CellMate™ Blood Test (CWP) Report

Practitioner

Printed on Thursday, April 3, 2003 for:

If there is a problem with this report, please contact us as soon as possible at: (775) 832-8485 or Fax (775) 832-8488

Basic Status Report (High/Low)

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

Low Results

	% Status		Result	Low	High
Calcium/Phosphorus Ratio	-48.29	L	2.32	2.30	3.30
W.B.C.	-39.23	L	4.70	4.00	10.50
Lymphocyte Count	-37.10	L	1316.00	800.00	4800.00
Neutrophil Count	-35.82	L	2679.00	1800.00	8000.00
A/G Ratio	-31.25	L	1.34	1.10	2.40
Creatinine	-27.78	L	0.80	0.60	1.50
Basophil Count	-26.50	L	47.00	0.00	200.00
Protein/Globulin Ratio	-25.62	L	2.34	2.10	3.10
Monocyte Count	-25.22	L	423.00	200.00	1100.00

-25%

High Results

	% Status		Result	Low	High
LDL	85.29	H	154.00	62.00	130.00
Cholesterol	68.00	H	258.00	140.00	240.00
Chloride	50.00	H	109.00	96.00	109.00
HDL-Cholesterol	39.09	H	86.00	37.00	92.00
Eosinophils	33.33	H	5.00	0.00	6.00
Globulin	31.25	H	3.20	1.90	3.50
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	30.26	H	21.25	6.00	25.00
MCV	30.11	H	95.82	79.00	100.00
Phosphorus	30.00	H	4.10	2.50	4.50
MCH	29.78	H	31.79	27.00	33.00

-25%   **25%**

ANNA　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Blood Test (CWP) Date: 10/16/2002**

Female / Age: 50

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

	% Status		Result	Low	High
A/G Ratio	-31.25	L	**1.34**	1.10	2.40
Albumin	-10.00		4.30	3.50	5.50
Alkaline Phosphatase	-8.40		77.00	25.00	150.00
Anion Gap	-19.17		11.70	8.00	20.00
B.U.N.	7.14		17.00	5.00	26.00
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	30.26	H	**21.25**	6.00	25.00
Basophil Count	-26.50	L	**47.00**	0.00	200.00
Basophils	-16.67		1.00	0.00	3.00
Bilirubin, Total	-13.64		0.50	0.10	1.20
Calcium	-6.52		9.50	8.50	10.80
Calcium/Phosphorus Ratio	-48.29	L	**2.32**	2.30	3.30
Chloride	50.00	H	**109.00**	96.00	109.00
Cholesterol	68.00	H	**258.00**	140.00	240.00
CO2	8.33		27.00	20.00	32.00
Creatinine	-27.78	L	**0.80**	0.60	1.50
Eosinophil Count	-13.00		235.00	50.00	550.00
Eosinophils	33.33	H	**5.00**	0.00	6.00
Free T4 Index (T7)	-18.75		6.50	4.00	12.00
GGT	-23.33		16.00	0.00	60.00
Globulin	31.25	H	**3.20**	1.90	3.50
Glucose	-4.55		85.00	65.00	109.00
HDL-Cholesterol	39.09	H	**86.00**	37.00	92.00
Hematocrit	-5.00		41.30	35.00	49.00
Hemoglobin	-7.50		13.70	12.00	16.00
Iron, Total	10.83		108.00	35.00	155.00
LDH	19.17		166.00	0.00	240.00
LDL	85.29	H	**154.00**	62.00	130.00
Lymphocyte Count	-37.10	L	**1316.00**	800.00	4800.00
Lymphocytes	-16.67		28.00	18.00	48.00
MCH	29.78	H	**31.79**	27.00	33.00
MCHC	-20.70		33.17	32.00	36.00
MCV	30.11	H	**95.82**	79.00	100.00
Monocyte Count	-25.22	L	**423.00**	200.00	1100.00
Monocytes	19.23		9.00	0.00	13.00
Neutrophil Count	-35.82	L	**2679.00**	1800.00	8000.00
Neutrophils	-14.00		57.00	48.00	73.00
Phosphorus	30.00	H	**4.10**	2.50	4.50
Potassium	16.67		4.70	3.50	5.30
Protein, Total	10.00		7.50	6.00	8.50
Protein/Globulin Ratio	-25.62	L	**2.34**	2.10	3.10
R.B.C.	-24.37		4.31	3.90	5.50
sGOT	-7.50		17.00	0.00	40.00
sGPT	-12.50		15.00	0.00	40.00
Sodium	16.67		143.00	135.00	147.00
T-3 Uptake	1.33		31.70	24.00	39.00
Thyroxine (T4)	-11.25		7.10	4.00	12.00
Triglycerides	-4.77		90.00	0.00	199.00
Ultra-Sensitive TSH	-13.15		2.25	0.35	5.50
Uric Acid	-8.62		4.80	2.40	8.20
W.B.C.	-39.23	L	**4.70**	4.00	10.50
Total Status Deviation	22.09				
Total Status Skew	-1.05				

