

Tests included in NwJ Wellness Panel

Tests Included in this Panel

Apolipoprotein B

Bilirubin, Direct

C-Reactive Protein (CRP), High Sensitivity

Complete Blood Count (CBC) With Differential

Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (CMP-14)

Cortisol

Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) Sulfate

Ferritin + Iron + Total Iron-binding Capacity (TIBC)

Fibrinogen Activity (Factor I Activity)

Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase (GGT)

Hemoglobin (Hb) A1c With eAG

Homocyst(e)ine

Insulin

Lactic Acid Dehydrogenase (LD / LDH)

Lipid Panel + VLDL + TC/HDL Ratio + LDL/HDL Ratio + CHD Risk

Lipoprotein(a)

Magnesium

Phosphorus

Thyroid Profile II, Comprehensive; Tri-iodothyronine

Uric Acid

Urinalysis, Complete With Microscopic Examination

Vitamin D, 25-Hydroxy



Sample pages in comprehensive report

Table of Contents	6
Blood Test Results Report This report lists the blood test results and shows whether or not an individual element is outside of the optimal range and/or outside of the clinical lab range.	 3
Out Of Optimal Range Report This report will give you background details about the elements on this blood test that are outside the optimal range high and low.	6
Functional Index Report This report presents the 20 Indices of Functional Health.	 10
Nutrient Index Report This report presents the 6 Indices of Nutrient Health and areas of nutrient need.	 12
Blood Test History Report This report gives an historical view of the last 7 blood tests side by side highlighting elements that are outside the optimal range.	 15
Disclaimer Page	18



Blood Test Results Report



The Blood Test Results Report lists the results of your Blood Chemistry Screen and CBC Test and shows you whether or not an individual element is outside of the optimal range and/or outside of the clinical lab range.



	Current	Previous				
Element	Jan 23 2021	Not Available	Impr	Optimal Range	Standard Range	Units
Glucose	83.00			72.00 - 90.00	65.00 - 99.00	mg/dL
Hemoglobin A1C	5.10			5.00 - 5.50	0.00 - 5.60	%
Insulin - Fasting	5.10	1		2.00 - 5.00	2.00 - 19.00	µIU/mI
BUN	13.00			10.00 - 16.00	7.00 - 25.00	mg/dL
Creatinine	0.84			0.80 - 1.10	0.40 - 1.35	mg/dL
BUN/Creatinine Ratio	15.00			10.00 - 16.00	6.00 - 22.00	Ratio
eGFR Non-Afr. American	100.00			90.00 - 120.00	60.00 - 90.00	mL/min/1.73m2
eGFR African American	115.00			90.00 - 120.00	60.00 - 90.00	mL/min/1.73m2
Sodium	140.00			135.00 - 142.00	135.00 - 146.00	mEq/L
Potassium	4.40			4.00 - 4.50	3.50 - 5.30	mEq/L
Sodium/Potassium Ratio	31.81			30.00 - 35.00	30.00 - 35.00	ratio
Chloride	101.00			100.00 - 106.00	98.00 - 110.00	mEq/L
CO2	23.00	Ψ		25.00 - 30.00	19.00 - 30.00	mEq/L
Anion gap	20.40	1		7.00 - 12.00	6.00 - 16.00	mEq/L
Uric Acid, female	4.30			3.00 - 5.50	2.50 - 7.00	mg/dL
Protein, total	7.40			6.90 - 7.40	6.10 - 8.10	g/dL
Albumin	4.80			4.00 - 5.00	3.60 - 5.10	g/dL
Globulin, total	2.60			2.40 - 2.80	2.00 - 3.50	g/dL
Albumin/Globulin Ratio	1.80			1.40 - 2.10	1.00 - 2.50	ratio
Calcium	9.90			9.40 - 10.10	8.60 - 10.40	mg/dL
Calcium/Albumin Ratio	2.06			0.00 - 2.60	0.00 - 2.70	ratio
Phosphorus	4.40	1		3.50 - 4.00	2.50 - 4.50	mg/dL
Calcium/Phosphorous Ratio	2.25	Ψ		2.30 - 2.80	1.90 - 4.20	ratio



Out of Optimal Range Report



The following results show all of the elements that are out of the optimal reference range. The elements that appear closest to the top of each section are those elements that are farthest from optimal.

Above Optimal Range



Below Optimal Range



Above Optimal

Anion gap ^20.40 mEq/L (+ 218 %)

The anion gap is the measurement of the difference between the sum of the sodium and potassium levels and the sum of the serum CO₂/bicarbonate and chloride levels. Increased levels are associated with thiamine deficiency and metabolic acidosis.

Homocysteine ↑13.20 μmol/L (+ 170 %)

Homocysteine is a molecule formed from the incomplete metabolism of the amino acid methionine. Deficiencies in Vitamins B6, B12 and folate cause methionine to be converted into homocysteine. Homocysteine increases the risk of cardiovascular disease by causing damage to the endothelial lining of the arteries, especially in the heart. Increased levels of homocysteine are associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular disease and stroke, as well as cancer, depression and inflammatory bowel disease.

