

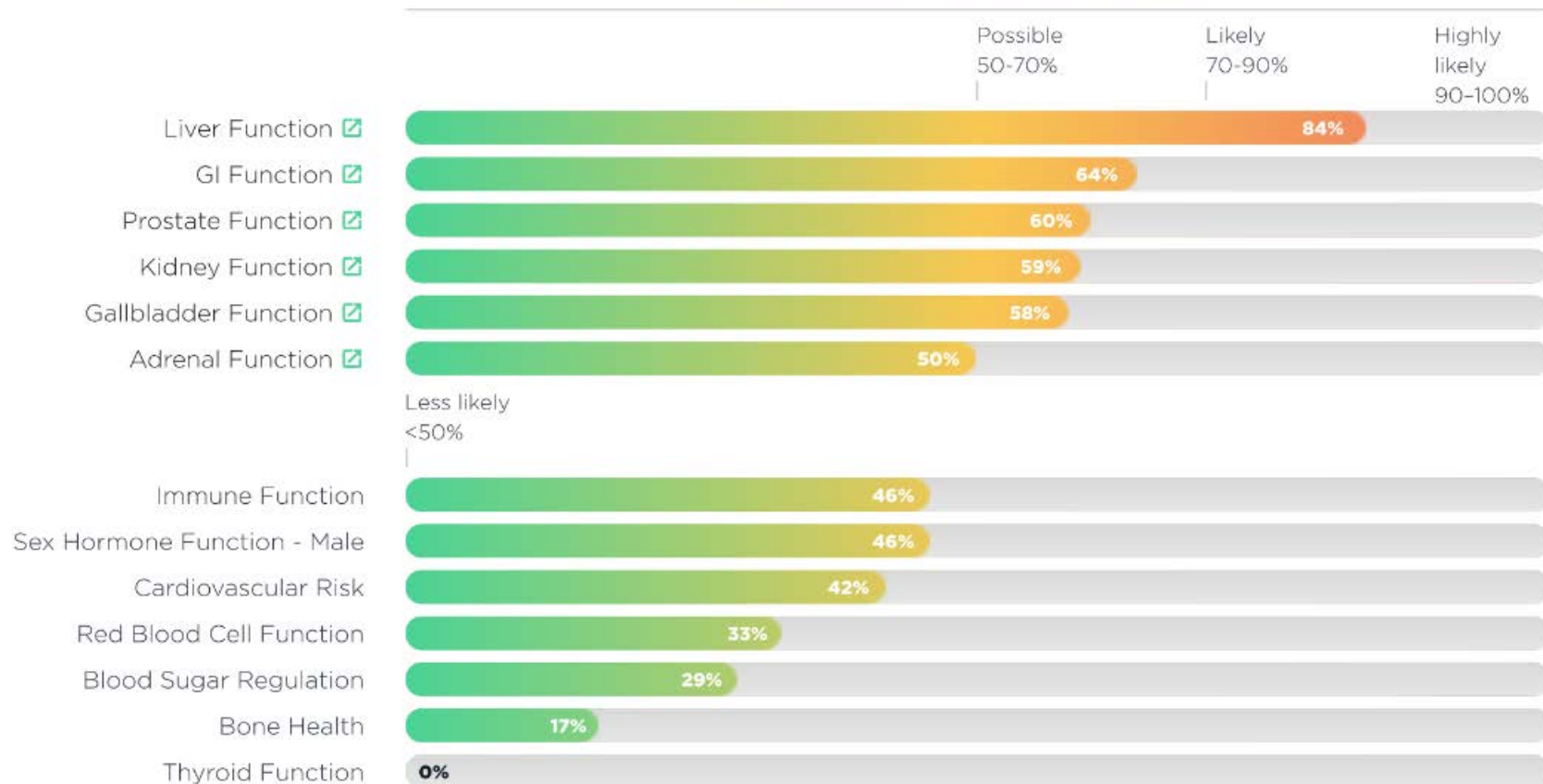
Functional Body Systems

The Functional Body System results represent an algorithmic analysis of this blood test. These results have been converted into your individual Functional Body Systems Report based on our latest research.

