	н	-		-12.50 25.00	
Citramalate	30.00	н	1.67		+		1.67 30.00	
Tartarate	17.27		160.00	н	-	17.27		160.00
Indican	-20.93		6.98		+		-20.93 6.98	
PSS / PSI) 334.25 / 351	.65	12.71 / 25	.21				

Lipid Metabolism	7/15/2003	5/25/2004	+/-	
Adipate	26.19	H 8.33	+	8.33 26.19
Suberate	31.48	H -12.96	+	-12.96 31.48
Ethylmalonate	4.17	1.67		
PSS / PSD	20.61 / 20.6	1 -0.99 / 7.6	5	

Liver Detox Indicators	7/15/2003		5/25/2004		+/-	
2-Methylhippurate	16.22		16.22			
Glucarate	-47.99	L	-34.56	L	+	-47.99 📥 -34.56
P-Hydroxyphenylacetate	-14.44		-16.67			
Orotate	31.82	н	31.82	н		
Pyroglutamate	30.00	н	18.12		+	18.12 30.00
Sulfate	50.00	н	-60.00	L	-	-60.00 🛑 50.00
PSS / PSD	10.93 / 31.7	74	-7.51 / 29.	56		

Neurotransmitters	7/15/2003	5/25/2004	+/-	
Vanillylmandelate	-16.00	-28.00	L -	-28.00 -16.00
Homovanillate	-33.64 L	-24.55	+	-33.64 📫 -24.55
5-Hydroxyindoleacetate	-7.38	-48.36	L -	-48.36 -7.38
Kynurenate	-32.50 L	-5.00	+	-32.50 -5.00
Quinolinate	-50.00 L	-12.86	+	-50.00 -12.86
PSS / PSD	-27.90 / 27.90	-23.75 / 23	.75	