Phosphorus * 4.40 mg/dL (+ 130 %)

Phosphorous levels, like calcium, are regulated by parathyroid hormone (PTH). Phosphate levels are closely tied with calcium, but they are not as strictly controlled as calcium. Plasma levels may be decreased after a high carbohydrate meal or in people with a diet high in refined carbohydrates. Serum phosphorous is a general marker for digestion. Decreased phosphorous levels are associated with hypochlorhydria. Serum levels of phosphorous may be increased with a high phosphate consumption in the diet, with parathyroid hypofunction and renal insufficiency.

Lymphocytes 148.00 % (+ 103 %)

Lymphocytes are a type of white blood cell. An increase in lymphocyte concentration is usually a sign of a viral infection but can also be a sign of increased toxicity in the body or inflammation. Decreased levels are often seen in a chronic viral infection and oxidative stress.





Functional Index Report



The indices shown below represent an analysis of your blood test results. These results have been converted into your individual Functional Indices Report based on our latest research. This report gives me an indication of the level of dysfunction that exists in the various physiological systems in your body from the digestion of the food you eat to the health of your liver and the strength of your immune system – which are all key factors in maintaining optimal health. We can use this information to put together a unique treatment plan designed to bring your body back into a state of functional health, wellness and energy.

Score Guide: 90% - 100% - Dysfunction Highly Likely, 70% - 90% - Dysfunction Likely, 50% - 70% - Dysfunction Possible, < 50% - Dysfunction Less Likely.

Functional Index	0%	100%
Immune Function Index		100%
Acid-Base Index		80%
Inflammation Index	36%	
Cardiovascular Risk Index	27%	
GI Function Index	19%	
Thyroid Function Index	19%	
Electrolyte Index	17%	
Kidney Function Index	17%	
Red Blood Cell Index	13%	
Blood Sugar Index	12%	
Bone Health Index	12%	
Toxicity Index	1196	
Oxidative Stress Index	8%	
Liver Function Index	5%	
Allergy Index	0%	
Heavy Metal Index	0%	
Lipid Panel Index	0%	
Gallbladder Function Index	0%	
Adrenal Function Index	0%	



Nutrient Index Report



The indices shown below represent an analysis of your blood test results. These results have been converted into your individual Nutrient Assessment Report based on our latest research. This report gives me an indication of your nutritional status. Nutritional status is influenced by actual dietary intake, digestion, absorption, assimilation and cellular uptake of the nutrients themselves. We can use this information to put together a unique treatment plan designed to bring your body back into a state of functional health, wellness and energy.

Score Guide: 90% - 100% - Nutrient Status is Poor, 75% - 90% - Nutrient Status is Low, 50% - 75% - Moderate Nutrient Status, < 50% - Optimum Nutrient Status

Nutrient Index	0%	100%
Vitamin Index		100%
Mineral Index		62%
Hydration Index	20%	
Carbohydrate Index	12%	
Protein Index	12%	
Fat Index	0%	

Vitamin Index

The Vitamin Index gives us a general indication of the balance of certain vitamins in your body. Vitamin levels are constantly fluctuating based on a number of factors, such as the amount in your diet, your ability to digest and breakdown individual vitamins from the food or supplements you consume, the ability of those vitamins to be absorbed, transported and ultimately taken up into the cells themselves. For your blood test, your Vitamin Index is:

[100%] - Nutrient Status is Poor. Much improvement required.

Rationale:

Anion gap ↑, GGT ↓, Homocysteine ↑, MCV ↑

Mineral Index

The Mineral Index gives us a general indication of the balance of certain minerals in your body based on the results of this blood test. Mineral levels in the body are closely regulated and deficiency in one or more minerals may be due to a number of factors such as the amount in your diet, the ability to digest and breakdown individual minerals from the food or supplements you consume, and the ability of those minerals to be absorbed, transported and ultimately taken up by the cells themselves. For your blood test, the Mineral Index is:

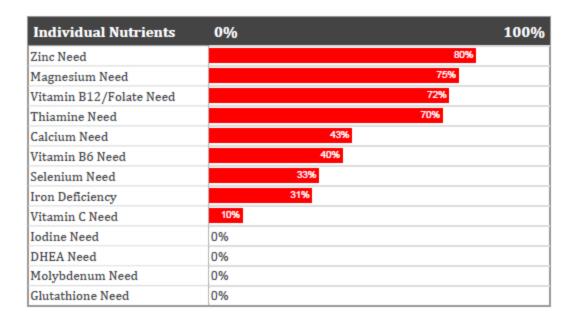
[62%] - Moderate Nutrient Status. There may be improvement needed in certain areas.





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 must be taken into consideration before determining whether or not you actually need an individual nutrient. I will use the information in this section of your Nutrient Assessment Report to put together an individualized treatment plan to bring your body back into a state of optimal nutritional function.

Score Guide: 90% - 100% - Deficiency Highly Likely, 70% - 90% - Deficiency Likely, 50% - 70% - Deficiency Possible, < 50% - Deficiency Less Likely.



Zinc Need

The results of your blood test indicate that your Zinc levels might be lower than optimal.

[80%] - Dysfunction Likely. Improvement required.

Rationale: Alk Phos↓

DISCLAIMER: While I am a nutritional therapy practitioner and provide nutritional support, I am not providing medical advice. Any information provided in regards to nutritional therapy should not be considered medical advice or treatment.