This report gives you an indication of the level of dysfunction that exists in the various physiological systems in your body.

Each Body System that has a probability of dysfunction above 50% is included in the section that follows so you can read a detailed description and individual explanation of the results shown in this report.

PROBABILITY OF DYSFUNCTION





Dysfunction Likely.
Improvement required.

LIVER FUNCTION

The Liver Function score reflects the degree of function in your liver. The liver has over 500 known functions. It is involved in detoxification, digestion, the hormonal system, the immune system, controlling blood sugar, storing nutrients, and protein and fat metabolism. The liver also produces a substance called bile that is stored in the gallbladder. Bile is essential for proper fat digestion and is also a major route of elimination for the body. Factors affecting liver function include the accumulation of fat within the liver (a condition called fatty liver), inflammation of the liver cells from infections, toxins, etc. (a condition called hepatitis), actual damage to the liver cells themselves (a condition called cirrhosis) or a decrease in the ability of the liver to detoxify, which leads to detoxification issues. There are biomarkers in the blood that we can measure that can indicate the relative function of the liver.

Rationale

ALT  , Albumin : Globulin  ,
AST  , Cholesterol - Total  ,
Triglycerides  , Ferritin  ,
Protein - Total  , RDW  ,
MCV 

Biomarkers considered

ALT, BUN, Albumin, Globulin - Total, Albumin : Globulin, Alk Phos, AST, Bilirubin - Total, Cholesterol - Total, Triglycerides, Ferritin, Protein - Total, RDW, MCV

Patient result not available - consider running in future tests:

LDH, Iron - Serum, Bilirubin - Direct, GGT



Dysfunction Possible.
There may be
improvement needed in
certain areas.

GI FUNCTION [↗](#)

The GI Function score reflects the degree of function in your gastrointestinal (GI) system. The gastrointestinal system is responsible for the digestion and breakdown of macronutrients (proteins, fats, and carbohydrates) into small particles so they can be easily absorbed and utilized. The GI system is also responsible for the excretion and elimination of waste from the body. Your body's nutritional status is directly affected by your ability to digest macronutrients and also to absorb key vitamins, minerals, amino acids, essential fatty acids and accessory nutrients such as bioflavonoids, CoQ10, etc. Factors affecting the GI function include inadequate chewing, eating when stressed or in a hurry, lack of appropriate stomach acid (a condition called hypochlorhydria), inflammation in the stomach lining (a condition called gastritis), a decrease in digestive enzymes (a condition called pancreatic insufficiency), an overgrowth of non-beneficial bacteria in your digestive system (a condition called dysbiosis) and/or a condition called Leaky Gut Syndrome.

Rationale

BUN [↑](#), Protein - Total [↓](#),
Globulin - Total [↓](#), MCV [↑](#),
Chloride [↓](#), Anion Gap [↑](#)

Biomarkers considered

BUN, Protein - Total, Globulin -
Total, Albumin, Alk Phos, MCV,
Eosinophils - %, Basophils - %,
Creatinine, Chloride, Anion Gap,
Calcium, Total WBCs,
Hemoglobin - Male

Patient result not available - consider running in future tests:

Phosphorus, Iron - Serum, Uric
Acid - Male, GGT, Gastrin

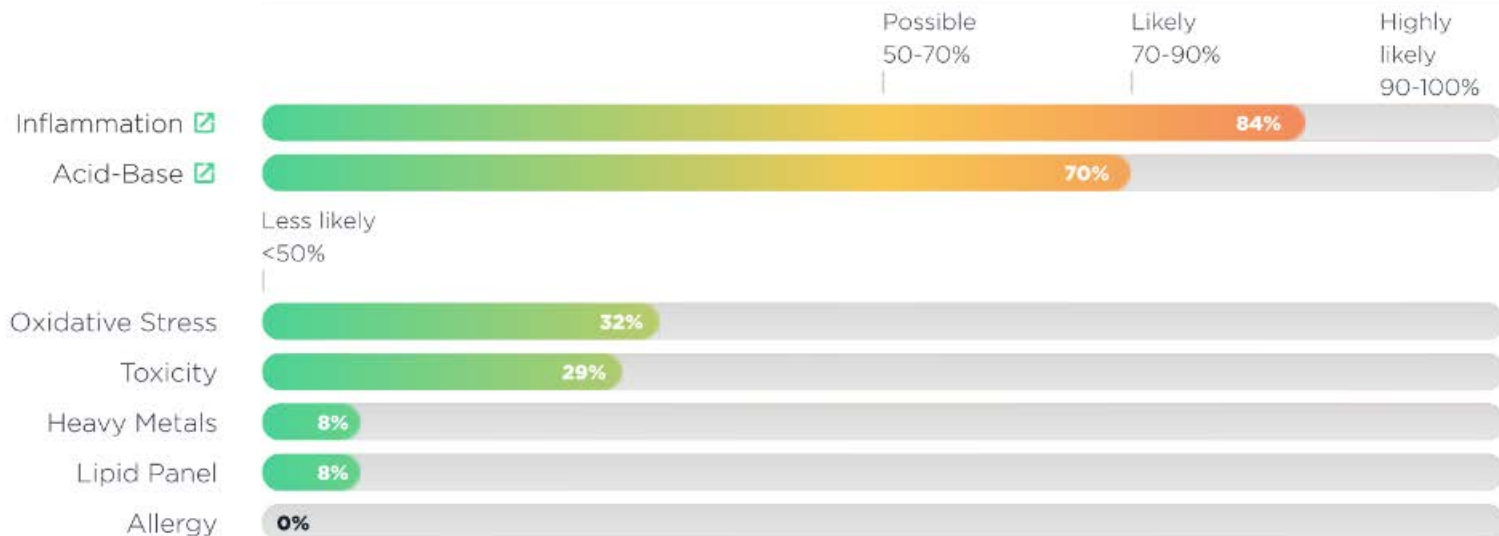
Accessory Systems

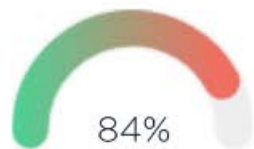
The Accessory System results represent an algorithmic analysis of this blood test. These results have been converted into your individual Accessory Systems Report based on our latest research.

This report gives you an indication of the level of dysfunction that exists in the various physiological systems in your body.

Each Accessory System that has a probability of dysfunction above 50% is included in the section that follows so you can read a detailed description and individual explanation of the results shown in this report.

PROBABILITY OF DYSFUNCTION





INFLAMMATION

The Inflammation score can help us identify whether or not you are suffering from inflammation. This is important because inflammation can be silent, i.e. not have any symptoms. A number of biomarkers on a blood test can indicate the presence of inflammation. These are markers of inflammation and are not specific to any particular inflammatory condition or disease but they can help us look at the underlying dysfunctions that are the true cause of inflammation in the body.

Dysfunction Likely.
Improvement required.

Rationale

Hs CRP - Male ,
Homocysteine , Globulin -
Total , Cholesterol - Total ,
Triglycerides , Ferritin ,
RDW , ALT 

Biomarkers considered

Hs CRP - Male, Homocysteine,
Sodium : Potassium, Globulin -
Total, Cholesterol - Total,
Triglycerides, HDL Cholesterol,
Ferritin, Platelets, Lymphocytes
- %, Basophils - %, Alk Phos, C-
Reactive Protein, RDW, Vitamin
D (25-OH), Basophils - Absolute,
ALT