-25%　　　25%

Nutritional Support

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

☐ **1-Digestive Enzymes**
  With meals

☐ **1-Oral Electrolyte - Standard Formula**
  2x daily

☐ **2-Vitamin C**
  1x daily 1000 mg

☐ **H - Garlic**
  1 - 3 times daily

☐ **H - Nettle**
  1 - 3 times daily

☐ **1-Immune Stimulation Protocol**
  See Nutrition-Detail

☐ **2-Vitamin B12**
  2x daily 500 mcg (Add to other protocols)

☐ **H - Black Cohosh**
  1 - 3 times daily (Females only)

☐ **H - Gugul**
  1 - 3 times daily

Nutritional Supplements to AVOID

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

Manganese   Phosphorus

Food Recommendations

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

Apricots, Dried	Artichoke	Black Pepper	Blackberries
Blueberries	Bok Choy Cabbage	Boysenberries	Broccoli
Butter Beans	Cantaloupe	Cucumber	Fava Beans
Flounder	Grapefruit	Green Beans	Guava
Haddock	Halibut	Honeydew Melon	Kale
Kidney Beans	Loganberries	Onions	Orange
Oysters	Papaya	Peanuts	Plaintains
Potatoes	Pumpkin	Rabbit	Red Peppers
Snapper	Strawberries	Sturgeon	Trout
Wild Rice	Yams		

Foods to AVOID

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

Coffee	Hydrogenated Fats	Liver	Liver Pate
Milk, Nonfat Dry	Poultry Giblets	Pumpkin Seeds	Rice Bran
Sunflower Seeds			

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
Lipid	32.86%	31.27%
Gastrointest. Function	32.01%	26.69%
Adrenal Function	29.53%	24.33%
Allergy	27.94%	5.58%
Differential Count	27.53%	-27.53%
Athletic Potential	26.22%	20.05%

Lab Reported out-of-range Values

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

LDL (85.29%)

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.

Cholesterol (68.00%)

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

Nutrients which may have an adverse affect:

Manganese

Foods which may have an adverse affect:

Hydrogenated Fats, Liver Pate

Chloride (50.00%)

Chlorides significance relates to its maintenance of cellular integrity through its influence on osmotic pressure. It also helps monitor acid-base balance and water balance. Elevated levels are related to acidosis as well as excessive water crossing the cell membrane which is often found in dehydration states.

Drugs which may have an adverse affect:

Acetazolamide, Aspirin, Guanethidine, Hydrocortisone, Lithium, Methyldopa, Nifedipine, Phenylbutazone

ANNA   **Blood Test (CWP) Date: 10/16/2002**
Female / Age: 50

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-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.

Rationale

Decreased	Normal	Increased
	Triglycerides	LDL
		Cholesterol

1-Immune Stimulation Protocol See Nutrition-Detail

IMMUNE MARKER PROTOCOL
When abnormal immune markers appear, the following protocol may be helpful
BROAD SPECTRUM FATTY ACID
(1-3 times daily)
Broad spectrum fatty acids, high in Omega-3, -6 and -9 have shown a potential ability to improve immune function.
TRACE MINERALS
(1 time daily)
Trace minerals are critical in almost all enzymatic reactions. A proper balance is crucial in the proper utilization of vitamins, fats and carbohydrates.
PROBIOTICS
(2 times daily)
Probiotic strains address dysbiosis in the gastrointestinal tract.

Decreased	Normal	Increased
W.B.C.	Iron, Total	
Neutrophil Count		

1-Oral Electrolyte - Standard 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	Normal	Increased
	Potassium	
	Sodium	
	CO2	

2-Vitamin B12 2x daily 500 mcg   Add to other protocols

VITAMIN B12
The only vitamin containing essential mineral elements, B12 is important in metabolism of nerve tissue, protein, fat and carbohydrate metabolism and the actions of a number of amino acids. It also is involved in the production of DNA and RNA.

Decreased	Normal	Increased
	R.B.C.	MCV
		MCH

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	Normal	Increased
W.B.C.	Alkaline Phosphatase	LDL
	Triglycerides	
	LDH	

H - Black Cohosh 1 - 3 times daily   Females only

BLACK COHOSH
The herb black cohosh (Cimicifuga racemosa) has been used primarily in the treatment of menstrual cramps and menopause. It must be absolutely avoided during pregnancy. As with any herb, caution should be taken with its use. Do not use if you are allergic to aspirin.

Decreased	Normal	Increased
		Cholesterol
		LDL

ANNA   **Blood Test (CWP) Date: 10/16/2002**

Female / Age: 50

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 - Garlic 1 - 3 times daily

	Rationale	
Decreased	**Normal**	**Increased**

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.

Increased: Cholesterol, LDL

H - Gugul 1 - 3 times daily

Decreased	**Normal**	**Increased**
	Triglycerides	LDL
		Cholesterol

GUGUL
Gugulipid (Commiphora mukul), is a resin derived from the mukul myrrh tree with both triglyceride and cholesterol lowering properties. It has also been reported to be beneficial in the treatment of inflammatory conditions. As with any herb caution should be taken with its use.

H - Nettle 1 - 3 times daily

Decreased	**Normal**	**Increased**
	B.U.N.	Chloride

NETTLE
Also known as stinging nettle, research has reported that this herb may be helpful at reducing chlorides. It also has a mild diuretic effect and has been used to relieve benign prostatic hypertrophy. As with all herbs, caution should be taken with its use.