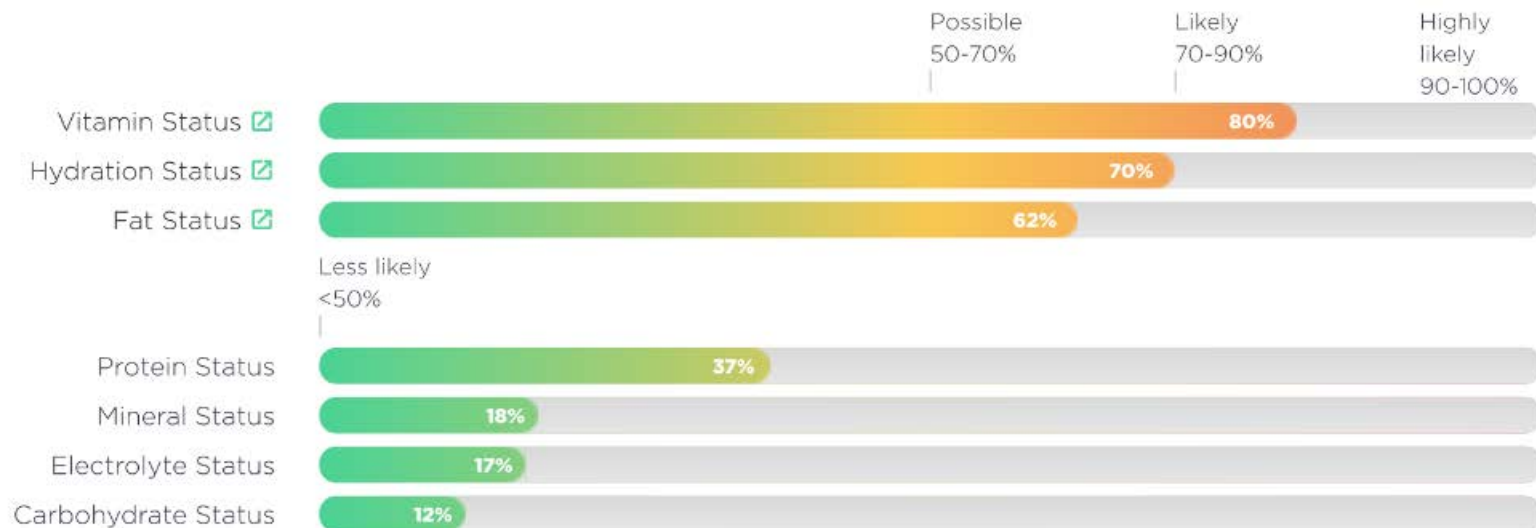
Nutrient Status

The Nutrient Status results represent an algorithmic analysis of this blood test. These results have been converted into your individual Nutrient Status Report based on our latest research.

This report gives you an indication of your general nutritional status. The Nutrient Status is influenced by actual dietary intake, digestion, absorption, assimilation, and cellular uptake of the nutrients themselves.

Each Nutrient category that has a probability of dysfunction above 50% is included in the section that follows so you can read a detailed description and individual explanation of the results shown in this report.