AVOID THE FOLLOWING SUPPLEMENTS

AVOID Manganese

Decreased	**Normal**	**Increased**
	Glucose	Cholesterol

MANGANESE (Mn)
Stimulates the synthesis of cholesterol and fatty acids. Associated with a large number of enzymes. Improves glucose tolerance, neurotransmission, vestibular and neuromuscular function.

AVOID Phosphorus

| **Decreased**	**Normal**	**Increased**
		Phosphorus

PHOSPHORUS (P)

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	Acetazolamide	Acyclovir	Allopurinol(2)
Amantadine	Amitriptyline	Amoxicillin	Ampicillin(2)
Aspirin(3)	Busulfan	Carbamazepine(4)	Chlorpromazine(3)
Clindamycin(2)	Clofibrate(2)	Cortisone	Desipramine(2)
Diazepam	Dilantin	Epinephrine	Erythromycin(2)
Fluorides(2)	Fluphenazine(2)	Furosemide(2)	Griseofulvin
Guanethidine	Haloperidol(2)	Hydrocortisone	Hydroxyurea(2)
Ibuprofen(3)	Imipramine(3)	Indomethacin(2)	Kanamycin(2)
Levodopa	Lincomycin	Lithium(2)	MAO Inhibitors
Mercaptopurine	Methimazole(2)	Methotrexate(2)	Methyldopa(3)
Miconazole(2)	Naproxen	Neomycin(2)	Nifedipine(2)
Nitrofurantoin(2)	Paramethadione(2)	Penicillamine(3)	Penicillin(2)
Phenelzine	Phenobarbital(3)	Phenylbutazone(4)	Phenytoin(4)
Piroxicam	Polythiazide	Prednisone(2)	Procainamide(2)
Procarbazine	Propranolol	Protriptyline(2)	Ramipril
Rifampin(2)	Streptomycin(2)	Sulfamethizole	Sulfamethoxazole(2)
Sulfasalazine(2)	Sulfisoxazole(2)	Tamoxifen(2)	Tetracycline(3)
Triameterene(2)	Trimethadione(2)	Valproic Acid	Vancomycin
Viomycin(3)			

Adrenal Function

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

This profile may be in part due to poor nutritional habits, allergies and inadequate fluid intake. Clinical signs may include inability to handle stress, poor circulation, and fatigue.

PSD: 29.53
PSS: 24.33
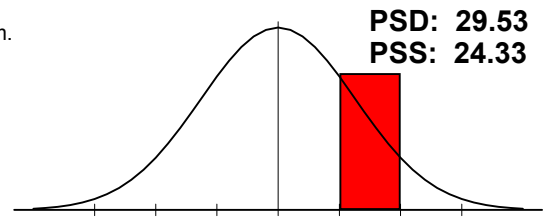
Allergy

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

This panel profile may be due to the overuse of antioxidants. Check supplementation history of the patient for more information. A varied, broad spectrum of antioxidants is preferable to one or two alone.

PSD: 27.94
PSS: 5.58
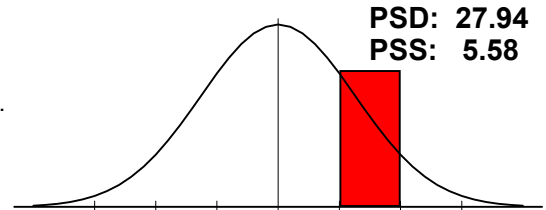
Anti Oxidant Status

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

The elements in this panel help represent the antioxidant status of the individual. Excesses of deficiencies in this panel may indicate the need for additional antioxidants. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 23.74
PSS: 13.07
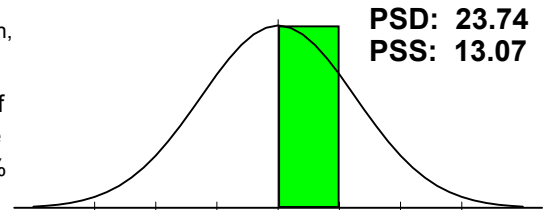
Athletic Potential

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

This profile indicates that the patient should have a complete physical before embarking on any exercise routine.

PSD: 26.22
PSS: 20.05
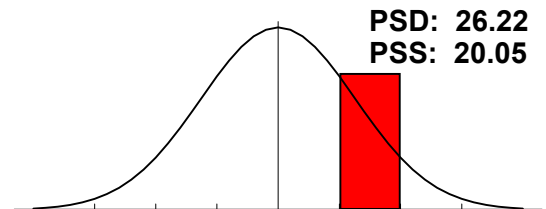
Bone/Joint

Albumin, Alkaline Phosphatase, Calcium, Neutrophils, Phosphorus[H], Protein, Total, Uric Acid.

This panel may be helpful in assessing bone and joint health. Keeping the elements of this panel in a normal range may be helpful in reducing the risk of osteoporosis and other bone and joint disorders. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 12.51
PSS: -1.08
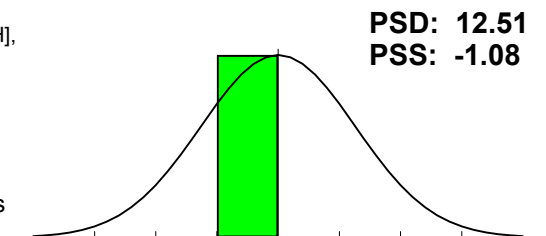
Cardiac Marker

Cholesterol[H], GGT, Iron, Total, LDH, sGOT, Triglycerides, Uric Acid, HDL-Cholesterol[H], LDL[H].

This panel may be helpful in assessing cardiovascular disease risk. Keeping the elements in this panel in a normal range is important in reducing the risk of CVD. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 22.22
PSS: 14.85

ANNA
Female / Age: 50
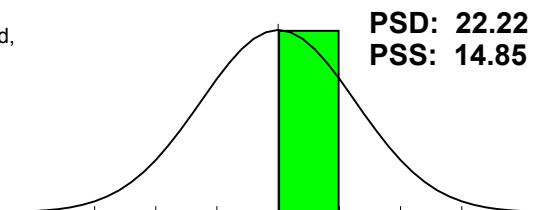
Cellular Distortions

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

This panel may be helpful in determining the ability of the body to properly produce healthy cells. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 16.77
PSS: -9.27

Differential

Basophils, Eosinophils[H], Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Neutrophils.

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

PSD: 19.98
PSS: 1.05
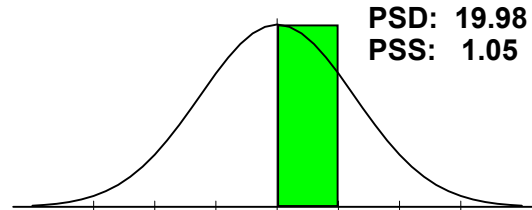
Differential Count

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

The negative Panel Status Skew may be due to the immune system being at rest if the Differential Panels Deviation is less than 25%, if it is higher than 25% than suspect a weakened or compromised immune system.

PSD: 27.53
PSS: -27.53
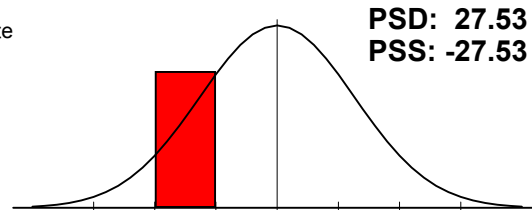
Electrolyte

Calcium, Chloride[H], CO2, Phosphorus[H], Potassium, Sodium.

This panel is a representation of electrolyte balance in blood. Balance is critical in maintaining and achieving optimal health. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 21.36
PSS: 19.19
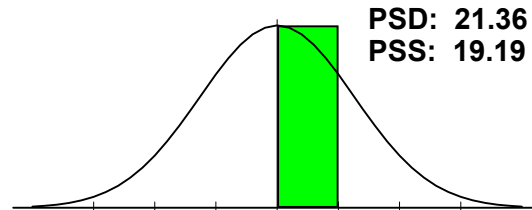
Gastrointest. Function

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

This panel profile indicates the need for further evaluation of gastrointestinal integrity, digestion and absorption. Check for dysbiosis, food allergies or "leaky gut" syndrome.

PSD: 32.01
PSS: 26.69
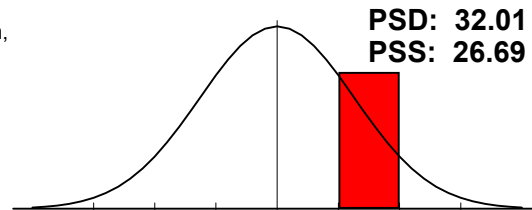
Hematology

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

The hematology panel assesses the production of red blood cells and their function. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 22.39
PSS: -5.27
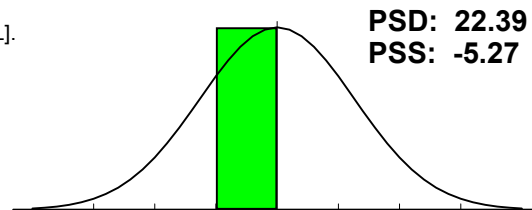
Inflammatory Process

Eosinophils[H], Globulin[H], LDH, Neutrophils, Potassium, sGOT, sGPT, Triglycerides, Uric Acid, LDL[H].

This panel may be helpful in assessing any inflammatory processes that may be occuring in the body. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 23.31
PSS: 13.83
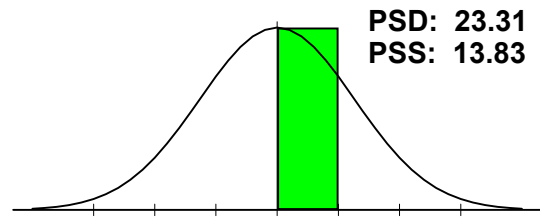
Kidney Function