PROBABILITY OF DYSFUNCTION

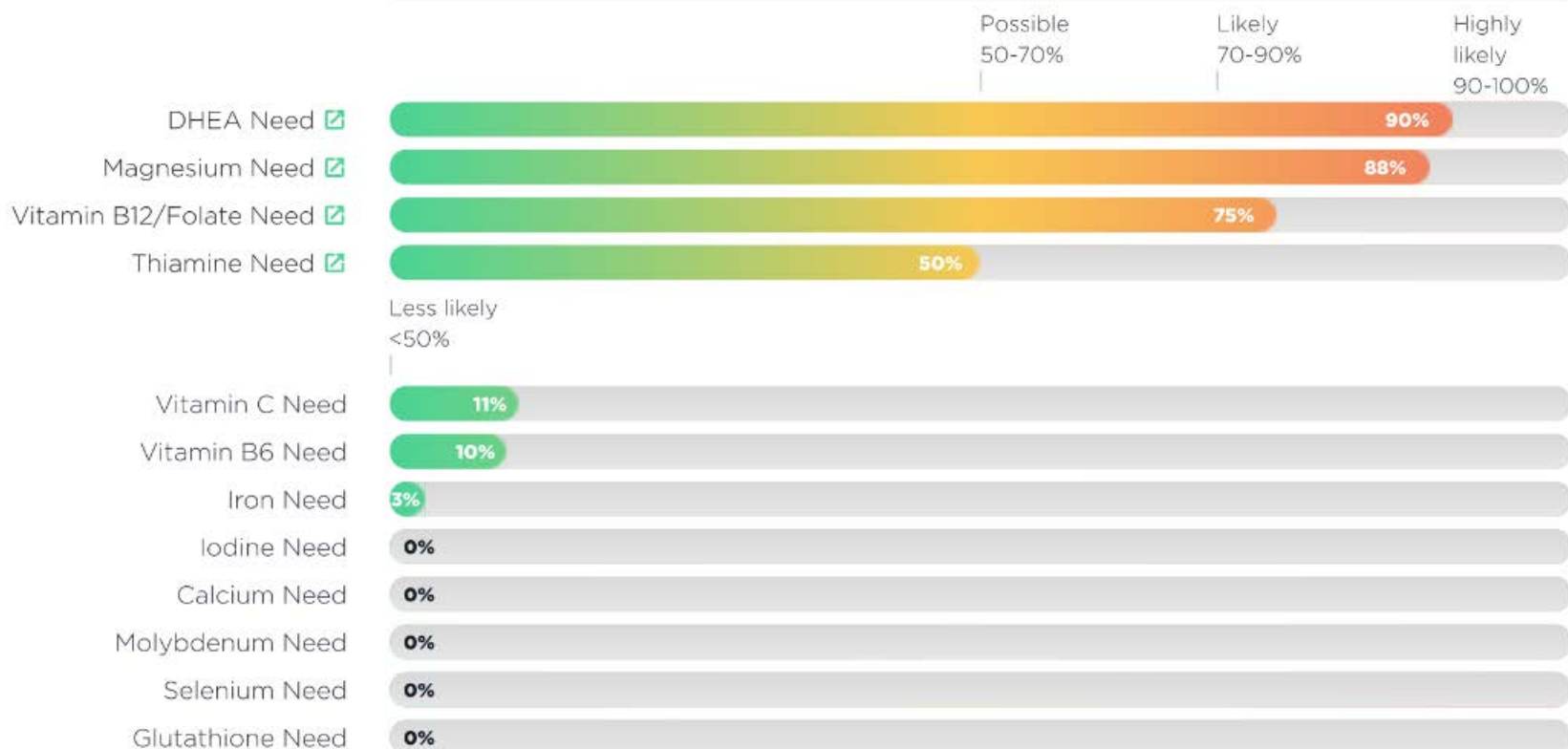


Individual Nutrient Deficiencies

The values represent the degree of deficiency for individual nutrients based on your blood results. The status of an individual nutrient is based on a number of factors such as actual dietary intake, digestion, absorption, assimilation and cellular uptake of the nutrients themselves. All of these factors will be taken into consideration before determining whether or not you actually need an individual nutrient.

Each individual Nutrient Deficiency that has a probability of dysfunction above 50% is included in the section that follows so you can read a detailed description and individual explanation of the results shown in this report.

PROBABILITY OF DYSFUNCTION



BLOOD GLUCOSE

Glucose - Fasting
76.00 mg/dL



Hemoglobin A1C
5.30 %



ALT : AST
1.07 Ratio



Insulin - Fasting
2.20 μ U/ml



THYROID

TSH
2.16 $\mu\text{U}/\text{mL}$



T4 - Total
6.10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$



T4 - Free
1.31 ng/dL



T3 - Total
92.00 ng/dL



T3 - Free
3.00 pg/ml



Thyroid Peroxidase (TPO)
Abs LABCORP
6.00 IU/ml



HORMONES

LH - Male

0.30 mIU/ml 



FSH - Male

0.30 mIU/ml 



DHEA-S - Male

250.00 mcg/dl



Testosterone Total - Male

1500.00 ng/dl 



Testosterone Free - Male

412.87 pg/ml 



Testosterone Bioavailable - Male

104.20 ng/dl



Health Improvement

The Health Improvement Plan takes all the information on this report and focuses on the top areas that need the most attention.

Each area of Health Improvement is included in the section that follows so you can read a detailed description and individual explanation of the results shown in this report.

NEEDS ATTENTION