Albumin, B.U.N., B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio[H], Chloride[H], CO2, Creatinine[L], Glucose, Potassium, Protein, Total, Sodium.
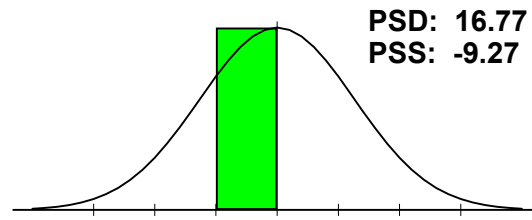
This panel may be helpful in assessing kidney function. It is important to keep the elements of this subset in balance to help the body eliminate waste material. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 18.14
PSS: 9.67
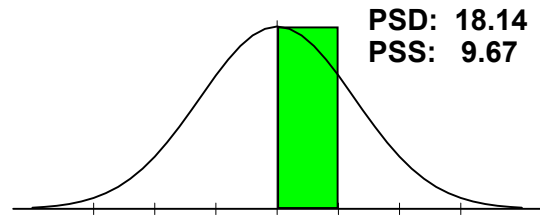
Lipid

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

The panel profile seen here suggests that the patient may be at a greater risk for coronary heart disease than the general population. A dietary evaluation should be undertaken as well to educate the patient about saturated and trans fats.

PSD: 32.86
PSS: 31.27
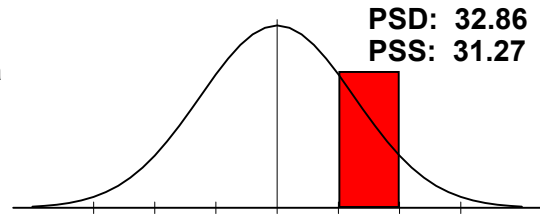
Liver Function

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

Assessing liver function is important in determining the individual's ability to detoxify itself as well as processing amino acids and other important biological processes. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 19.17
PSS: 0.33
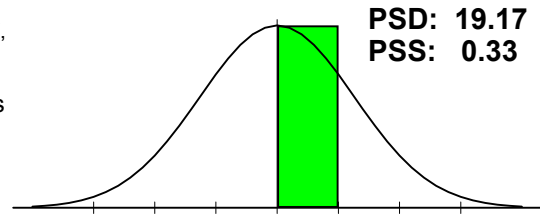
Nitrogen

B.U.N., B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio[H], Creatinine[L], Uric Acid.

Nitrogen is an important element in achieving optimal wellness. The elements in this panel are important in determining nitrogen competency. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 18.45
PSS: 0.25
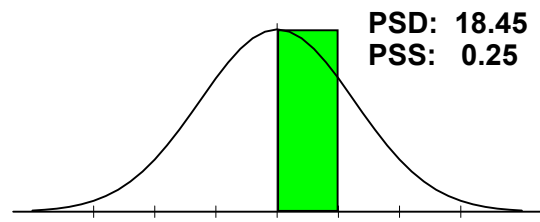
Protein

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

Proteins are the basic building blocks of hormones, muscle, neurotransmitters, immune systems responses and more. Assessing their competency is crucial in achieving optimal wellness. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 21.62
PSS: -5.12
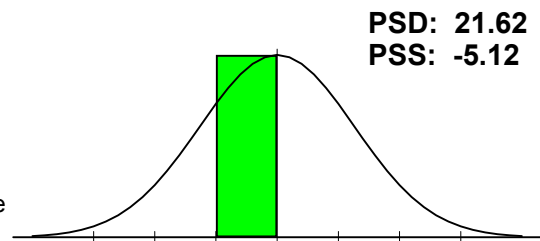
Pulmonary Function

Anion Gap, Calcium, CO2, LDH, Potassium, sGOT, Sodium.

This panel may be helpful in assessing lung and respiratory function. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 13.43
PSS: 3.95
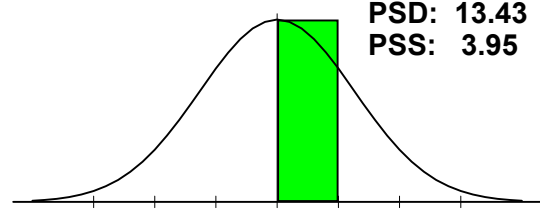
Ratios

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

This panel may be helpful in determining the general balance of the overall chemistry of the individual. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 24.76
PSS: -14.67
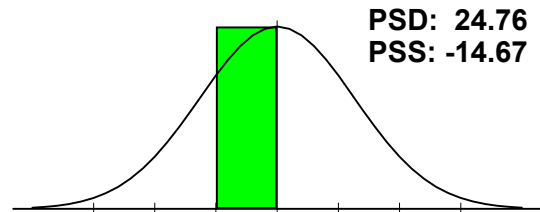
Thyroid

Thyroxine (T4), T-3 Uptake, Free T4 Index (T7), Ultra-Sensitive TSH.

This panel may be helpful in determining the overal health of the thyroid gland. The deviation was below 25% so no abnormalities were found.

PSD: 11.12
PSS: -10.45
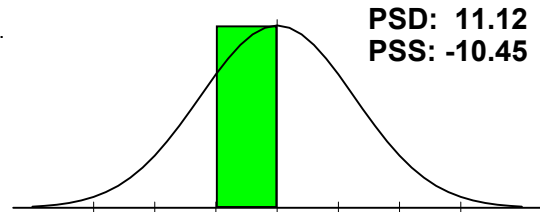
ANNA   **Blood Test (CWP) Date: 10/16/2002**

Female / Age: 50   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.

Recuperative Capability Impaired ()   100.00% (1 of 1)

Decreased	*Normal*	*Increased*
-25.62 Protein/Globulin Ratio		

ANNA   **Blood Test (CWP) Date: 10/16/2002**

Female / Age: 50

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

Status % on:	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/- change
Chloride	11.54		**50.00**	**H**	**- 38.46**
HDL-Cholesterol	12.00		**39.09**	**H**	**- 27.09**
Cholesterol	**42.00**	**H**	**68.00**	**H**	**- 26.00**
Eosinophils	**116.67**	**H**	**33.33**	**H**	**+ 83.33**
Anion Gap	**60.00**	**H**	-19.17		+ 40.83
Basophils	**-50.00**	**L**	-16.67		+ 33.33

ANNA Blood Test (CWP) Date: 10/16/2002
Female / Age: 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.

Change (left)	+/-	Status % on:	9/27/2001		10/16/2002	
-31.25 ← -21.79	-	A/G Ratio	-21.79		**-31.25**	L
		Albumin	-5.00		-10.00	
		Alkaline Phosphatase	-2.00		-8.40	
-19.17 ← **60.00**	+	Anion Gap	**60.00**	H	-19.17	
7.14 ← **26.19**	+	B.U.N.	**26.19**	H	7.14	
30.26 ← 41.23	+	B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	**41.23**	H	30.26	H
-50.00 → -26.50	+	Basophil Count	**-50.00**	L	-26.50	L
-50.00 → -16.67	+	Basophils	**-50.00**	L	-16.67	
-13.64 ← -4.55	-	Bilirubin, Total	-4.55		-13.64	
		Calcium	-6.52		-6.52	
		Calcium/Phosphorus Ratio	**-42.50**	L	-48.29	L
11.54 → **50.00**	-	Chloride	11.54		**50.00**	H
42.00 → **68.00**	-	Cholesterol	**42.00**	H	**68.00**	H
-25.00 → 8.33	+	CO2	**-25.00**	L	8.33	
-27.78 ← -16.67	-	Creatinine	-16.67		**-27.78**	L
-13.00 ← **32.00**	+	Eosinophil Count	**32.00**	H	-13.00	
33.33 ← **116.67**	+	Eosinophils	**116.67**	H	33.33	H
-38.75 → -18.75	+	Free T4 Index (T7)	**-38.75**	L	-18.75	
		GGT	-21.67		-23.33	
18.75 → **31.25**	-	Globulin	18.75		**31.25**	H
		Glucose	-6.82		-4.55	
12.00 → **39.09**	-	HDL-Cholesterol	12.00		**39.09**	H
		Hematocrit	-5.71		-5.00	
		Hemoglobin	-7.50		-7.50	
		Iron, Total	-3.33		10.83	
		LDH	19.17		19.17	
		LDL	**85.29**	H	**85.29**	H
		Lymphocyte Count	**-43.55**	L	**-37.10**	L
-33.33 → -16.67	+	Lymphocytes	**-33.33**	L	-16.67	
		MCH	23.70		**29.78**	H
		MCHC	-18.69		-20.70	
		MCV	23.79		**30.11**	H
		Monocyte Count	-21.11		**-25.22**	L
19.23 ← **26.92**	+	Monocytes	**26.92**	H	19.23	
		Neutrophil Count	**-36.74**	L	**-35.82**	L
		Neutrophils	-14.00		-14.00	
		Phosphorus	**25.00**	H	**30.00**	H
		Potassium	-11.11		16.67	
		Protein, Total	6.00		10.00	
-25.62 ← -13.33	-	Protein/Globulin Ratio	-13.33		**-25.62**	L
		R.B.C.	-21.25		-24.37	
		sGOT	-7.50		-7.50	
		sGPT	-15.00		-12.50	
16.67 ← **25.00**	+	Sodium	**25.00**	H	16.67	
		Sodium/Potassium Ratio	19.05		-13.12	
		T-3 Uptake	-2.00		1.33	
-32.50 → -11.25	+	Thyroxine (T4)	**-32.50**	L	-11.25	
-19.85 → -4.77	+	Triglycerides	-19.85		-4.77	
		Ultra-Sensitive TSH	-19.90		-13.15	
		Uric Acid	-8.62		-8.62	
		W.B.C.	**-40.77**	L	**-39.23**	L
		Total Status Deviation	25.12		22.09	
		Total Status Skew	**-1.03**		**-1.05**	

Adrenal Function	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-			
Cholesterol	42.00	H	68.00	H	-		42.00 → 68.00	
Eosinophils	116.67	H	33.33	H	+	33.33 ← 116.67		
Eosinophil Count	32.00	H	-13.00		+	-13.00 ← 32.00		
Potassium	-11.11		16.67					
Sodium	25.00	H	16.67		+	16.67 ← 25.00		
PSS / PSD	40.91 / 45.36		24.33 / 29.53					

Allergy	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-		
Eosinophils	116.67	H	33.33	H	+	33.33 ← 116.67	
Globulin	18.75		31.25	H	-	18.75 → 31.25	
Lymphocytes	-33.33	L	-16.67		+	-33.33 → -16.67	
Monocytes	26.92	H	19.23		+	19.23 ← 26.92	
W.B.C.	-40.77	L	-39.23	L			
PSS / PSD	17.65 / 47.29		5.58 / 27.94				

Anti Oxidant Status	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-		
Anion Gap	60.00	H	-19.17		+	-19.17 ← 60.00	
Bilirubin, Total	-4.55		-13.64		-	-13.64 ← -4.55	
Chloride	11.54		50.00	H	-	11.54 → 50.00	
Cholesterol	42.00	H	68.00	H	-	42.00 → 68.00	
Glucose	-6.82		-4.55				
Iron, Total	-3.33		10.83				
PSS / PSD	14.12 / 18.32		13.07 / 23.74				

Athletic Potential	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-		
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	41.23	H	30.26	H	+	30.26 ← 41.23	
Cholesterol	42.00	H	68.00	H	-	42.00 → 68.00	
CO2	-25.00	L	8.33		+	-25.00 → 8.33	
Creatinine	-16.67		-27.78	L	-	-27.78 ← -16.67	
LDH	19.17		19.17				
Potassium	-11.11		16.67				
Protein, Total	6.00		10.00				
Sodium	25.00	H	16.67		+	16.67 ← 25.00	
HDL-Cholesterol	12.00		39.09	H	-	12.00 → 39.09	
PSS / PSD	10.29 / 22.02		20.05 / 26.22				

Bone/Joint	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-
Albumin	-5.00		-10.00		
Alkaline Phosphatase	-2.00		-8.40		
Calcium	-6.52		-6.52		
Neutrophils	-14.00		-14.00		
Phosphorus	25.00	H	30.00	H	
Protein, Total	6.00		10.00		
Uric Acid	-8.62		-8.62		
PSS / PSD	-0.73 / 9.59		-1.08 / 12.51		

Cardiac Marker	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-			
Cholesterol	42.00	H	68.00	H	-	42.00 ➡	68.00	
GGT	-21.67		-23.33					
Iron, Total	-3.33		10.83					
LDH	19.17		19.17					
sGOT	-7.50		-7.50					
Triglycerides	-19.85		-4.77		+	-19.85 ➡	-4.77	
Uric Acid	-8.62		-8.62					
HDL-Cholesterol	12.00		39.09	H	-	12.00 ➡	39.09	
LDL	85.29	H	85.29	H				
PSS / PSD	8.12 / 18.29		14.85 / 22.22					

Cellular Distortions	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-			
Alkaline Phosphatase	-2.00		-8.40					
Anion Gap	60.00	H	-19.17		+	-19.17 ⬅	60.00	
GGT	-21.67		-23.33					
Iron, Total	-3.33		10.83					
LDH	19.17		19.17					
Neutrophils	-14.00		-14.00					
W.B.C.	-40.77	L	-39.23	L				
PSS / PSD	-0.33 / 20.12		-9.27 / 16.77					

Differential	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-			
Basophils	-50.00	L	-16.67		+	-50.00 ➡	-16.67	
Eosinophils	116.67	H	33.33	H	+	33.33 ⬅	116.67	
Lymphocytes	-33.33	L	-16.67		+	-33.33 ➡	-16.67	
Monocytes	26.92	H	19.23		+	19.23 ⬅	26.92	
Neutrophils	-14.00		-14.00					
PSS / PSD	9.25 / 48.18		1.05 / 19.98					

Differential Count	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-			
Basophil Count	-50.00	L	-26.50	L	+	-50.00 ➡	-26.50	
Eosinophil Count	32.00	H	-13.00		+	-13.00 ⬅	32.00	
Lymphocyte Count	-43.55	L	-37.10	L				
Monocyte Count	-21.11		-25.22	L				
Neutrophil Count	-36.74	L	-35.82	L				
PSS / PSD	-23.88 / 36.68		-27.53 / 27.53					

Electrolyte	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-			
Calcium	-6.52		-6.52					
Chloride	11.54		50.00	H	-	11.54 ➡	50.00	
CO2	-25.00	L	8.33		+	-25.00 ➡	8.33	
Phosphorus	25.00	H	30.00	H				
Potassium	-11.11		16.67					
Sodium	25.00	H	16.67		+	16.67 ⬅	25.00	
PSS / PSD	3.15 / 17.36		19.19 / 21.36					

Gastrointest. Function	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-			
Anion Gap	60.00	H	-19.17		+	-19.17 ⬅		60.00
Chloride	11.54		50.00	H	-	11.54 ➡		50.00
Cholesterol	42.00	H	68.00	H	-	42.00 ➡		68.00
CO2	-25.00	L	8.33		+	-25.00 ➡	8.33	
Monocytes	26.92	H	19.23		+	19.23 ⬅	26.92	
Potassium	-11.11		16.67					
Sodium	25.00	H	16.67		+	16.67 ⬅	25.00	
Triglycerides	-19.85		-4.77		+	-19.85 ➡	-4.77	
LDL	85.29	H	85.29	H				
PSS / PSD	21.64 / 34.08		26.69 / 32.01					

Hematology	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-
Hematocrit	-5.71		-5.00		
Hemoglobin	-7.50		-7.50		
MCH	23.70		29.78	H	
MCHC	-18.69		-20.70		
MCV	23.79		30.11	H	
R.B.C.	-21.25		-24.37		
W.B.C.	-40.77	L	-39.23	L	
PSS / PSD	-6.63 / 20.20		-5.27 / 22.39		

Inflammatory Process	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-			
Eosinophils	116.67	H	33.33	H	+	33.33 ⬅		116.67
Globulin	18.75		31.25	H	-	18.75 ➡	31.25	
LDH	19.17		19.17					
Neutrophils	-14.00		-14.00					
Potassium	-11.11		16.67					
sGOT	-7.50		-7.50					
sGPT	-15.00		-12.50					
Triglycerides	-19.85		-4.77		+	-19.85 ➡	-4.77	
Uric Acid	-8.62		-8.62					
LDL	85.29	H	85.29	H				
PSS / PSD	16.38 / 31.60		13.83 / 23.31					

Kidney Function	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-			
Albumin	-5.00		-10.00					
B.U.N.	26.19	H	7.14		+	7.14 ⬅		26.19
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	41.23	H	30.26	H	+	30.26 ⬅	41.23	
Chloride	11.54		50.00	H	-	11.54 ➡		50.00
CO2	-25.00	L	8.33		+	-25.00 ➡	8.33	
Creatinine	-16.67		-27.78	L	-	-27.78 ⬅	-16.67	
Glucose	-6.82		-4.55					
Potassium	-11.11		16.67					
Protein, Total	6.00		10.00					
Sodium	25.00	H	16.67		+	16.67 ⬅	25.00	
PSS / PSD	4.54 / 17.46		9.67 / 18.14					

Lipid	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-			
Cholesterol	42.00	H	68.00	H	-	42.00 → 68.00		
Triglycerides	-19.85		-4.77		+	-19.85 → -4.77		
HDL-Cholesterol	12.00		39.09	H	-	12.00 → 39.09		
LDL	85.29	H	85.29	H				
PSS / PSD	19.91 / 26.52		31.27 / 32.86					

Liver Function	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-		
Albumin	-5.00		-10.00				
Alkaline Phosphatase	-2.00		-8.40				
Bilirubin, Total	-4.55		-13.64		-	-13.64 ← -4.55	
Cholesterol	42.00	H	68.00	H	-	42.00 → 68.00	
GGT	-21.67		-23.33				
Protein, Total	6.00		10.00				
sGOT	-7.50		-7.50				
sGPT	-15.00		-12.50				
PSS / PSD	-0.96 / 12.96		0.33 / 19.17				

Nitrogen	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-		
B.U.N.	26.19	H	7.14		+	7.14 ← 26.19	
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	41.23	H	30.26	H	+	30.26 ← 41.23	
Creatinine	-16.67		-27.78	L	-	-27.78 ← -16.67	
Uric Acid	-8.62		-8.62				
PSS / PSD	10.53 / 23.18		0.25 / 18.45				

Protein	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-		
A/G Ratio	-21.79		-31.25	L	-	-31.25 ← -21.79	
Albumin	-5.00		-10.00				
Globulin	18.75		31.25	H	-	18.75 → 31.25	
Protein, Total	6.00		10.00				
Protein/Globulin Ratio	-13.33		-25.62	L	-	-25.62 ← -13.33	
PSS / PSD	-3.08 / 12.98		-5.12 / 21.62				

Pulmonary Function	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-		
Anion Gap	60.00	H	-19.17		+	-19.17 ← 60.00	
Calcium	-6.52		-6.52				
CO2	-25.00	L	8.33		+	-25.00 → 8.33	
LDH	19.17		19.17				
Potassium	-11.11		16.67				
sGOT	-7.50		-7.50				
Sodium	25.00	H	16.67		+	16.67 ← 25.00	
PSS / PSD	7.72 / 22.04		3.95 / 13.43				

Ratios	9/27/2001		10/16/2002		+/-		
A/G Ratio	-21.79		-31.25	L	-	-31.25 ← -21.79	
B.U.N./Creatinine Ratio	41.23	H	30.26	H	+	30.26 ← 41.23	
Calcium/Phosphorus Ratio	-42.50	L	-48.29	L			
Sodium/Potassium Ratio	19.05		-13.12				
Protein/Globulin Ratio	-13.33		-25.62	L	-	-25.62 ← -13.33	
PSS / PSD	-2.89 / 22.98		-14.67 / 24.76				

ANNA

Blood Test (CWP) Date: 10/16/2002

Female / Age: 50

Thyroid		9/27/2001		10/16/2002	+/-		
Thyroxine (T4)		**-32.50**	L	-11.25	**+**	**-32.50** ➔	-11.25
T-3 Uptake		-2.00		1.33			
Free T4 Index (T7)		**-38.75**	L	-18.75	**+**	**-38.75** ➔	-18.75
Ultra-Sensitive TSH		-19.90		-13.15			
	PSS / PSD	-23.29 / 23.29		-10.45 / 11.12			